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BANDITS' WORK AT VANCOUVER

Two Robbers Hold Up Street Car-One Slightly Wounds Conductor and Secures His

WITH CAR CONTROLLER

Grocery Store in Suburbs Also Held Up by Two Armed Men and Till Rifled of Its Con-

VANCOUVER, Jan. 13 .- Two bandits armed with evolvers held up a Grandview car at an unfrequented spot on Boundary road tonight. The conductor, James Barker, resisted one robber and the latter fired at him, the bullet inflicting a slight scalp wound and embedding itself in the woodwork

A second robber held up the motorman at revolver point, and when the shot fired at the conductor rang out this bandit also fled, taking with him the magnetic controller and rendering the car useless. The other robber se-cured the conductor's wallet and a considerable sum of money.

Another daring hold-up occurred to-night when two men entered Mr. G. H. Vicars' grocery store at the corner of Carl avenue and Keefer street, held up two assistants in the store at the point of a revolver and rifled the till of \$60. Two assistants were closing the store up for the night when the two men entered. One of them, a small thickly set man of middle age, pointed a revolver at the two clerks, threatening to blow their heads off if they made a noise, while his confeder-ate, a young man of medium height, went to the till and emptied it of its contents. They then rushed out of the store. One of the clerks rushed out after them, but they rapidly outdis-tanced him and were lost in the darkness. The assailants are believed to be the same men who held up the

TOO MUCH ENGLISH

Sir Gilbert Farker Mosts Rebuil at the Hands of Irish Tunnate of Ariz-ona Pioneers' Home

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Jan. 18.—Sir Gilbert Parker, the English novelist and member of parliament, who has been visiting here, met with a unique rebuft today at the Arizona pioneer home. All the inmates of the home, many of them grizzled old survivors of the early days of Arizona, had been presented to the novelist, excepting James O'Donnell, a veteran and one James O'Donnell, a veteran, and one of the earliest settlers of the new

When O'Donell was introduced he asked: "Are you Haglish?"
"Yes," replied the visitor,
"Then I won't shake hands," announced O'Donnell, "I am Irish." "But I am half Irish myself," protested Sir Gilbert. "Shake hands."

"I never will shake hands as long as "I never will shake hands as long as there is a drop of English blood in your veins," roared the pioneer.

Sir Gilbert laughed good-naturedly, saying he would have a good story for T. P. O'Conner at home, but Major Doran, superintendent of the home, reported the incident to Governor Sloan and to the chief of staff of the army in Washington.

army in Washington.

Mr. Armand Lavergne Ill

QUEBEC, Jan. 13.-Armand Lav-QUEBEC, Jan. 13.—Armand Lavergne, M. P. P., the young Nationalist lieutenant to Mr. Bourassa, who was operated on for appendicitis a few weeks ago, has had a relapse, and is very low, blood poisoning being feared.

Fuel and Food Short at Nome

NOME, Alaska, Jan. 12.—The coal shortage is becoming serious and in shortage is becoming serious and in addition a meat shortage is threatened. Coal dealers say the supply of fuel will last only two months, and new supplies of coal and beef cannot be brought from Seattle until the opening of navigation in Bering sea in June. Most of the gold mines have shut down herauses of the coal shortage. because of the coal shortage. Some of the larger companies are installing oil burners to enable them to run through the season, there being a plentiful sup-ly of fuel oil in the camp. All saloons and the government buildings are using oil, and have given their coal to the city for distribution amongst the people to warm their homes. The cold has not been severe yet, the minimum temperature last night being 2 below.

OTTAWA, Jan. 12.—The application for the C. P. R. route map of the North Vancouver branch was postponed toby consent.

Barrister Prosecuted

WINNIPEG, Jan. 12.—Information s sworn out against John T. Hugoft in connection with land he sold Charles Wilband and Is ael Fen-The land is located near Duck

BYLAW DEFEATED Point Grey Blectors Reject Proposed Arrangement With B. C. Blectric

VANCOUVER, Jan. 13 .- The polling n the municipalities surrounding Van-cuver took place today. Chief interest entred in the Point Grey bylaw, granting a new franchise to the B. C. Electric Railway for the operation of a tric Railway for the operation of a street car line in the municipality. This measure, which excited vigorous opposition for the past three weeks, was defeated by a large majority.

Reeve Weart was re-elected in Burnaby, and Mr. J. A. Kerr gained similar office in South Vancouver over his opponents, Messrs. Hodgson and McBride. In Point Grey Mr. A. Harvey was re-

Vancouver Mr. May was successful over Mr. McNaught. In the Fraser valley municipalities all the outgoing reeves were returned by acclamation.

TACOMA, Jan. 13.—Recall charges against Mayor W. W. Seymour were filed with the city clerk today by Herman Martin and Thos. A. Telford. The filing of the charges have been timed so that the recall election may be held at the same time as the primaries of the general municipal election on April 2nd. The filing of these charges is taken to mean that charges will also be filed against. against Commissioner Benjamin Weeks, of the department of light a water. Among other things, it is alleged the commissioner devotes his time to private business and has placed the city under the old spoils system, or that his election was illegal.

TAKES REVENGE ON AGED FATHER

Texan With Whose Wife Young Boyce Eloped to Winnipeg, Kills Latter's Parent Deliberately

FORT WORTH, Tex., Jan. 13.—A. G. Boyce, father of the man who was recently arrested in Winnipeg. Man., charged with abducting Mrs. J. B. Snead from a hospital in Fore Worth, tonight was shot and killed by J. B. Snead, a banker of Amarillo, Texas, husband of the woman with whom young Boyce is said to have eloped. Boyce, who was 70 years old, was stating in the labby of a local hotel when Snead walked in.

According to witnesses, Snead walked up to the elder man, who asked him, bystanders declared: "Well, what are you going to do about it?"

Snead muttered something in reply. FORT WORTH, Tex., Jan. 13.—A. G.

Snead muttered something in reply, and then fired two shots quickly. He hesitated an instant as the older man fell forward, and then fired three shots into Boyce's side.

Boyce was dying when others in the lobby, which was filled with people, reached him.

Snead immediately left the hotel, but was returning to the scene of the shooting. He refused to make a statement tonight. On his deathbed, Boyce made a statement declaring that he saw Snead once before today in the lobby of the hotel and averred him.

lobby of the hotel and averred Min.

The younger Boyce was arrested several weeks ago in Winnipes, Mrs.

Snead, who disappeared from a Fort Worth sanitarium and who was with him, also being detained. Mr. and Mrs.

Snead were reconciled some days ago and returned to Texas. After the departure of Snead and his wife from Winnipes, Boyce was released from custody, and today the local, indict. custody, and today the local indicts ment charging him with abduction was ordered dismissed.

Still in Northwest

WINNIPEG, Jan. 13.—At Fort Worth, WINNIPEG, Jan. 13.—At Fort Worth, Texas, tonight J. B. Snead shot and killed A. G. Boyce, father of the man who eloped to Winnipeg with Snead's wife, and who sensationally figured in deportation proceedings here last week Young Boyce is in Edmonton district looking over land for ranching purposes. His disposition is such that he certainly will revenge his father's

Excitement in Spain

Excitement in Spain

MADRID, Jan. 13.—Intense public excitement prevails over the refusal so far of royal elemency in the case of one of the seven men condemned to death by courtmartial for killing a magistrate and two officials during the building strike riots at Culiera last September. Several deputations waited on the premier yesterday to solicit intervention with King Alfonso. The premier promised to summon a cabinet council to take the case under advisement. Deputations also waited on the king, who told them he would consult with the reference. king, who told them he would consult with his ministers. It is feared there will be a popular outbreak if the man is

REGINA, Jan. 13.—David Neil Hossil, of Moose Jaw, was today appointed Rhodes scholar for Saskatchewan. He

is a noted medalist in studies and a splendid athlete,

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Fifty-five passengers remained icebound on two lake steamers five miles out of Chicago har-bor today, 72 hours after they ran afoul of floating ice which made further prog-ress impossible.

CHINESE CRISIS

Failure to Reach Settlement **During Coming Week Likely** to Usher in Reign of Terror and Bloodshed

SURE OF SUCCESS

Preparations to Advance on Capital-Proposed Arrangements for Safety of Mem-bers of Imperial Family

NANKING, China, Jan. 13.—The close of the fourth month since its outbreak brings the Chinese revolution to another turning point. The coming week will probably show whether order is to be restored or hostilities to be re-opened after a six weeks armistice. In the latter event the bloodshed and reign of terror probably will far exceed any previous record. A review of the situation to the south of the river Yangtse shows that the republican position has been strengthened materially. Dr. Sun Yat Sen is rapidity completing his provisional government, and the organization of the different departments.

Since the organization of the republican government war minister Huang Sing has been extremely busy. Orders he has just issued show that preparations are completed for an advance of republican troops to the north if the numistice is not renewed. They will move forward along the front from Huan to Shanghai, converging on Pekin.

Pekin.

The republicans assert that the finances are not giving them any anxiety. The republicans argue that they have conceded everything possible to the Manchus, and that responsibility for the resumption of hos-

Kat.

The only differences now appear to concern the regulations governing the election of delegates to the national convention and the procedure of its sessions. If Premier Yuan Shi Kai insists on his conditions being accepted in their entirety peace will be impossible.

SHANGHAI, Jan 13.—The Republican government chartered today ten merchant steamers for the transportation of troops. Their destination is reported to be Chifu. Six of the transports are now at Wa Sung, taking on stores and ammunition. The transport will be escorted by aix cruisers commanded by a republican admiral. To Frotest Imperial Family

PEKIN, Jan 13.—The Empress Dow-

PEKIN, Jan. 13.—The Empress Dow-ager, recognizing that the government is powerless without foreign financial assistance, of which there is no hope, has asked Yuan Shi Kai to conclude the best nossible arrangement. best possible arrangement in connection with the retirement of the imperial

family,
Premier Yuan Shi Kai, Hsu Shin
Chang vice-president of the privy coun(Continued on Page Two.)

Chinook Wind and Warm Rain Melting Snow in Oregon and Washington - Willamette Overflows

TROUBLE EXPECTED

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 13—Reports from Wilamette River points and from Eastern Oregon indicate that the next 24 or 40 hours will bring flood waters to many localities. A steady downpour of rain and a warm wind is melting the snow all over the state and in the foothilfs and mountain ranges. The Wilamette River has overflowed its banks in several places, and navigation from Portlanu to points on the upper Wilamette temporarily is closed because the locks at Oregon City cannot be operated on account of the high state of the river. No serious damage has resulted so far, either in the Wilamette Valley or in Eastern Cregon, but the water rapidly is approaching the danger point in several places.

SEATTILE, Jan. 13.—A chinook wind its melting the snow in the mountains Rivers are rising rapidly, and trouble is feared. Reports from the summit of of the Cascade range say the snow, which was 11 feet deep, is disappearing under the influence of the warm winds. Transcontinents! trains which had been held up three days by snow in the mountains began arriving today. PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 13,-Reports

SEATTLE MAYORALTY

Five Men Get Their Names Before Vot-crs of Primary Ricction—Former Mayor Gil Candidate

SEATTLE, Jan. 18 .- With the filing the nomination petitions of three andidates today there are now five men an the race for mayor, two or whom are Socialists. The men who filed today are former state senator George F. Cotterill, a Democrat, Dr. Edwin J. Brown, a dentist and Socialist leader, and Hulet M. Wells, a clerk in the city light department and editor of a Socialist

paper.
The other candidates are former
Mayor Hiram C. Gill, who was recalled have the support of the Republican

have the support of the Republican organization.

The municipal election is conducted on non-partizan lines, and at the primary next month all but two of the candidates will be eliminated, the two having the highest votes appearing on the ballot at the general election in March. The Socialists will hold a convention tomorrow night, when they will decide which of their candidates to support.

Insane from Toothache.

CALGARY, Jan. 13.—Driven temporarily despondent by aching teeth, a prominent business man went suddenly insane on Eighth street tonight. He threw himself down and tried to beat his head against the pavement, all the while yelling, "My teeth, my teeth." He—was picked up and taken to a drug store, and a physician restored him to his senses.

PAGNG DRATE

Seven Men and One Woman on Little Vessel Supposed to be Sinking Off Humboldt Bay, California

EUREKA, Cal., Jan. 13.—A crew of seven men and a voman are threatened with death alphard the American schooner C. A. Thayer, which lies tonight 20 miles off Humboldt bar, leaking badly and momentarily in danger of sinking.

Owing to the roughness of the Hum owing to the roughness of the Humboldt bar the schooner's calls for help so far have not been answered, as a heavy fog, combined with the rising sea, makes it extremely perilous for a tug to try to venture out. The schooner is too far distant for life savers to render aid.

render aid.

The first intimation of the Thayer's plight reached Eureka at 7 p. m. when a wireless message was received from the steamer President reporting that the schooner was in distress and asking that a tug be sent to her assistance. The President, believing that aid would be despatched to the vessel, proceeded on her course. The Table proceeded on her course. The Table Bluff government wireless station re-ported at 9 a.m. that the President had steamed off and that with her de-parture all communication with the sinking schooner had been lost. The sinking schooler had been lost. The last message given by the President was that the Thayer was settling low in the water, and was in urgent need of help. A tug was prepared to go to the schooler's relief at the first news of the disaster, but it was found impossible to cross the hear while the for possible to cross the bar while the fog held. The little boat is standing in readiness, however, to make a dash for the open sea the instant the mist

clears away. The Thayer left Gray's harbor nine The Thayer left Gray's harbor nine days ago bound for San Pedro with 400,000 feet of lumber. It is judged by the meager wireless reports that the vessel struck one of the gales which have been raging off the coast recently, and that the heavy buffeting of the sea opened her seams. The trouble grew rapidly worse, and the vessel soon became waterlogged and unnavigable.

The Thayer is too far out to be in the course of vessels are to be in the course of vessels are to the course of vessels.

The Thayer is too far out to be in the course of vessels running into Humboldt Bay, but other coastwise vessels probably will be in the vicinity of the distressed boat some time to-night. Unless the tur here is able to clear the bar tonisht, if will proceed to sea with the first streaks of day-

The Thayer was built on Humboldt Bay in 1895 and has been steadily en-gaged in the coasting trade.

Secure Several Seats in German Reichstag Formerly Held by Other Parties-Details of Returns Given

MANY REBALLOTS ARE NECESSARY

Redicals May Recover Strength They Had Apparently Lost-Government Organ Gives Warning to Country

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—A late analysis of the situation gives some reason to believe that the Radicals, after the rebelieve that the Radicals after the reballoting, may return to the Reichstag in hearly their former strength. They will participate in 54 re-ballots, and it is estimated that their chances are good to win in 49, possible in 53. The victories would include four seats now held by the Conservatives and two each from the National Liberals, the Center and the Socialists. The Radicals are assisted in their fight by the fact that the National Liberals and the Socialists support them in preference to either the Center or the Conservatives, while the statter support them against the Socialists.

The Natth German Gazette today.

cialists.

The North German Gazette today heads its column with warnings to the government and to all the non-Socialist parties to make strong efforts in the second ballots against the return of Socialist candidates. The Socialists, it says, exercise turbulent terrorism at home and build up a vision of the general fraternization of the peoples of the world. The foreign enemies and rivals of the German Empire, the newspaper continues build their hopes upon the Socialists and will rejoice if they add to their victories in the second ballots. In Candidian the article says:

"Our work for peace can only presper if we keep durselves strong and united as a nation. Among the first tasks of the new Reichstag will be the guaranteeing of our defensive powers,

guaranteeing of our defensive powers and the party calling itself international is incapable of meeting this most important demand."

The election results, with only 47 districts missing, are as follows:

Socialists, seats won, 61, a net gain of 24. Re-ballots, 113.

Conservative, seats won, 32, a net loss of 18. Re-ballot, 65.
Centrists, seats won, 82, a net loss of

Re-ballots, 59.
National Liberals, seats won, 4, a net loss of 13. Re-ballots, 52.
Radicals, seats won, none, a net loss of 12. Re-ballots, 51.

Caught in Snowslide

PENDLETON, Ore., Jan. 13.-The body of John Narkaus, a rancher who was overwhelmed in a snowslide near Wenah Springs on Monday, was re-covered last night and brought to this

M. Raymond Poincare Accepts Position of Premier and Succeeds in Securing Several Colleagues

SOME PORTFOLIOS YET TO BE FILLED

PARIS, Jan. 18.—Raymond Poincare has practically succeeded in framing a new cabinet. As far as arranged up to midnight, the cabinet will be composed as follows: Premier and minister of foreign af-fairs—M. Poincare.

Minister of justice—Aristide Briand. Minister of labor—Leon Bourgeois. Minister of war—Alexander Miller-Minister of marine-Theophile Del-

Minister of finance—L. L. Klotz.
Minister of the interior—Jules Minister of public works - Jean

Minister of agriculture—Jules Pams.
Minister of colonies—M. Lebrun.
The portfolios of public instruction, commerce and the various under secretaryships remain to be apportioned, and there is some possibility that a shift may be made before the composition of the cabinet is decided of notally.

TORONTO, Jan. 13.—The stock exchange firm of E. R. Warren & Co. suspended payment today, with \$125,000 liabilities. The firm has been heavily interested in Porcupine shares, and a slump in these is said to account for the failure. Some time ago Mr. Warrer, joined a syndicate which bought the Davidson claim in the Porcupine district, and turned it over to a crown chartered company, taking stock in nevchartered company, taking stock in payment. The firm have since then been endeavoring to make a market for the stock, and failure to do so, due entirely

to a general collapse of the Porcupine stocks, is believed to have been the final cause of their suspension Another factor in causing the suspension is believed to have been the drain of the New York office, which the firm has been maintaining at a big expense.

Victim of Prost.

CALGARY, Jan. 13.—John Dawson, who was found badly frozen on the prairie on New Year's day, died at the hospital tonight. He did not survive the shock of the amputation of his arms and legs.

Pire at Leper Colony

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 13.—

The administration building at the Massachusetts leper colony on Penikese island, at the entrance of the bay, was burned today, causing a loss of \$10,000. None of the other buildings were in danger.

WILL CALL HERE

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique will Bring Large Steamers Through Panama Canal on Opening of Traffc

from 7000 to 9000 tons register with speed of about 15 or 16 knots running

through the Panama canal to the North Pacific; the Austro-American line and he Faber line will also have steamship lines running through the canal," said Mr. S. B. Fugazi of Fugazi Bros., Pa-cific Coast managers for the three lines, who servived in Victoria yesterday to

who arrived in Victoria yesterday to make investigations of the trade possibilities and port facilities to report to the French lines.

"There will be a great shipping trade when the Panama canal opens," said Mr. Fugazi, "and many lines are preparing to enter it. The companies which my arm represents will seed these out. my firm represents will send lines out. The French line will be into San Francisco soon after the canal opens, and will doubtless be the first passenger line of 12. Re-ballots, 51.

The Socialist gains appear to be mainly at the expense of the Radicals, of the type of La Bretagne or La who are greatly disappointed at their champagne, vessels of over 7000 tons, about 500 feet long, now used in the Atlantic passenger trade, will probably be used. The line will on its establishment run to San Francisco, but I have not the slightest doubt that it will extend to the north, and that Victoria will be a port of call. Any steam-ship lines coming north must needs call at Victoria. The Austro-American line would probably send its steamers Laura, Alice, Argentine or vessels of that type, and the Faber line would doubtless send steamers of the type of the Roma.

"I have visited Portland, Seattle and Tacoma en route to Victoria, and at all ports, there is a brisk anticipation of the great development which will fol-low the opening of the canal, and chergetic steps are being taken to make

ready for this trade.

It will be an immense trade. Many lines are looking to it for business, and when the canal is open many new lines will establish without delay. The Scandinavian lines, the Swedish-Johnston ownery, has had its representatives or ownery, has had its representatives on the coast, and this company will establish a line. The Hamburg-Amerika line is coming, and the North German Lloyd, which is practically already in the service with its Kosmos liners, will run through the Panama canal.

"The Compagnie Generale Transatlantique will be early in this trade Mr. Henri Halphen, the special agent of this line, who was recently in San Francisco, visited the canal. San Salvador and other Central American points.

and other Central American points, Mexican ports and he was convinced that a great business could be done. I look for the French company to be the first to send passenger steamers to San "There will be a big passenger travel.

"There will be a big passenger travel. The emigrants from the Mediterranean for the Pacific coast will doubtless come in droves on the passenger steamers, and the Faber line, which will have a service from the Mediterranean will no doubt carry many. The south of Italy, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Turkey and the Oriental countries. Syria and the Levant generally will send droves of immigrants on these steamers. What rate can be given for this class of travel cannot be said at present, but it will undoubtedly be lower than the railroads can offer. The Faber line now runs from Naples and Marseilles to New York, and I have no doubt that a new service will be maintained to the Pacific coast direct from the Mediterranean vis the Panama canal by this company."

Toronto Stock Exchange Firm of E. B. Warren & Go. In Porced to Suspend Payment TORONTO TO ISSUE STOCK

Company Must Now Do Its Own Financing in Order to Complete Construction and Secure Equipment

NEEDS TO RAISE \$25,000,000

New Government Understood to Have Refused Further Aid from Public Treasury, as Applied for

OTTAWA, Jan. 13 .- It is learned today through official channels that the Grand Trunk Pacific railway will seek Grand Trunk Pacific railway will seek legislation at the present session empowering the company to issue additional debenture stock, perpetual or terminable, up to a total of five million pounds. This means that following the change of government, the Grand Trunk Pacific is being called upon to do its own financing, without throwing additional burdens upon the country.

It is an open secret that the company wanted the government to help out, and it is evident from the movement now being made that the government declined. The company needs an additional fifteen million dollars to complete its railway, purchase rolling stock, construct branch lines, etc.

President Hays and the company pre-ferred to get the money by way of a government loan, as they got ten mil-lions three years ago. The new govern-ment being found to be less indulgent than the old, the company finds a fur-ther issue of debenture stock necessary.

MISSIONARIES SAFE

Party of Canadian Methodists Arrive of Shangial After Perilons Journey

TORONTO, Jan. 13.—A cable received today from Shanghai from the Canadian missionary, P. Lewman, announces the safe arrival of 25 Canadian Methodist Missionaries from Chentu in far western Sze Chuen province after a trip of 2,550 miles through the hottest centre of revolutionary activity. The party were fired upon repeatedly, but only one injured. For four months before leaving they had been beseiged in Chentu, which is the capital of a province of seventy million people. It is feared that the valuable mission buildings of the Canadian Methodist church have been destroyed since the missionaries left.

Turkey's Politics.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 13.—The constitutional amendment bill has been thrown out of the chamber of deputies, the government being able to muster only 124 votes today out of the 188 votes necessary to carry the measure. The government now will proceed with the dissolution of parliament. The Unionists think this is faworable for new elections. The parliamentary situation in Constantinople has been critical practically since the outbreak of the war. A bill was introduced in the chamber of deputies early in December providing that the sulfan may dissolve parliament in time of war. This was attacked by members of the opposition, and stormy scenes have accompanied the debates. The Unionists decided to provoke a dissolution of the chamber at all costs.

Prize Fight Test

TORONTO, Jan. 18.—A test case to scertain whether or not local athletic ascertain whether or not local athletic clubs which have been pulling off alleged prize fights weekly during the past six months are within their rights will be made by the police authorities next week, folowing a bout between Jim Flynn and A. L. Kubiak on Wednesday night at Riverside rink, If the bouts are against the law the chief of police is determined to stop them.

Farm Machinery for Miberia SEATTLE, Jan. 18.—Twenty-seven carloads of American farm machinery are being loaded on the steamships Teucer and Strathlyon for shipment to Telicer and Strathlyon for shipment to Siberia via Vladivostok. Shipping men scoff at the rumors that Russia con-templates exclusion of American farm machinery in retaliation for abrogation of the treaty between the two nations.

POWERS ARRESTED

Express Messenger Who Dis-with \$70,000 Found in Winn Suburb—Money Missing

WINNIPEG, Jan. 12.—At the home winnipels, Jan 12.—At the home of a friend in St. James, a suburb in the west end of the city, detectives arrested this evening George Powers, the missing Canadian Express company's messenger, who disappeared yesterday morning with \$70,000, which has was entrusted with a fellow. yesterday morning with \$70,000, which he was entrusted with to deliver to the banks. He had only \$300 on him, and he was still under the influence of liquor and could not give a clear statement as to where he had "planted" the money. His whereabouts was found out by shadowing his wife. Fowers is an American by birth, and is aged \$2.

WILL SUBMIT CHANGES AGAIN

Labor Party Still Holds to Constitutional Alterations in Australia—Hatpin Evil in Sydney Dealt With

MELBOURNE, Jan. 12 .- At the Hobart federal labor conference the delegates re-affirmed their adhesion the constitutional alterations rejected last April, and the proposed changes will again be submitted to the electorate at the elections next year.

At Sydney, Mr. Beeby, a prominent capitalist has promised to advance oney to the corporation to build workmen's houses, in order to counteract to some extent the high rents prevailing at the present time for homes throughout the city.

The municipal council of Sydney is drafting a bylaw dealing with the wearing of hatpins in public. This has become necessary owing to the common custom among the women of the city wearing these pointed instruments in such a projecting position that a number of persons lately have been seriously injured while forced into close proximity to women, as in public conveyances.

The New Zealand parliament has been called to assemble February 15, when the house will decide the fate of the Ward ministry. Neither party as a result of the recent elections has reliable enough majority to carry on the affairs of the country

At Walcha, a sna'te 71/2 feet long was found in bed with an infant. The discovery was made by a brother of the child, who found snake bites on her mouth, chin and nose. The wounds were cauterised, and it is believed the victim will recover

CHINESE CRISIS IS APPROACHING

(Continued from page one.)

cil, and other government leaders, met this afternoon, and decided the best means for providing for the Emperor and the Empress Dowager, and also out lined the necessary communication that will be made to the republicans. The premier intends to remain in Pekin and maintain control, pending final ar-rengement with the republicans. It is understood that the leading powers are ready to support Yuan Shi Kai, believing he is the one strong leader capable of grappling with the situation, especially in view of the discord among th

republican leaders.

Dispatches from the provinces today report many murders, and the looting and burning of houses. Hundreds of women are committing suicide in fear cf bandits, who are committing all kinds of atrocities.

Impossible Arrangement

WASHINGTON Jan. 13.—This was a day of intangible and wild rumors and proposals in the Chinese capital, Min-(Continued on Page Two.) ister Calhoun called to the state department today. He said Yuan Shi Kai was

reticent, and it was gathered that some of the Manchus had conceived what was regarded as an impracticable solution of the present deadlock. This is said to involve the restoration

of peace upon the basis of a monarchy in the north, and a republic in the south of China, both of a provisional character. The two ultimately would first minister sometime within ment, its character to be determined by plebiscite at some later date, when conditions become tranquil This inerger is regarded as necessary

to prevent a further division of China and the seizure of various weakened sections and provinces by foreign pow-

The project is regarded here as impossible of execution, and it is hoped that another solution of the dangerous gituation will be found.

NOTORIOUS SCHOONER CARMENCITA WRECKED

Was Vessel in Which Capt. McLean Went to Make Fatal Raid at Copper Island Rookery

The schooner Carmencita, notoniou a seal raiding vessel in which Capt. Afex McLean made his noted trip to raid the Copper islands to be met with a fusilade from the Russian guards, which killed Walter York, one of his hunters, and wounded another, has been wrecked. The Carmencita came to Victoria in 1904, being outfitted by a San Francisco syndicate to sail under the Mexican flag on a sealing cruise. Indictments were issued at San Francisco for those who outfitted the vessel and for her master on a charge of evading the sealing laws. Under the name of Acapulco, the schooner went from Victoria to Bering Sea where the news that U. S. revenue cutters were after her was given those on board by the crew of a whaler and they refused to proceed. The schooner returned to Vic toria and was sold by auction to satisfy claims for wages. The vessel was afterwards purchased by G. W. Boermake of Los Angeles and rechristened the Jennie Thelin, and later she became the Ramona. The schooner was wrecked on the rocks of Punta Maria, 150 miles south of San Quentien, Lower California. The crew of seven escaped and reached San Quentien.
"The Ghost," written by Jack Lon-

don, was based on the exploits of the Carmencita and its daring skipper in the seal poaching "business" in the

The schooner changed owners many times and recently had been engaged in the fishing and guano trade along the Lower California coast.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 12.-The trials ouis J. Wilde, a banker of San

Diego, charged with the alleged embezzlement of \$90,000 from the Oregon Trust and Savings bank, commenced before grand jury Kavanaugh in the circuit this afternoon. It is believed that considerable time will be spent in securing the trial jury. Considerable friction has existed between the atorneys for the opposing sides, and the trial promises to be somewhat sen-

ACTIVE SUFFRAGETTES

Toronto Women Have now Organized Six Associations in Furtherance of Their Cause

TORONTO, ('A 12.-Suffragette as station number six loomed up in the city today. The alm of the new organiza tion is to educate women on the needs of the extension of the vote to them through public and private meetings This was stated by a coterie of local suffragettes, who called a mass meeting of the sisterhood. There was a large at tendance of fashionably dressed women who want votes, and practical steps wer taken to put the new league into action. This makes the sixth suffrage society. The others comprise the East End suffrage association, the headquarters' suffrage association, Toronto suffrage social club and the Ontario wom league. Besides these there is the Canadian suffrage association which is a na tional organization.

VANOUVER TO PEACE RIVER

Sir William Mackenzie Coming to Coast to Interview Premier McBride—Expectation Rife Over Railway Policy

While the country awaits with keen expectancy announcement by Premier McBride of his extended railway policy, it is unofficially understood that no iefinite proposals have as yet been made ooking to the immediate construction of the much-desired connection between he coast cities and the Peace River district, in so far as the provincial govrnment is concerned.

Alternatively a line promoted by Mr forton Griffiths, M.P., the Engl'sh capitalist, another behind which Sir William Mackenzie and Sir Donald D. Many are reported to stand, and the British Columbia & Alaska railway, already chartered by special act and nas completed its reconnaissance between Ashcroft or Lytton and Fort George, are currently reported as in the field, while it is the well understood intention of the Grand Trunk Pacific company to provide a direct connec tion between Vancouver and its main line so soon as that line is completed, earlier action in this direction being prescribed by the terms of the com pany's federal charter.

It is the fear that waiting will involve the loss of the Peace River and even more westerly trade to the merchants of Winnipeg and Edmonton that is in lucing Vancouver and other mainland centres so energetically to press for a road which can be immediately

While no definite proposals are as yet before the local government in this connection, the project is very much to the fore in connection with the premier's and as Sir William Mackenzie will be in Victoria for a conference with the week, it is quite possible that condi tions may be altered before the close of the session.

Indefinite rumors of an amalgamation of the Norton Griffiths and the Mac cenzie and Mann interests are even now in the air.

As to the British Columbia & Alaska Railway promoted and incorporated by Jean Wolkenstein of New York and his Wall street associates, the provin cial government will probably sugges when their application for a time extension comes to be dealt with, that a simpler solution of the problem might be found in nermitting the special charter to lanse, the company thereupon availing itself of the facilities of the general Railway Act of British Colum-bia, which is being found to operate most satisfactorily, being simple, convenient and of marked public advantag n virtually eliminating the too commo practice of charter-mongering, of which the province has had considerable experience in past years.

FIRE IN SYDNEY, N. S.

Explosion of Pilm Causes Destru Theatre-Hotel in North Sydney

SYDNEY, N. S., Jan. 12.-The Un que Theatre was destroyed here by ire last night and with great difficulty the Sydney hotel was saved, Only a few people were in the theatre at the time, and all left the building safely The fire was caused by the explosion of a film. In five minutes the building was all in flames, and fifteen minutes afterwards the theatre was in

ruins. The Belmont Hotel in North Sydne vas partially destroyed by fire last night. The building was gutted, and the loss will be heavy. A defective chimney caused the fire, which for a time threatened the whole town.

Suing for Damages

TORONTO, Jan. 12.—Captain A. E. C. Deacon, of Bedford, England, has entered an action against the Toronto Street Railway company to recover \$10,000 damages for the death of his wife. She was killed in an accident o King street east on Christmas Eve. He has also entered an action for \$5000 for injuries sustained by himself.

LONDON, Jan. 11 .- A report from Bexley Heath, Kent, says that Sir Charles Tupper is slightly better.

REVENUE SHOWS LARGE INCREASE

For Nine Months Ending on December 31 is Fourteen Millions Greater Than in Previous Year *

OTTAWA, Jan. 12.-The monthly report of the finance department shows that the revenue for December, 1911. was \$11,595,089, compared with \$9,798,-387 in December, 1910. For the nine months ending December 31, 1911, the revenue was \$99,482,947, as compared with \$85,655,838 in the corresponding period of 1910, an increase of \$13,817, 114 The expenditure on current accoun was \$6,519,861 for the month and \$54,-303,871 for the nine months, compared with \$5,355,286 and \$52,984,123 respectively in 1910.

The expenditure on capital account was \$3,148,159 in December, and \$18,-983,354 in the nine months period, the corresponding figures in 1910 being \$3,-

The net debt on 31st December last was \$313,386,651, as against \$326,835,955 on December 31st 1910. On Novembe 30, 1911, the figure was \$315,436,632. The government has asked Messrs McIsaac, Calvert and Young, transcontinental railway commissioners, to resign. The construction of the foad will be in the hands of Major Leonard and Mr. Macpherson, assistant commissioner.

Canadian mineral production last year totalled \$105,000,000, an increase of 14 per cent. Gold production amounted to more than \$10,100,000, silver \$17,000,000, nickel. \$11,000,000, and pig iron \$11,000,000.

NEW TUG WRECKED AT OAK BAY

Vessel Built by Coulson Brothers Oak Bay Avenue Goes Ashore Soon After Being Launched

The new tug constructed by Coulse Brothers, of Oak Bay, with a view to entering the general towage business from Oak Bay, which has been anchored there for the past eleven days. was driven ashore on Thursday night during a heavy squall, and will prob ably be a total wreck. It is expected that the engine, which has just been installed, will be saved. The towboat, which was constructed in the garden of Messrs. Coulson on Oak Bay avenue was taken on a truck drawn by six horses to the water at Oak Bay on New Year's day and has been lying moored there since being launched.

FRUIT EXCHANGE FOR

Mr. R. M. Winslow on Results of Annual Convention of Washington State Agriculturists-Advice for B. C.

Mr. R. M. Winslow, B.S.A., provincia porticulturist, has just returned from the representation of British Colu at the annual conference of Washing on state agriculturists, held this year at Clarkston, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday last. The most interesting feature of this convention, Mr. Winslow reports, was the announcement of the completion of arrangements for the setting in operation of an exchange for the handling and marketing of the fruit of all the affiliated associations of the Pacific Northwest states-including th Hood River, Rogue River and Yakima sections—this exchange being based on the California plan.

It is expected that this exchange will handle something over eight thousand carloads of fruit next season, or more than half the crop of the Pacific Northwest. With this organization, there is no doubt that the growers of the neighbor states to the south will make an even more aggressive and effective deavor than heretofore to secure session of the western Canadian markets, and herein is found a conspic ous object lessin of the urgent necessity for British Columbia fruit grow-ers adopting some similarly systematic and practical scheme for the co-opera-tive handling of their product.

The exchange now arranged for by he neighboring American growers is he result of three years' organization activity.

During the course of the Clarkston convention many excellently practica addresses were delivered by experts in contributing a short talk on the pregress of horticulture in this province. It is satisfactory to note that British Columbians are ahead of their neighbors to the south in several ways in having a more effective and practica horticultural system for one thing, and for another in having a standard apple box for all Canada. The southern grow ers are now recommending the adoption of a standard northwest apple box, which will be virtually the same as that of Canada.

WHITE ELEPHANT

New King of Siam Thought by : 3 Sub jects to Be Sure of Good Por-tune by Capture of One

BANGKOK, Jan. 18.—For a good many centuries the so-called "white elephant" has been regarded in Ceylon, Burms, Indo-China, and especially in Sism, as a kind of semi-sacroscant animal, to be possessed only by kings, to be endowed with high sound-

ing titles, and to be treated with awe and veneration, while in bygone centuries the power of potentates in this portion of Asia was gauged to a very considerable extent by the number of white elephants they possessed. Rivairy for the ownership of them led to many sanguinary and bloody wars. In the reign of the late King Chulalong-korn no fewer than thirteen "white" elephants were captured in Siam, five of which still embellish the royal palace. Their discovery and capture are supposed to bring luck upon the sewereign and his land, so that when news was received in Bangkok in June last that sane had been caught up country it was generally accepted as a good omen for the new reign. The animal in question is no more "white" than any of its predecessors, but an absence of coloring matter in the skin of its ear flaps, and on other parts of its anatomy, suggestive of laprosy in a negro more than anything less entitles it to be clarsed among the sacred. Or semi-sacred, beasts.

The animal is a male, of playful disposition, about five years old, and standing about 5 feet, 8 inches high, adorned with a single short tusk on the off side. He was brought to Bangkok in a fine teak wood house, with a searlet and white three tiered roof, floating on a raft, and his progress furnished for the animal in the shape of a down the Menam river was attended with great celebrations wherever the raft tied up for the night. A foster mother was furnished for the animal in the shape of a the little stranger first landed at the capital on November 8, near the plaice, and was conveyed to his regular quarters at the Dusit Park summer palace in the midst of a state procession.

The Brahmin court astrologors had predicted that he was to witness the landing, arrived about half an hour late, the animal was not brought ashore till about 5.30 pm. Then he was inspected by the King, the Brahmins threw holy water and issmine flowers over him, a number of Isao drummers, and then a big black elephant in state trappings. A body of Laos trumpeters came

Arrived at his stable, the elephant was visited again by the King, Buddhist priests went through some religious ceremonies, and a kind of fancy fair was held lasting for three days. On November 2 the elephant received a title, that of Phra Saweke Vachira Paha, the ceremony including the hamding to him by the King of a stick of sugar cane on which his style and title had been cut in Pall characters.

ITS PROGRAMME

General Manager Chamberlin Announces Large Amount of Construction to be Done on G. T. Pacific

WINNIFEG, Jan. 12.-E. J. Cham erlin, general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific, announced tonight the year's construction which he states will amount to twenty million dollars. This includes the building of six hundred miles of branch lines, connecting with the main line from Win-nipeg westward to the Rocky moun-tains, touching such large centres as Brandon, Regina, Moose Jaw and Cal-gary, completing the main line towards Prince Rupert through the mountains, leaving only 150 miles to be finished in 1913, and building a three-quarter million dollar hotel at Regina. Branch lines will also be built to Prince Albert, to Lethbridge and the United States boundary.

TICKET-OF-LEAVI

Informer in Cases Against John Day and Machinery Depot is Released from Jail by Minister of Justice

Frederick Bullock, informer in the navy cases brought against John Day and the Victoria Machinery Depot, who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment by Judge Lampman, on being con-victed of attempting to extort money from Mr. A. J. Bechtel by threatening to bring about criminal proceedings, has been released on a ticket-of-leave by order of the Militator Leave by order of the Minister of Justice at Ottawa. John Day is serving a sentence of eighteen months for having received goods stolen from the admiralty at Esimalt. The cases brught against the Victoria Machinery Depot officials charging them with being in possession the stolen goods were thrown out by the grand jury, which brought in no Bullock was released, from the provincial jail, where he had served about three months, on Friday, and re-ported to Superintendent Colin Campbell of the provincial police:

Indian Troops for Persia CALCUTTA, Jan. 12 .- Orders were is-

sued yesterday to the brigade of fantry stationed at Ahmadnagar to hold itself in readiness to proceed immediately to Persia. Reports as to the dangers incurred by merchants traveling over the trade routes in southern Persia

Model Rouse Project Defeated

TORONTO, Jan. 11.—The city council tonight voted down the proposal of the mayor to secure power for the city buy land and erect model houses which could be rented or sold.

GREAT DAMAGE

One of Crew of Strathalbyn Killed and Two Injured when Big Vessels Met Head on in Puget Sound

Capt. W. H. Logan, special agent of the London Salvage association, left for the Sound resterdey to make a survey of the damage sustained by the big steamers Virginian and Strathalbyn in the disastrous collision off Three Tree point, Puget Sound, and to arrange for repairs. One man was killed and two injured when the two steamers met head on with a crash that could be heard for several miles, shortly after 8 p.m. on Friday. The collision was seen by those on board the steamer Flyer. The sailor killed on the Strathalbyn was Jack Deyell of the Shetland Islands who was in the focsle writing a letter home, and injured men were firemen Wm. Urdem and J. Senruk, who were in their bunks, the former having a leg broken and the other was injured about the head, chest and shoulders. Capt. H. F. Beecher, who is a son of the noted preacher, Henry Ward Beecher, was pilot of the Strathalbyn. on board the steamer Flyer. The sailor

When the two vessels came together six men were pleasing cards in the fore-castle of the Strathelbyn and four firemen sleeping in their quarters above. After the impact all that was left of the forecastle and the bow of the vessel was a shattered hulk dragging in the water a shattered hulk dragging in the water and a gaping hole extending 56 feet aft, below and above the water line. When the roster was called, one man of those sitting in the forecastle was missing. He had been writing a letter home. His name was Jack Deyell of the Shetland islands, Scotland. He was the youngest man on the ship, barring the cabin boys, his age being only 19. His body has not been recovered.

When the steamers met, with terrific orce, distress signals were blown by the Strathalbyn and promptly answered by the steamer Flyer. When the Flyer came alongside the lumber steamer, Piecher asked the name of the ves sel with which they were in collision. He told the Flyer captain the Straital-byn was not making water and that he needed no assistance. He asked to be

needed no assistance. He asked to be reported as coming back to Tacoma. The steamer Virginian backed away into the bay and also refused assistance. The damage to the Virginian consists of a note 12 feet long and 3 feet wide about 3 feet above the water line, between the 24 and 25 foot loading marks. There are seven frames broken and probably more. Her stem is bent and probably more. Her stem is bent and on her port side is a hole 12 feet long. on her port side is a hole 12 feet long and about 3 feet wide.

and about 3 feet wide.

The Strathalbyn was heavily loaded with 3,500,000 feet of lumber for Australia. The gap in the Strathalbyn's side is a big one, extending almost the entire length of hold No. 1, which is filled with water. At first it was fearthat the vessel was going to founder, but beyond going to a list of 75 degrees she seemed able to keep above water until the damage had been repaired. It was estimated by the captain of the ship that it will be three months before the Strathalbyn can leave Tacoma again.

The American-Hawaiian steamer Virginian is a vessel of 5,057 tons with freight capacity of about 12,000 lons. sinian is a vessel of 5,057 tons with freight capacity of about 12,000 dons. She is a four-masted vessel about 492 feet long and was built on the Atlantic. She formerly operated regularly between Tacoma and the Hawalian islands, returning via Salina Cruz and San Francisco. Francisco. Recently, she had been operating between Tacoma and Salina. Cruz, via San Francisco, and it is from a voyage to Salina Cruz that she is now

The British steamer Strathalbyn is a new vessel belonging to the Strath fleet managed by Burrell & Son. She is a vessel of 3,602 net tons and is comnanded by Capt, Crearar. Failure of one of the vessels to reply to the other's signal is said to have caused the collisien. The exact extent of the damage will not be known until a survey is made at Tacoma today. Three Tree point is about half way be-tween Seattle and Tacoma.

PRIMITIVE SAVAGERY

Italias Bancher Near Santa Barba Found Guilty of Murdering Ris Mew-born Child SANTA BARBARA, Jan. 12.-John

Reich, an Italian rancher, charged with the murder of his new-born babe, was found guilty of murder in the first de-gree by a jury today, with a recom-mendation of life imprisonment. He will be sentenced on Tuesday. Reich was composed for a moment after the jury had returned its ver-dict, and then the import of their find-

ing seemed suddenly to dawn upon him. He sprang to his feet and began to wildly swing his arms and cry out. He was surrounded and placed in a cell. The crime for which Reich was convicted was committed November 2. Because, as he said, the cost of living was too high, and he could not send money to his parents in Italy if compelled to support a family, he took his new-born baby into the rear of his house, dug a hole and placed it in alive. He then covered it up and with his spade struck the infant a blow on the space struct the infant a blow on the top of its head, crushing its skull.

Mrs. Reich, wife of the convicted man, is under indictment for murder, it being alleged that she gave her consent to the killing of her infant. The time for her trial has not yet been

GERMAN ELECTIONS

Members of Reichstag to Be Chosen 1 Voters Throughout Empire To-day—Party, Prospects

DERLIN, Jan. 12.—A general election will be held throughout the Gefman Empire tomorrow to choose members of the Reignstag. Rarely has an election excited more interest since the founding of modern Germannian.

many, and rarely has greater importance attached to the result.

The widespread dissatisfaction over the policy of the government in the Moroccan negotiations, a dissatisfaction which left it apparently without a single triend in the Reichstag, and the greater increase in the cost of the necessaries of life which bears most heavily upon the wage-workers and all persons of small incomes, have created a situation in which the most acute political prophets find themselves at a loss to predict the probable result of the polis. It seems to be conceded that the parties of the Left—the Liberal groups and the Socialists—will make gains, but their probable extent is uncertain.

The Reichstag just dissolved was elected in January, 1907, and sat for the five years' term provided in the constitution. It was constituted following the elections of 1907, as follows:

Right (Conservatives, Free Conservatives, Agrarian Associations), 113.

Centre (Catholic, Poles), 128, Left (National Liberals), 55.

Radicals, 51.

Social Democrats (Socialists), 45.

Scattering (particularistic parties), 6.

Adjudged Insane

SEATTLE, Jan. 12 .- J. J. Harding rmer supervising engineer for the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound railroad, was adjudgd Insane today and was committed to the state asylum at Steilacoom. Mr. Harding has the halucination that he is to receive a \$50, 000 pensions from the Milwaukee rail-road and that he is to marry the Princess Patricia, daughter of the Duke of Connaught, governor-general of Canada. Two falls, in each of which Mr Harding sustained a fractured skull are declared to be responsible for his

ESCAPE OF ADMRAL'S CREV

Four Masted Cruiser Crashed Against Jetty at Astoria and Crew Jumped to Superstructure-Vessel Total Loss

ASTORIA, Ore., Jan. 13 .- The fournasted schooner Admiral, Captain Joseph Bender, forty-four days from Valparaiso for Grays Harbor, lies botom up near No. six buoy at the entrance to the Columbia river, after what probably was the most unique experi-ence which ever befell a deep water vessel in the history of Pacific coast shipping.

Driven off her course before a nty-mile gale, and completely shut in by a fog, the Admiral early today crashed into the superstructure of the south jetty of the Columbia river about 800 feet from the end of the jetty, and paused in her meandering sufficiently long to permit Capt. Bender, his wife, their young son and the steward to make a landing on the shore end of the jetty, while eight members of the crew scught refuge on the outboard structure. Later Captain Bender's little party was rescued by the crew of a locomotive who taking out a train load of rock beginning days' operations were surprised to see the little party huddled at the broken end of the jetty. It was the first intimation the train crew had that a disaster had occurred. Captain Bender and his family and the steward were placed on board the train and taken to Fort Stevens

Salvors in Danger

Meantime the Admiral forced by the gate and heavy swells continued to and against the jetty, finally forcing her way through the superstructure to open sea beyond, where later she was sighted by the bar Tug Wallalu, Capt. Molan, on her way to sea. Ordern into a small boat with one end of a hawser, Capt. Nolan instructed the three men to go aboard the Admiral, a feat which was finally acemplished amid grave peril. Finally the hawser was made fast, and the

Wallula with her tow proceeded to make For an hour or more the Wallula with her tow, proceeded to make for the river. For an hour or more the Wallalu fought to get her charge to a safe anchorage, but the gale and heavy seas finally got the better of the tug, and the slowly but surely the disabled vossel began to turn over. All through the perilous period of towing the three men from the Wallula remained on the boat, but as she commenced to go over they climbed out on her dismantled rigging, and as she made the final effort clambered up her sides and were resmed by another small boat from the Wallula. In going over the anchor of the Admiral broke loose from its fasterings, and the vessel automatically inchored herself.

All Were Rescued

Later she broke from her anchorage and drifted across the south of the Columbia into peacock spit, where she numericed to go to pleces. All the captain's papers and the personal effects of his family and crew were lost. It was several hours before the lifesaving crew from the port Adams lifesaving station reached the outer board in an endeavor to rescue the members of the crew, who had taken refuge there. A dozen attempts were made to get the men off, and finally this was accomplished by means of a breeches buoy without mishap. Captain Bender three arrived here late today. The only physical injury incident to the disaster was sustained by the steward, one of whose feet was crushed by

King George's Message

LONDON, Jan. 12,-King George be fore salling from Bombay Wednesday on his homeward trip sent the following dispatch to Premier Asquith: "I am sure you will be glad to know that my highest hopes have been realized. The success of our visit has exceeded all anticipations."

Viceregal Charity

OTTAWA, Jan. 11 .- The Duke and Duchess of Connaught, in view of the inclement season, and as many are suffering more or less privation, have con tributed a generous donation to the charity officers to assist in deserving

TO COME HERE

Announcement That Glen and Shire Steamers Will Probably Cross Pacific Creates Much Interest

The announcement made by Mr. Nash that it was likely that when the R. M. S. P. Co. established its European and freight line to this port via the Panama Canal that a connecting line across the Pacific would be established with the Shire or Glen liners of the company's immense fleet attracted much interest. Some of the Glen and Shire steamers have been operated to Victoria in the transpacific trade under the Dodwell flag, the Glenogle being the last to visit this port.

One of the developments expected to follow the opening of the Panama canal is the augmentation of the Blue Funnel line, which, it is reported, will then establish another line via the canal. The Glen and Shire lines now compete with the Blue Funnel line steamers which ply weekly from Liverpool to the Orient. The addition to the transpacific trade will be a large one. There are now five lines in regular service across the Pacific, and so great has been the freight offering during the past few months that a dozen extra steamers have had to be chartered to carry the overflow. Nearly all these lines plan additions. The C. P. R. has under construction the big Empress liners, the Empress of Asia and Empress of Russia, vessels of 14,500 tons, which will maintain an average speed of 19 knots an hour across the Paci-fic; the Nippon Yusen kaisha line will, In May next, send the first of a fleet of newer and larger liners being con-

structed to replace the present fleet across the Pacific to Victoria, and other additions are in prospect. The Shire steamers operated by the R. M. S. P. company include some fine passenger steamers, and the coming of these vessels would greatly augment the shipping business of Victoria. The development will begin about the end of next year, and the harbor works to be provided for the port of Victoria, to begin which an appropriation of half a million dollars has been made, will be begun none too soon to prepare for this trade.

The statement of Colonel George W. Goethals, chief engineer of the canal, that the canal would be finished September, 1913, or over one year before the date previously announced for its inauguration, was at first received with some hesitation. Now, however, an examination of the colossal work that is being rushed to completion in Miraflores, Pedro Miguel and Gatun, and the surprising way the Culebra Cut is advanced has convinced the most in-credulous that Colonel Goethals' estimate of completion in 1913 will be borne out, says the Mexican Herald. The point which seems to offer the greatest difficulties throughout whole canal is the cut in the Culebra Hills, and this not on account of engineering problems, but because the many slides occurring from the loose earth. These slides confuse esti mates as to the number of cubic yards to be ultimately excavated. The engineers in charge of the work, however, are confident that these difficultles are by no means insuperable and will in no way retard the date set for opening the canal.

Even before disembarking the strang-

inmus on arriving at Color the Atlantic terminus of the canal, will be struck by the unusual activity visible in every direction in the harbor His attention will first be directed to the long trestle already stretching sea wards for over one and a half miles in a northeast direction from Toro Light-house Point across the harbor. All along this treatle rock and stone are being dumped to form a breakwater the ultimate length of which from shore will be about two miles. The estimated cost of this breakwater is five and a half million dollars. It is being built to reduce to a mi the silt that may be washed into the channel of the canal, and also to pro-tect the inner basin of the harbor which leads to the entrance of the canal.

The eye, following the ccastline, will oon be attracted towards the massive piers which, begun about three months ago and to cost ultimately several mi lion dollars, already stretch out for nearly half a mile into the harbor from Cristobal Point. These piers will be roomy enough to permit several large liners to dock simultaneously. Powerful tugs, each towing large barges lad en with sand and rock for the locks from Porto Bello, some 20 miles from Colon along the Eastern coast, and now a fairly large American settlement may be in sight on their way through the canal to Gatun, seven miles dis tant from Colon. The activity will be seen to be greater when Gatun is reached. It is here the canal ceases to be sea level and reaches the giant three locks, which will lift all ships 85 feet and enable them to pass into Gatur Lake, artificially formed by a monster dam, which impounds the the river Chagres and its tributaries. The steam shovels, of which there are several types and sizes, are eating away the dirt from the mountain slopes or digging deep down into the earth with a regularity that suggests the swing of a pendulum or the beat of pulse. Large buckets filled with concrete are passing noiselessly overhead along the steel cables and depositing their contents at the desired spot.

Allan Line's Plans MONTREAL, Jan. 12 .- In connection

with the news from London that the Allan company had decided to have their Canadian steamers call at ports in the English channel, as a means of branch ing out, Sir Montague Allan told press representatives that the plans were still indefinite. Southampton had been suggested as the new port, but it had not been yet decided upon.

MUNICIPA

Saanich an ents Deci lors and Reeve Ni

Electors of t Saanich select municipal cour annual election no contest for son having bee his popularity having been a One and Three lors were also I N. Borden and turned withou spective wards. there were keer ing as follows: Ward Two: 4 J. Scott, 135.

Ward Four: ard Layritz 39 eph Freeman 9 Ward Five: James Grant 6. -Ward Six: A. thews 16. The referend whether the tax be abolished at taxed was easil 541 against 137 Then newly

sworn in tomorr will be held ne Oak Messrs McGr B. Pemberton, councillors for the current year Gregor, Noble as council last yea that of 1910, an Smart take the time. The content between the first tual declaration cer no one cou for the last two son, the late reer less than Mr. L the figures, out J. H. McGr James Brow

William Not F. B. Pembe J. E. Smart H. S. Lott Six ballot pape The reeve and sworn in on Mor 11 a.m. by Judg first meeting of held at 8 p.m. Pire Hall

The vote of the taken yesterday of Bylaw, 1911," wh greement with t tenance of a fir protection of Oal erection of a fire enue, towards th municipality will This was carried ance of votes, na five in the negation votes cast was

Carney I DENVER, Jan. San Francisco to able sensational block of fifty n Alfredo de Oro, cushion champic the former hold trophy.

Zbyszko DENVER, Jan.
the Pole, won inRoller in a wrestli
The first fall requ
accomplishment, wi
were required for-

PLEADS (Defence Entered on Account With

MONTREAL, JE fence in the action by the wife of Pro McGill University gin, director of journal Le Croix article appearing i reflected upon the riage of her fath Chiniquy, a priest Catholic church a mainder of his life faith, was filed points out that the que was born of religion, that he proed holy orders, be taking a solemn v tity and obeyance. wished to make a allusion to the pla tence he was in claims that marria Quebec is influence and that the marr who deserted his c the faith with vi cannot be consider

TOWBOAT. Mary C Totally De

Sat Watchin

SEATTLE, Jan. empty barge adrift Louis Whitehouse, the gasoline towbo esterday morning burn to the water ned hull sink from After fighting anded for nearly house abandoned the leaped to the bar There, helplessly he watched the fi The fire started

Glen and Vill Prob-Creates

n the R. M. ropean and line across the commuch and Shire ed to Vicle under the being the

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coming of y augment toria. The it the end of Victoria, made, will prepare for

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n that the have their of branchtold press were still

with con-

depositing

spot.

Electors of the municipality of South Saanich selected the personnel of the municipal council yesterday when the annual elections were held. There was no contest for reeve, Mr. Joseph Nicholson having been elected by acclamation, his popularity and his record in office having been a unanimous one. In Wards One and Three the elections for councillors were also by acclamation, Mr. Frank N. Borden and Mr. W. E. Hill being returned without opposition for the respective wards. In the other four wards there were keen contests the results be-

ruesday, sannary 10, 1912

Saanich and Oak Bay Resid-

ents Decide on New Council-

lors and the Former Returns

MUNICIPALITIES

Reeve Nicholson

Ward Two: Gorge McGregor, 136; W. J. Scott, 135.

ing as follows:

Ward Four: Henry J. Dunn 84; Richard Layritz 39; George Rogers 27; Joseph Freeman 9.

Ward Five: Frederick J. Quick 79; Ward Six: A. D. Gale 59; James Mat-

The referendum on the question of whether the tax on improvements should be abolished and only real property taxed was easily carried by a vote of 541 against 137,

Then newly elected council, will be sworn in tomorrow and the first session will be held next Saturday afternoon. Oak Bay Results

Messrs McGregor, Brown, Noble, F B. Pemberton, Smart, Lott, are the six councillors for the Oak Bay council for the current year. Of these Messrs. Mc Gregor, Noble and Pemberton sat on the council last year, and Mr. Lott sat or that of 1910, and Messrs. Brown and Smart take their seats for the first time. The contest was exceedingly close between the first seven and till the actual declaration by the returning officer no one could forecast the election for the last two places, Mr. W. Henderson, the late reeve, polling only ten votes less than Mr. Lott. The following are the figures, out of a total poll of 276:-

| 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - | |
|---|-----|
| J. H. McGregor | 177 |
| James Brown | 174 |
| William Noble | 164 |
| F. B. Pemberton | 163 |
| J. E. Smart | 149 |
| H. S. Lott | 145 |
| Six ballot papers were | |

The reeve and the councillors will be sworn in on Monday morning next at 11 a.m. by Judge Lampman, and the first meeting of of the council will be held at 8 p.m. in the evening of the

Pire Hall Bylaw Approved

The vote of the municipality was also taken yesterday on the "Fire Protection Bylaw, 1911," which authorizes an aggreement with the city for the main-tenance of a fire department for the protection of Oak Bay and includes the erection of a fire hall on Oak Bay av enue, towards the upkeep of which the municipality will pay \$150 a month. This was carried by a large preponderance of votes, namely 229 against only five in the negative. The total number of votes cast was 234.

Carney Defeats De Oro

DENVER, Jan. 13 .- Joseph Carney of San Francisco tonight after a remarkable sensational finish won the final block of fifty points in the contest with Oro, thus becoming three cushion champion of the world over the former holder of the Lambert

Zbyszko Defeats Roller. DENVER, Jan. 13.—Stanislaus Zbyszko, the Pole, won in straight falls from Dr. Roller in a wrestling contest here tonight. The first fall required 73 minutes in its accomplishment, while only twelve minutes were required for the second.

PLEADS CHURCH LAW

Defence Entered by Publisher to Action on Account of Article Dealing With Marriage

MONTREAL, Jan. 13 .- A plea of defence in the action for damages entered by the wife of Professor J. L. Morin, of McGill University, against Joseph Begin, director of the Roman Catholic journal Le Croix on account of an article appearing in the journal, which reflected upon the validity of the marriage of her father, the late Charles Chiniquy, a priest who left the Roman Catholic church and devoted the re-nainder of his life to attacks upon that faith, was filed today. The defence points out that the late Charles Chiniquy was born of the Roman Catholic eligion, that he practiced it and entered holy orders, becoming a priest and taking a solemn vow of perpetual chastity and obeyance. The defendant never wished to make any remark upon or allusion to the plaintiff, of whose exis tence he was in ignorance of. He claims that marriage in the province of Quebec is influenced by religious laws, and that the marriage of the deceased, who deserted his church and attacked the faith with violence and virulence cannot be considered valid.

TOWBOAT IS BURNED

Mary C Totally Destroyed While Owner Sat Watching on Derelict Barge

SEATTLE, Jan. 12.—Seated on an npty barge adrift off Alki point Capt. Louis Whitehouse, owner and master of the gasoline towboat Mary C., earl; esterday morning watched his vesser urn to the water's edge and her blackened hull sink from view.

After fighting the flames singleanded for nearly an hour, Capt Whitehouse abandoned the doomed ressel and caped to the barge she was towing. There, helplessly adrift on the Sound, he watched the flames complete their

work of destruction.

of a lantern. Despite the efforts of Cupt. Whitehouse, who was alone on the boat, the flames gained rapid headway and swept the little vessel from stem to stern. Shortly after 5 a. m. the fire was observed from Eagle Harbor, and word sent to Seattle for a fire tug. The Sucqualmie was dispatched to the assistance of the Mary C., but when she arclose to the beach outside of Eagle

The ill-fated vessel was built at Nome in 1904 by Capt. Whitehouse and used in the Far North as a towboat. She was fifty feet long and was equipped with two forty-horse-power gasoline

VESSELS COLLIDE OFF CARMANAH

verett G. Griggs and Schooner Coates Come Together Both Damaged, But No Lives Lost

SEATTLE, Jan. 12.—The six-masted barkentine Everett G. Griggs and the four-masted schooner A. F. Coates collided off Camanah Point, B. C., last night, while they were endeavoring to beat up through the strait of Fuca, and both vessels were severely dam-aged. The Griggs lost her foremast, and much of her rigging, and was stove forward on her port side. Immediately after the vessels came together the Coates vanished, and the crew of the Griggs forgot their own nishap in their anxiety over the other boat, which had apparently gone to the bottom. A tug cruising off Cape Flattery came to the assistance of the Griggs and towed her to Port Townsend, where she reported that she had collided with and apparently sunk an unknown schooner. Great relief was experienced when Neah Bay, a harbor of refuge, just inside Cape Flattery, telegraphed that the Coates had reached the bay with damaged bowsprit, jibboom gone and much injury about the waterline. No person was injured on eithe rboat.

STEAMERS MEET IN PUGET SOUND

Strathalbyn and Virginian in Collision Mear Three Tree Point-Both Suffer Injury

TACOMA, Jan. 12.—The British steamer Strathalbyn and the American-Hawaiian liner Virginian met in a collision near Three Point, half way between Tacoma and Seattle, on Puget Sound, at a few minutes past eight o'clock tonight, according to word brought to this city at 9 o'clock by the sound steamer Flyer, the passengers and crew of which witnessed the accident. The Flyer reported that the bow of the Strathlbyn was badly stoved, but both vessels refused aid and are now reported to be making their way slowly into port. The Strathlbyn was loaded with 3,500 tons feet of lumber for Australia and was outbound; while the Virginian was inbound to pick up cargo for Honbului. Failure of one of the vessels to reply to the other's signal is said to have caused the collision.

CANADIAN LLOYDS

Covement in Montreal to Establish Marine disurance Concern, With Government Aid

MONTREAL, Jan. 12.-A move is already being made towards a Canadian marine Lloyds, in agreement with the promise of the government aid made by Hon. Mr. Pelletier at the Builders' Exchange banquet. It is proposed to form a mutual company, the government guaranteeing it up to a million dollars. At the outset the company would charge the same rates as fixed by Lloyds, and at the end of the year, after paying 4 per cent. of the government loan and 10 per cent. sinking fund to give back to subscribers what remained. The management would consist of three men appointed by the government, one an expert underwriter and one a shipping man. At the end of five years the experimental stage would be passed and the rates could be regulated.

SEEKS IMMENSE FINE FROM BIG LINERS

Captains of Transpacific Steamers Sail-ing From S. F. Refuse to Pay Fines Clearances May Be Refused

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13 .- Frederick S. Stratton, collector of the port of San Francisco, received instructions from the secretary of the treasury today immediately to institute suits in the United States circuit court for the the United States circuit court for the collection of fines aggregating more than \$100,000, assessed against masters of coast and transpacific vessels for the carrying of contraband opium. Collector Stratton said he had no alternative but to proceed at once aggingting the constitute of the carrying of the carrying but to proceed at once aggingting but the constitution of th ternative but to proceed at once against a number of companies, including the Pacific Mail Steamship company and

the Toyo Kishan Kaisha. The law covering the fining of captains for carrying contraband opium provides that in the event of legal barriers arising in the collection of the fines, action shall be taken against the companies. The statute also provides that no vessel shall be given clearance papers against whose master there is an unpaid fine.

Mr. Stratton said he had a letter today from the United States district attorney stating that proceedings immed iately would be instituted. He inti-mated that he would refuse clearance papers to the Pacific liner Mongolia, which will reach here tomorrow, in command of Capt. Henry E. Morton, against whom a fine of \$100 stands for contraband opium found in that vessel several months ago.

The specific case upon which the sec retary of the treasury intends to make a test of the present federal statute is the assessment of a fine of \$3,359 against Capt. B. W. Saunders, of the Pacific Mail liner Korea. Capt. Saunders is dead, and left no estate from which the fine could be collected. Mr. Stratton is directed to proceed at once against the Pacific Mail company for the collection of the fine.

PETERBORO, Ont., Jan. 12.-Alfred J. Cameron, Ontario land surveyor, was overcome by the cold here last night The fire started in the engine room and died despite efforts to revive him

"GREAT WHITE WAY" ACROSS CANADA

Hon. W. T. White's Interest in Proposed Transcontinental Highway-C. P. R. Pays for Destruction of Yale Road

Mr. Alexander Lucas M. P. P., who succeeded Premier McBride in the provincial representation of Yale district, tells interestingly of his recent visit to Ottawa and his interview there with Hon. W. T. White, the minister of finance, in company with the minister of agriculture, Hon. Martin Burrell.

the minister of agriculture, Hon. Martin Burrell.

Hon. Mr. White is enthusiastic for a "Great White Way," as he terms the preposed trunk highway across Canada from sea to sea, and is disposed to go far in encouragement and assistance of the project, which it is "up to the provincial governments" to carry through in detail. He also in the course of Mr. Lucas' interview frankly acknowledged a debt from the Dominion to this province. One of the articles of the confederation compact, was an undertaking by the Dominion to construct and maintain a wagon road across this province from east to west. This promise has never yet been redeemed, and it is agreed that the Pacific province is now assuredly entitled to a substantial equivalent.

Another interesting statement made by Hon. Mr. White was to the effect that the C. P. R. had acknowledged liability and had begun paying for the destruction of parts of the old Yale-Cariboo road.

On the subject of the inter-provincial automobile road, Mr. Lucas outlines a plan which he hopes and believes, will be adopted in the not very far away future. He considers the route from Hope by way of Silver Creek, the Skagit and Roche River to be virtually decided upon, but he also regards an alternative route as imperative, by way of the Fraser river, the Thompson, and either the Nicola or the Okanagan valley, connection being made at Hope by a bridge or by a ferry capable of transporting mo-

connection being made at Hope by a bridge or by a ferry capable of transporting motor cars.

Such a road would provide a connecting link of importance with the road from Ashcroft to the northern interior.

FINE POULTRY

Year Makes Record for Success

NANAIMO, Jan. 13.—The twelfth annual exhibition of the Nanaimo Poultry Society, which closed on Thursday, will go into history as the most successful in the history of the society, which has a reputation extending beyound the borders of the province, ever to the Atlantic seaboard. In the judging of the over 700 entries, the judges have had an arduous task, for the qualityy of the birds was exceptionally good and in many instances it was a hard matter to decide as to which bird should be awarded the prize. In the bantam and game classes this year's show has been exceptionally good, the game birds being successful in taking away to Vancouver the society's cup, which last year was won by J. S. Jones, of Nanaimo, the successful exhibitor for this splendid trophy this year being William Stonehouse, a former well mown Nanaimoite.

The judge of the poutry was D. C Treu, of Ontario and general satisfac tion is expressed at the impartial manner in which he awarded the honors William O. Coates, of Vancouver, judged the pigeons and pet stock, and also gave general satisfaction, even though the competition was exceptionally keen. Miss Stewart, of Victoria, lectured on the subjects of "Poultry From a Woman's Standpoint," and "Poultry Cooking," there being a large attendance to hear the instructive lecture, which was given in the exhibition build-

A meeting held Thursday night in the agricultural hal, was largely attended by the poultrymen of the district, at which to procure a better market for their eggs. A committee was appointed to procure the necessary data, and it is the intention to work along the lines fellowed in Duncan, and if possible affiliate with the Nanaimo creamery.

CHRISTMAS TRAFFIC AT POST OFFICE

Tremendous Mails Keep the Department Busy—Several Extra Hands Still Employed in Sorting

It is now two weeks since the New Year was ushered in and a third since Christmas yet the postal traffic associated with that festive season continues to harass the local department, and will probably do so for another week. Great stacks of parcels still render the area at the back of the post-office a rather congested place to work in, and the fact, that some of the extra help taken on several days before Christmas has had to be retained in the service until this time bespeaks the extraordinary volume of traffic that has been handled.

Although the department presents a more

and to be retained in the service until this time bespeaks the extraordinary volume of traffic that has been handled.

Although the department presents a more normal aspect to the customer now than it has done since the rush began about the 8th of December, the queues waiting for letters and parcels being less "sustained" than they have been, the insistence of the callers at the respective wickets keeps the clerks still working at concert pitch.

Speaking to a Colonist representative regarding the manner in which the work had been handled Mr. Shakespeare, the postmaster, declared that he was entirely satisfied. Things could not have been done any better under the circumstances, he felt that the clitizens had little to complain of in the matter of parcel and letter delivery during the recent rush. It was anticipated that the traffic would be heavier this year than on any previous year but it was never imagined that it would have assumed the collossal proportions it did. Not only was the trade greater than double that of last year, it was more than double that of last year, which up to that time held the record. The mails proved to be heavier than ever before, in addition to which there were far more of them, a combination of conditions which made it practically impossible for the department to handle them with more expedition than was done.

So great was the influx of parcels that it was found absolutely impossible to get along, with their delivery in the ordinary way and a new outlet had to be devised. In the other departments the business transacted was phenomenal. Mr. Shakespeare stated authoritatively that the sum of \$1,000 was taken in every day of the Christmas week for stamps alone, while at the counters devoted to the sale of money orders, and other media for the transmission of cash presents, su s ranging from \$5,000 to \$8,000 were passed into the exchequer.

The Greatest-

JANUARY SALE

In Our History

Middle of the month to be just as busy as the beginning

Suits at Half Price

The smartest of models-late winter arrivals-every one EXCLUSIVE and perfectly tailored. The materials, the cuts, the colors all show "Campbell's" supremacy in ladies' ready-to-wear. Lots of these suits are worth nearly three times the price we are asking this month, but you see we are determined to clear them ALL out, so EXTRA SPECIAL REDUCTIONS have been made to warrant our doing so.

Coats at Less Than Half Price

There are only just a few of our new Winter Coats left at \$7.50 and \$5.00, regular prices of which go up to \$16.50. Drop in tomorrow and get one for \$7.50 or.....\$5.00

Afternoon and Evening Dresses

Afternoon Dresses of exceptional beauty and distinction, very specially marked down to January Sale Price of \$10.00 In this sale are also included expensive imported models including the rich velvets.

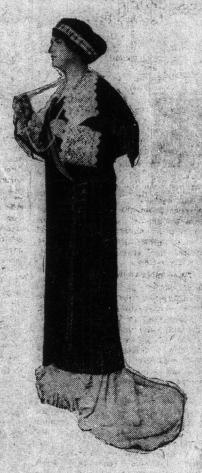
EVENING DRESSES

Space will not permit of our detailing the gloriousness of our Evering Dresses, and moreover, most ladies are fully aware of our showing in this line. We would say, however, that regular prices run up to as high as \$75.00, with January Sale prices ranging from \$12.50

TUNICS-These, too, have suffered proportionate price reduc-

Opera and Restaurant Cloaks

The loveliest of Opera and Restaurant Cloaks that always and easily sell for up to \$75.00, now brought down to the insignificant prices of \$37.50, \$30.00, \$25.00, \$20.00, \$18.00, \$17.50, \$16.50, \$15.00 and \$12.50



\$1.50 Blouses for 90c

Just think of it, \$1.50 Blouses for 90c. However, when we make up our minds to clear out certain lines, price reductions must be out of the ordinary.

In this lot of Blouses are wool delaines with embroidered fronts, navy blue and black flannelettes with white spots, and navy blue prints with white spots.

Golfers and Rinking Caps

Very special line of Golfers, in brown, navy blue, grey and grey trimmed with red. Military collars, button back and front. "Campbell's" Special Price.....\$2.50

We also have quite an assortment of Children's Golfers for ages of 1 to 14 years, in red, navy, and white. "Campbell's" Special Prices, from..... \$1.00

Wonderful bargains will be shown in our Whitewear Sale which starts on February 1st.



Wonderful bargains will be shown in our Whitewear Sale which starts on February 1st.

ional accommodation for this very import int branch of the civil service of the Do on in the city of Victoria.

EDUCATIONAL DEFECTS

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., Jan. 12.-Pompous boards of education

erica owes per position among the nations to her system of free education," Mr. Mosely declared. "American teachers, however, are grossly underpaid, and unless salaries are raised, our system will fall short. If America fails, the world will go back to autocracy and the sword."

striking at the life of the latter, and can well learn from the English educational commission, who spoke his mind on the subject here to day. That public school teachers generally conseded that nothing could have better demonstrated the necessity for addi-

Their family names cannot counten

"The idea oif too many American lawyers is to find loopholes in the law, through which to defeat justice.

"Law schools must teach higher ideals. The lawyer should be a peacemaker and not a grafting trouble

Mr. Moseley does not think much of American newspapers. "The typical American newspaper dealing in the sensational, in crime and society rot, is a disgrace to your country," he said. "The typical English newspaper gives



The Colonist.

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The Semi-Weekly Colonist

To the United States \$2.00 line shows what can be done by friend-Payable in advance.

Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

AN IMPORTANT INTERVIEW

We have a very interesting interview this morning with Mr. E. J. M. Nash, special agent of the Royal Mail Steam Packet company. Its importance consists in the fact that so high an authority on shipping realizes, the great toria. Mr. Nash must not be understood as making any promises for his company, or as indicating what the details of their course of action will be. He spoke simply as one in search of information, and who for the purpose of eliciting it was willing to talk freely on all subjects connected with ocean transportation. The great value of the attitude taken by those persons in Victoria who have contended that the city may become one of the great ocean ports on the Pacific coast.

Mr. Nash says that the future of the port depends largely upon the railways. He was quite definite in saying that there would be no object for ships to go beyond Victoria if outgoing and incoming cargoes could be handled here as expeditiously and as cheaply as elsewhere. In other words, if the ocean carriers could unload their cargoes here and send them eastward as cheaply as from mainland points, ships would prefer this port to all others. This makes clear the pre-eminent importance of securing the best possible rail connection with the mainland. It is all a question of facilities. When we have an outer harbor here such as is contemplated in the plans for which \$500,000 has been appropriated as an initial expenditure by the Dominion government, no valid reason will exist why a great ocean liner should ever go past Victoria to unload a cargo destined for points on Canadian railways or why outgoing cargoes cannot be assembled here as cheaply as at any other place on the coast. Mr. Nash's remarks, although necessarily very guarded, and although they are not to be understood as expressive of the policy of his company, make it abundantly clear that this conclusion is correct.

In connection with foreign trade, the fact that the greatest timber area in be traversed from end to end by railways terminating at this city is convincing evidence that the great trade in this line to be built up on this coast from Victoria.

Mr. Nash's statement in regard to \$60 a head, the result will be remarkable. The country will settle up with unprecedented rapidity. The whole interview is exceedingly encouraging to those who are laboring for the advancement of Victoria, or who have invested in property here.

TRANCAR SERVICE.

Among the matters to which the in-

coming city government would do well to direct its attention is the present and future street railway service Street cars are no longer a luxury or even a convenience only; they are necessity. The B. C. Electric allway Company has a valuable and useful franchise: it therefore stands in the nosition of a corporation controlling a public requirement. Hence it is the duty of those who represent the citizens in their collective capacity to employ all reasonable means to secure the best service that the company can he expected to give. This remark is not made in any spirit of hostile criticism of either the company or the municipal government. It is only a statement of something that every one will admit as soon as it is advanced. The B. C. Electric is a business organization. Its management is responsible to the stockholders whose investments they handle. If these up not show a profit, it will naturally be difficult to secure additional money for investment. But the public needs all the accommodation it can get. Thus at first sight the interest of the management and of the public would seem to be to a certain extent antagonistic, but such is not really the case. While the company owns the street car franchise, it is in the public interest that it should be profitable, because extensions and improvements are constantly needed and these are not likely to be provided by a company t. is not making a reasonable profit upon what repesents its existing investments. On he other hand, it is to the interest of the company to enlarge its service as

and rapidly growing community such as Victoria and its environs. The above observations are mere

truisms, and they are only made to lead up to the suggestion that the relations between the city and the company ought to be friendly, and yet the city government ought to press constantly upon the company the necessity of extending and improving its service. 'the reduction of the fares on the Esquimalt ly pressure intelligently exerted. The City Council took no part in the agitation for this change, and yet it was a matter with which that body might very properly have concerned itself. The effect of well directed pressure backed by public opinion is very cogent. We have at present no particular thing in mind. As far we know the company has no new plans in contemplation, and we have not yet given the subject sufficient consideration to prostrategic prestige of the port of Vic- pose anything new that seems to be more pressing than anything else. Our point is that the City Council ought not to wash its hands clean of the tramway service, because it is not municipally owned; but should take a very lively interest in demonstrating to the company the advisability of bettering the accommodation it is providing. This work ought not to be approached what he said was his confirmation of in any spirit of hostility, for that may defeat the object aimed at, but in a spirit of reasonableness, asking nothing which the company cannot be expected to do as a business organization with large investments in a prosperous and growing city. Practically nothing has been done in this direction by the city authorities for a long time. What-

B. C. TELEPHONE RATES

ever improvements have been made in

the service have been either the result

of a conviction of the company that

the time was ripe for making them,

or because of pressure exerted from

other quarters. So far as we can now

recall the City Council has been wholly

apathetic. And yet this is one matter

upon which it might well speak for the

In explaining its position in proposing to raise its rates on business telephones to the Vancouver Board of Trade the B. C. Telephone Company claimed that such an increase was necessary owing to the fact that it was compelled to pay more wages to its employees. We are creditably informed that some eighty linemen in Vancouver will be affected by the increase, and each of these to the extent of 25 cents a day. Supposing that these men work a full thirty days each month then the total increase in wages paid them will amount to \$600 in that period of time. There are at a very conservative estimate 5,000 business telephones in use in Vancouver. As the proposed increase the Northern Hemisphere will shortly in rates is \$1 per month this will give the company from its Vancouver end alone, an added revenue of \$5,000 monthly. Yet out of this, as far as it is possible to ascertain only \$600 i. may to a very large extent be handled additional wages will be paid. In Victoria it is doubtful if there are more than thirty linemen, and it is natural immigrants is of great interest. If it to suppose that they, too, are to benewill be possible to carry immigrants fit through increased wages. But this from the United Kingdom to British increase, similarly to Vancouver, will

There is no plausible argument which can be put forward that can satisfactorily explain the company's stand in the matter of increased rates. The growth in population has necessitated the expansion of the system, but the expenses of such growth will be met out of a largely increased subscribers' roll, and should not be laid at the doors of those who already use the service. such a substantial profit.

We are glad to see that the board of trade has taken up the question. It is one of such grave importance to the business community of the province that it is a subject which might also be considered by the government. There is little doubt that it will be eventually, as the agitation against any increase in

SITE FOR PROVINCIAL JAIL

We had occasion a few days ago to point out the desirability of having a new provincial jail for this district established on one of the Gulf islands. Commenting on this proposal it has been said that the inconvenience and cost of maintaining constant communithe plan. It is rather difficult to see how this can be. The government has a launch which could be used for the conveyance of prisoners. Telephonic communication has been established with the Gulf Islands, and the line of communication could be easily linked up with whatever island the government might select. From our standpoint we see everything in favor of isolating those serving sentences from the rest of the community, and in no way could this be done better than establishing a jail on a small island where the possibilities of escape are reduced to a minimum. The residents in the neighborhood of the Topaz avenue institution are, we understand, petitioning the government to have the jail renewed from that district, and there is

not the least doubt that the citizens are unxious that it should be placed at some point outside the city limits. Victoria is growing rapidly in every direction where expansion is possible, and if the jail is established anywhere in the immediate vicinity of the city the time may soon come when it will be again necessary to remove it further afield. The most simple solution would seem to be to select an island which shall be owned by the government, and where no communities can spring up in th immediate neighborhood. We think the feature as to the cost and inconvenience has been exaggerated. At all events the matter is worth the careful consideration of the government.

V. I. DEVELOPMENT LEAGUE

The Vancouver Island Development League had a very interesting session yesterday. This organization has done great work in the past, and is in a fair way of doing greater work in the future. Several matters of very great importance were discussed at the meeting, and to some of these we shall give attention in later issues of the Colonist. For the present we only shall express what we know is the general opinion of the public, and say that the work of the League is fully up to the standard that was expected when the organization was formed, and that evidence is constantly forthcoming that its able secretary, Mr. Ernest McGaffey, is rendering the public very excellent ser-

THE PORCE OF POETRY

Someone thought he could improve upon what was written, and so he spearian quotation in yesterday's Colonist to "wrack." '_ut "rack" was the proper word to use. At least, that is the word that Shakespeare used. When you see in the sky light fragments of cloud that are being hurried forward by the wind you are looking upon rack. Wrack is an old form of spelling wreck, which is a very different thing from rack. The error in spelling enables us to point out the beauty of the Shakespearian imagery. There has been a storm and the towers are cloud-capped." Here is the poet's first thought. Then he turns aside to speak of other notable things and how evanescent they are; but in conclusion his mind reverts to his first idea. To have said that the towers, the palaces, the temples and the world itself should pass away and leave not a wreck behind would be banal; but the immortal poet makes us think of the storm cloud dissolving in the air until there is not even a little scudding whisp of it left. There is nothing more exquisite in all poetry. It fills the mind with a picture more vivid than artist can paint. It is the ability to produce such an effect in a few words that distinguishes the poet from the mere versifier. When Tennyson closed his wonderful word picture beginning "Break, break, break" with the lines: "But the tender grace of a day that is

dead

he crowded a lifetime's experience into them; and when Elizabeth Barrett Browning, speaking of Napoleon, said God's, she told us in a line more of the feeling of the soldiery of France towards their Emperor than could have been said in a chapter of prose.

The Halifax Herald has our sympathy in its heavy loss from fire.

Three new steamers two for fisheries protection and one for the coast protection service on the Pacific are provided for in the estimates. The sum appropriated for this service is \$410,000. We express the hope that these vessels will be built on this coast.

The King and Queen are on their way home again. We voice the sentiments of all true Britons everywhere when we express the profoundest satisfaction at the success which attended this unpre cedented journey and our hope that they will have a safe return.

A court in Missouri has decided that a divorced woman may 'kiss in moderation without losing her alimony." Just what right has the fellow who pays the alimony to interfere with the osculatory performances of his ex-wife Is alimony in Missouri a substitute for

There will be general accord with the sentiment expressed by Mr. Cuthbert, alderman-elect, at the Board of Trade yesterday, when he said that the hoard, the Real Estate association, the City Council and all other organizations should co-operate to the best of their ability in everything calculated to advance the welfare of the city.

Some anxiety was expressed at the Board of Trade vesterday as to whether the \$500,000 for harbor improvements was simply for the Inner Harbor. We this point. This appropriation is only for the beginning of the great work of making Victoria a scaport of the first class. Plans are being prepared by Mr. Coste and from all we can learn will embrace a general system of improvements for the outer and inner harbor. The total cost will be upwards of three



We have furnished four rooms on our fourth floor at a special price of \$300, for one week only, starting tomorrow morning. The rooms consist of Dining-room, Parlor, Bedroom and Kitchen. Every piece of furniture is well made and of the best quality. This is your opportunity. Grasp it.

Here Is A List Of The Articles In Each Room

THE DINING-ROOM

China Cabinet-Early English finish. Four shelves and mirror back. Glass door and sides.

Buffet-Early English finish. Top 22 x 52. British bevel mirror 12 x 42. Two drawers at top. Large linen drawers. Two doors to cupboard.

Extension Table-Early English finish. Six-foot extension. Round ton 5 Dining Chairs-Upholstered, leather seats. Arm Diner, up-

holstered, leather seat. Brussels Square-Size 9 x 9, pretty pattern.

THE PARLOR

3-Piece Parlor Suite-In mahogany finish. Upholstered seats. Set consists of Settee, Parlor Chair and Arm Chair

2 Parlor Chairs-With upholstered seats. Frame in mahogany finish.

Parlor Table-Mahogany finish. Parlor Cabinet-Mahogany finish.

Velvet Square-Size 9 x 12ft. 6in., floral design.

THE BEDROOM

Dresser—Golden finish. Top 20 x 36. British bevel mirror 18 x 36. Two large drawers. Oval shaped mirror. Chiffonier-57in. high, 30in. wide, 18in. deep. Five large

Wool Square-Size o x 10ft, 6in. Full Size, 4ft. 6in. White Enamel Bed-With brass trimmings.

r Pair Wool Blankets. 1 Pair Flannelette Blankets.

r Pair Pillows, complete. Bedspread. A Famous McLintock Down Quilt. Spring for Bed. Excelsior Wool Top Mattress.

Bedroom Table Dressing Table Arm Rocker-Cane seat,

THE KITCHEN

4 Kitchen Chairs-Golden finish. Kitchen Table-With drawer. KITCHEN CABINET. Linoleum-Size 9 x 11.



A Shipment of Silver-Plated Ware Just Arrived. First Floor

See this new shipment tomorrow. The new designs are beautiful. They are the

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| very latest. Below we list the new arriv |
| Sandwich Plates, \$5.50 to\$4.00 |
| Bread Trays from \$6.75 to\$5.00 |
| Cake Baskets from \$9.00 to \$4.00 |
| Fruit Baskets |
| Sugars and Creams from, per pair, \$9.00 |
| to \$5.00 |
| Bon Bon Dishes from \$6.00 to \$2.50 |
| Lemon Dishes, each\$1.50 |
| Individual Salt and Pepper Caster \$2.00 |
| Crumb Brush and Tray, \$7.50 to \$6.00 |
| Candlesticks from, each, \$7.50 to \$3.00 |
| A. D. Coffee Spoons-All patterns, half- |
| dozen in box |
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| Ber | y Spo | ons—Pla | in. | Each | \$2.00 |
| | | | | | \$2.50 |
| | | | | | \$1.50 |
| Pea | rl Ha | ndled H | ruit | Knives- | In lined to \$6.00 |
| | | | | | \$6.00 |
| Fish | Kni | ves and | Fork | s—Half | dozen in\$12.00 |
| Fish | Kniv | res and | Fork | s—One | dozen in\$20.00 |
| Des | sert K | nives an | d For | ks-One | dozen in\$25.00 |

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THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

Popular Home



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- GINING-TEDINED-

THE UNIVERSAL QUEST

For several weeks there have appeared on Page 3 of this section of the Colonist a series of extracts from the sacred writings of several religions. There is a great deal of difference in the phraseology, but all who have perused them must have been impressed with the great similarity in their spirit. We must, in reading them, and in reading the religious literature of other nations generally, remember that what appears plain and simple to us may seem as involved to them as what they understand seems to us. The most intricate statement from the Vedas would seem no more involved to us than the Athanasian Creed would seem to a Buddhist. We all see the truth through mental glasses colored by our education and environment. A story is told of a conversation between an educated Hindu and a Christian missionary. The latter was speaking about the incarnation of God in Jesus Christ, and the Hindu said he could readily believe it, because he had always been taught that the Divine at times became incarnate. The missionary forthwith expressed his horror at such a thought, and the Hindu declined to hear anything fur-ther from him. This is not to say that the Hindu was right or that the missionary was wrong. It is only related to show how easily misunderstandings arise for want of a common standpoint of discussion. It may be that there is nothing more inconsistent with Christianity in the Hindu belief of successive incarnations than there is in the opening verses of the Epistle to the Hebrews, which read as follows: "God, who in sundry time and divers manners spake unto the fathers by the prophets, hath in these last days spoken unto us by his Son, whom he hath appointed heir of all things, by whom also he made the world." insist, as some will, that the reference is to the Hebrew prophets only and that God never spake to any other people, is to assume something that cannot be proved. The Great Teacher told us that we should know things by their fruits. We do no violence to His teachings, nor to the true spirit of Christianity, if we assert that the grapes of truth found in other sacred writings than the Hebrew Scriptures did not grow upon the thorns of ignorance, nor the figs of righteousness upon the thistles of evil. Truth is truth wherever you find it, and is always divine. The quotations referred to show that in

many lands and in different ages mankind has been searching for the same thing. If the quo tations referred to embraced the writings of the great philosophers of antiquity they would only strengthen this conclusion, namely, that the universal desire of humanity is to know something of the Deity. Confucius was one of the few great teachers who gave up the quest. He said it was too difficult, and that it was better for men to confine themselves to the right ordering of their lives. At best we cannot hope to fathom the Infinite. Many persons thought Col. Ingersoll blasphemous when he said, "An honest God is the noblest work of man," and some silly people have thought that such an expression as this demolished the Creator. But Ingersoll did not mean it that way at all. He himself did not believe in a God, but believed the idea to be the creation of the human imagination, something that Herbert Spencer described as an hypothesis to explain what was not otherwise explainable. No one is capable of absolutely comprehending the Incomprehensible; we all, when we think of God, form him in the likeness that best suits ourselves. To the ancient Hebrews He was a Being who charged Himself chiefly with the care of their nationality, Who loved and hated individuals, was angry or sorry and was capable of repentance. The ancient Hebrew did not see God in nature at all. The ancient Hindus saw Him in everything, and as they were as unable, as we are, to reconcile the various phases in which power is exhibited in creation, they invented a multitude of minor deities. The Pagans of the Mediterranean countries did the same thing. The idea of a Supreme Being responsible for good and evil alike was as difficult for them to grasp as it is for us to grasp it, and so they multiplied gods and demi-gods. We are not as different from the ancient Pagans of India, Greece and Rome as we may think we are, for we are told that we ought to believe in a personal Devil and in hosts of angels. Thus we see that in our search after the Unknowable we reach conclusions not very different from those attained to by those, who popularized religion in the centuries that have gone by and in lands which we call heathen.

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Jesus attempted to make plain to our understanding what the limits of our investigations must be, and it is an all-sufficient limit. In His infinite wisdom He did not attempt to trouble us with abstract speculations as to the nature of the Divine. He did not give us instruction as to how the earth and the heavens came to be. He told us that God is a spirit and that He must be worshipped in spirit; He told us that love is the fulfilling of divine law. He said that those who are pure in heart shall see God. Herein is Christianity as taught by its Founder infinitely superior to the mysteries of Heathendom and the profoundest thoughts of Pagan philosophy. It gives us a conception of the Deity that we can comprehend. There is no need of any great mental talent to learn how to observe the Golden Rule. There is no intricate system of mythology or theology involved in it. So through Christianity, rightly understood, the world may find the object of the universal quest. At first sight it does not seem to be a very imposing thing. That is why those who

have professed to teach it have wrapped it around with the swaddling clothes of dogma and ecclesiasticism, as though the naked truth was something not to be looked upon by every

The universal quest will not be fruitless. The world will yet come to acknowledge the "truth as it was in Jesus," for the more any one studies His teachings, stripping them of everything that prevents them from being seen, the more clearly it appears that in Christ Jesus the world will find its Saviour. The old painters always depicted the Christ-child naked. They could think of nothing worthy to cover the little form. There is coming a day when the truth as taught by Jesus will be seen without human trappings, and the world will know it as the object for which it has been seeking through the centuries.

THE ROMAN EMPERORS

The Emperor Julian, usually spoken of as Julian the Apostate, was one of the most remarkable men whose life history records. When we read the story of his remarkable activity we seem to be dealing with two distinct persons. It seems difficult to believe that the retiring student, who won the adr ation of the schools of Athens by his patient devotion to learning, could be the same man who crossed Europe like a whirlwind to meet the advance of the forces of Constantius, or that the theological disputant, who sought at Antioch to demonstrate that the old Paganism was better than Christianity, could be identical with the warrior who invaded Persia and threatened the very existence of that ancient kingdom. That the awkward student and the man, who, disdaining the protection of armor, went into his last battle and performed prodigies of valor until an arrow struck him down, could be one and the same person, seems out of keeping with experience, and when we read that he spent years of study at the great Grecian centre of learning, drove the Germans and their allies out of Gaul, led three successful invasions into the territories of the Northern Barbarians, accepted the title of Augustus and with masterly skill prepared to maintain his new honor against his former superior, reformed social conditions, well nigh overthrew Christianity and carried on a brilliant campaign against Persia, and yet died at the age of thirty-two, we are lost in wonder, if not in admiration at his ability, versatility and activity.

Julian was no less remarkable physically than mentally, although in the former respect he was in some respect the reverse of admirable. He was of fine physique, strong and active, but as a youth he was awkward, and as a man he was uncleanly. He wore a heavy beard, which was plentifully colonized by insects; he boasted that his body was covered with hair, and it may be assumed that it was in no better condition than the appendages to his face. He used to display his hands black with filth to show that he was not effeminate. He wore his nails exceedingly long and never cleaned them.

He had been educated a Christian, but as he came to mature years he relapsed into Paganism. Hence his name, "the Apostate." ps, not at all remarkable. Con stantine the Great, the first emperor to identify himself with Christianity, was only a soldier, who gave little thought to anything except so far as it aided him to achieve universal inion and maintained him in power. Constantius, who was nominally a Christian, was really a voluptuary, who, though he gave a a formal recognition of the Faith, paid no attention to its precepts. The Christian Church was torn by the dissensions between the Arians and the Athanasians; that terrible prelate, Cyril, Nubian hishop of Alexandria, was waging persecution against the Neo-Platonists of Egypt, and endeavoring to wipe out philosophy in the blood of its adherents. The principles of Christianity had not influenced the lives of its most prominent adherents, and there was great reason for doubt if on the whole the new religion was in any respect whatever any improvement upon the old, so far as its effect upon the character and practices of its adherents went. Julian was a student of the ancient philosophers. He knew that Pythagoras, Socrates and Plato had sought to solve the mysteries of life; creation and the Deity, and that their lives had been noble and pure. There seemed nothing to be gained by forsaking the well-trodden paths, which had been followed for centuries and under which the nation had prospered, for the really untried ways of Christianity, whose adherents were not agreed to what it really meant. Finding nothing in the new religion, as then taught, which appealed to him, he abandoned it and adopted the ancient worship of the Roman people. Yet he was tolerant of the views of others and did not countenance persecution.

When Julian had been proclaimed Augustus by the soldiers in Gaul, where he had been living a life of abstinence, and had inculcated the manly virtues among the people, finding that Constantius was unwilling to recognize his new title, he determined to make his position secure. Constantius was at that time carrying on a desultory campaign against Sapor, King of Persia, but he declared his intention of punishing Julian for his presumption. Julian was not a man to wait for an attack. Carefully disposing of his forces so as to render Gaul and Italy free from invasion, he took a body of 3,000 men and set out on a rapid march across Europe. He met with no oppo-

sition, principally because his great fame had preceded him, and his reckless progress created the impression that he was followed by an irresistible army. He crossed the Danube near Vienna and again at a point nearer the sea. Without pausing he traversed the Balkan range and entered upon the plain of what is now Turkey, only to learn that Constantius had died while preparing to oppose him.

Being now in undisputed possession of the crown, Julian advanced to Antioch, the eastern capital of the Empire. Here he found conditions that were very repulsive to a man of his simple, earnest and moral nature, for with all his gross physical habits, he was a man who lived a well-ordered life. In Antioch everything was given up to luxury and abandonment. In this city, where the Christians first received their distinctive name, vice abounded, not in a cruel form, indeed, but in those ways which appealed to the sensuousness of an Eastern people. The teathers of Christianity thought more of advocating their peculiar doctrines than of inculcating right principles of living. It is little wonder that the ascetic Pagan, who had been a student of ancient learning, revolted at the exhibition of lax morality with which he was in every way confronted. He endeavored to correct the abuses which disgusted him, and as far as that could be accomplished by reforming the imperial court, he did so.

Pressure upon the eastern frontier prevented Julian from carrying out the social reforms which he inaugurated, and he put himself at the head of an army with the intention of overthrowing Persia. The compaign which followed was brilliant. He adopted the plan which had proved successful along the Rhine, when he was confronted by the Germanic tribes, and boldly crossed the Euphrates and Tigris to carry the war into the heart of the enemy's country. He was met by a plan of defence devised with as great ability as his attack, and carried out with equal promptness. Sapor or-dered the inhabitants of the invaded territory to abandon their homes and take refuge in the walled cities, bringing with them as much of their supplies as possible. Then the whole land was laid waste, and Julian found himself without means of subsistence for his troops in a desolate region, upon which the fierce sun of summer beat with relentless force. Undefeated in arms, his troops were no match for the desolation which they encountered, and though every effort was made to bring up supplies by way of the rivers, the source from which they could be drawn was limited, and there was nothing left but retreat. On the return march the Persians harassed the Romans, and in one of the skirmishes, when he had removed his armor to obtain relief from the intense heat, Julian was struck by an arrow. His death is said to have been marked by a splen-did fortitude. After he had summoned his attendants around him and addressed them, he bade them good-bye, and then called to his side two of his favorite scholars, with whom he discussed the nature of the soul while his life ebbed slowly away. At length, asking for a drink of water he moistened his lips, lay back upon his pillow and died. He named no one as his successor, and he left no children, his wife having died in childbirth.

TALES OF ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS

Jerusalem

This is a story of the time of Herod the king, who reigned in Jerusalem before and during the life of Jesus of Nazareth. It is a story of another Galilean, a young merchant, who came from Sepphoris, "the town that is perched on the hillside like a bird," to do business in Jerusalem on the eve of his wedding, and fell into the hands of Herod's spies.

Elazur, with his donkeys laden with oil from Lebanon, and ripe fruits from the sunny hillsides of his home, finds himself nearing the gates of the great Jewish city just as the stars are paling in the eastern sky. Though he has traveled all night, he feels no weariness, for his thoughts have been all with her whose beauty rivals that of the springtime garden flowers, and who is gentle and shy as the little white doves the worshippers bring to the morning sacrifice. No foreboding of trouble or danger comes to him as he nears the temple where the Levites, at the command of the captain of the guard, are opening the gates; and here he pauses to watch the preparations for morning service. A lamb is to be the principal sacrifice. "The altar of burnt-offering is purified, the piles of wood laid over the glowing coals take fire, the musicians fetch their instruments and uncover them. The guard is changed." . . . All is done by torchlight. Some priests mount to the roof of the temple to watch for the first dawn of day. "When the sky is so bright that one can see Hebron to the southeast of Jerusalem among the mountains, they call out, "Barkai ad Chebron" (the dawn has reached Hebron), and at once the cry resounds: "Priests, come to your ministry. Levites, come to your pulpits. Israel, come to your place." This last cry refers to the representatives of the people. A band of them, relieved weekly, helped with the sacrifices and passed the night in the temple.

Elazur takes up his journey. The town is beginning to stir, people are flocking into the streets and many of them eye with favor the tall, straight form of the young Galilean and the dark, handsome face, very much alight just now from his surfeit of inward happiness. All sorts and conditions take the morning air on their way to the different places of worship,

for there are hundreds of synagogues in Jerusalem. "The two fine gentlemen yonder, dressed quite in the Greek style ,who are talking Greek to one another, go to the Synagogue of the Alexandrians. The worthy citizen, carrying his prayer-book and his phylacteries under his arm, attends the Synagogue of the Coppersmiths, where he pays for his seat, while the lady with her hair fresh from the hairdresser, and the bunch of roses, has no idea of hiding her rich morning costume behind the lattice of the woman's gallery in a synagogue; she trips toward the Temple Hill to let herself be seen in the Forecourt of the Women. The worshippers disperse in all di-rections; most of them look anxious, and if they talk or walk together, they look nervously about them. . . . Meantime the sun has risen. . . . Yonder Pharisee, overtaken in the street by the time for prayer, suddenly stops and binds his ponderous phylacteries on arm and forehead. The laborer, basket in hand, up in the fruit tree, stops his picking and prays in his temple of boughs. There is prayer on all sides. Only in Herod's palace silence reigns. The tyrant still sleeps, and his parasites walk on tiptoe. The nation prays, and wherever it prays it adds in thought to the spoken prayer an appeal for deliverance from tyranny.'

Only Elazur, proud in spirit at all times, and with an added joyous dignity this morning, seems unimpressed by the shadow of evil that hangs over the great city. Some children at play, near the foadway, smile up at his pleasant face, and in return he laughs a greeting and throws them a handful of fruit. It is while they are scampering for it that a royal servant on horseback draws near, and his own heart full of the bitterness of malice and intrigue, is angered at the happy demeanor of the young merchant. He draws up his horse for a moment.

"Why are you not at the Synagogue?" he demands brusquely, and Elazur, wholly undaunted, replies with a smile, "I have made my prayers already."

"Then pray for a more civil tongue to your betters!" cries the servant, leaning from his horse and striking at Elazur with the broadside of his sword. The children scamper toward the shelter of the trees, but the young Galilean stands his ground, and looks fearlessly up into the frowning face above him.

"I have yet to speak with my betters this morning in Jerusalem," he replies quietly; "you are the only one I have had speech with." Perhaps he sees the little crowd of people coming along the road toward them, and feels safe in defying the royal servant. There are a score or more of donkey-drivers with their beasts, and the man on the horse, knowing they will take the Galilean's part, spurs his horse on, throwing back a curse to Elazur.

Later on, when the fresh morning breeze has all but died away, he reaches the marketplace, midway between the Palace of the Maccabees and the Palace of Herod. Here he unloads his wares and gives his donkeys in charge of a lad who will care for them. His precious oil is in two great flasks behind him; in front of him he piles his fruits, watermelons, grapes, figs. Many come to buy, attracted more by the bright young face of Elazur than by the choiceness of his wares. While they have speech with him they seem to be imbued with something of his own buoyancy and me riment, for he makes a fresh joke with every newcomer, and there is a never-ceasing laugh about his corner of the market-place. In a thoughtless moment ,he mentions the name of Herod, carelessly, though not disrespectfully, and seeing the look of fear that immediately comes to the face about him, he asks laughingly why they tolerate the rule of a man who makes their lives such a burden. It is quite enough, the careless remark has been heard by one of the countless spies, and word is immediately sent to the market guard, who march through the crowd of frightened people and command Elazur to follow them.

He refuses. He explains that he spoke in jest, that he has nothing against any man in the world; and he stands up so bravely and speaks so honestly and clearly that the soldiers are fain to believe him. Then arrives the servant who had accosted him in the road, and gives such damaging, though lying, testimony that the soldiers can not refuse to arrest the young man. He defends himself against them, and his strength is so great that the two soldiers cannot move him from his place. The crowd closes in. The guards, afraid of creating a disturbance so close to the palace, and wholly in sympathy with the courageous young stranger, are not obeying their commands to the latter. Closer still the crowd presses, the crowd that has listened to Elazur's merry jests, and bought his shining fruit and his golden oil, and then, all of a sudden, there is no Elazur, only a crowd of people, pushing now this way and that, with the two guards in the midst of them. A tall young figure, bent almost double, slips in and out among the stalls of the market-place, and makes its way to the gate, out of which It slips unnoticed, for there is another crowd at the great entrance, who knows nothing of the drama in which the young Galilean had figured. And by-and-bye the two guards make way through the people, who in turn leave the scene of what was almost a tragedy. Presently there is no reminder, except the scattered fruit and the overturned urns of precious oil; and Elazur is making all speed toward the hills outside the gates of Jerusalem.

Note.—The citations in the above article

are from "Jewish Artizan Life," by Franz De-

THE VEGETABLE KINGDOM

Out in the garden this morning the primroses are in bloom and the crocusses and snowdrops are showing signs of impatience with the season, although it is only January. Of course there is a reason for this, and it is something after this sort. Certain flowers, and more particularly those that grow from bulbs, begin in Autumn to get ready for next year's bloom. Some time last November something told the crocusses that it was time to get their petals ready, for although it was growing cold out in the air, there would shortly come a time when they would be safe in coming out of their summer sleep and make the lawns vivid with their golden yellow. And they obeyed the whispered command. The petals were all folded up ready to be open-ed when the rain and the sun said it was time to do so. A few weeks ago, they thought the time had already come, and they thrust themselves out into the air; but Mr. Jack Frost said: "Not so soon, little folk," and back they went to their beds. Now they are coming out again, although they may yet be a little early. But in good time they will find everything ready for them; they will bloom for a' few weeks and then retire to sleep the whole summer through. The snowdrops are also ready, and the narcissi, the hyacinths and the tulips are only waiting the word of command. They are not as impatient as the crocusses, these restless little sprites of the vegetable kingdom.

Probably plants are not intelligent, At least there is no reason to suppose that they think. And yet why is it that morning flowering plants always open in the morning and evening flowering plants in the evening? The light and heat may be just the same at both times of the day, but they never are deceived into thinking morning evening or evening morning. There are people who say that house plants know what is said to them, and that if you tell them that they are beautiful and you want them to do their best, they will respond; but perhaps this is only fancy and simply means that blossoms will reward intelligent care. And yet think of a cactus. It grows in very dry places, but it makes its skin so thick that it can retain all the moisture it manages to get from one source or another. On the other hand the plants that grow in moist places have thin skins. They have no need to take precautions against loss of water. If you pick a bouquet from the riverside, it will be withered long before you get it home; but if you pick one in a dry place, the flowers will hold up their heads for a long time. Of course you can, if you wish, dispose of the whole question by saying that this is the nature of the plants, but that does not explain anything. What is the "nature" of a plant? Where does the plant hide it? You cannot discover it with a microscope, and you cannot find any place where you think it might be. Take a lobelia seed in your hand. It is such a tiny thing that you may lose it subject that seed to all the learned men in all the universities in the world, and they might use all their appliances and they could not tell you whether the plant that will grow from that seed will be short and compact, or will send out long trailing branches that will hang down from your baskets or your window gardens. And even if there is some difference between the seed of a dwarf and one of a trailing lobelia, which an expert gar-dener can discover, neither he nor any one else can tell you why one trails and the other does not. Goldsmith, or was it Cowper, wrote of Nature that she

"In its shell russet and rude
Folds up the tender germ uninjured with inimitable art;
And e'er one flowery season fades and disappears,

Prepares the blooming wonders of the next."

This is really all we know about it; but when we learn that down in the tropics, where there is plenty sunshine and moisture, a plant will produce an abundance of leaves and relatively few flowers, and consequently relatively few seeds, while up in the north, where there is less moisture and less heat, the leaves are fewer, the flowers more numerous and the seeds very much more abundant, you will realize that a plant acts very much as you would with your intelligence. If you were sure that each seed you planted would produce a flower, you would only plant a few seeds; but if you knew that there would be a struggle for existence among the little plants and that only a few out of many would come to perfection, you would plant many seeds. Doubtless the plants are not intelligent, but they act very much as if they were.

A book on botany lies open on the table. It is very scientific. It has words in it that no one would dare to spell without looking in the dictionary, and he might not be sure of finding them there. It contains a greater pretence at knowledge than you can find anywhere else outside of a book on theology; but it cannot tell you why flowers that need bees to fertilize them know that they must be wide open in the morning so that their glowing colors may attract the busy creatures; while others are content to wait till night, when the moths are out in search of food.

Mr. H. H. Watson of Vancou-Legislation—Speaks Optimistically of Progress

The first business sitting of the third term of British Columbia's twelfth pro vincial parliament yesterday, was al most exclusively devoted to the addresses of mover and seconder in presenting the formal resolution in reply te His Honor's speech from the throne both Mr. Watson and Mr. Alexander Lucas being in excellent form and discussing current public affairs-without acceptance at any time of the latitude permissible in such a debate-as clearheaded men of business and patriotic British Columbians and Britishers, in such a manner as to win for their remarks the concurrence and endorsement of political foeman as well as friend Upon the completion of the seconder's too brief address, debate on the resoluticn was adjourned by the Libera leader, Mr. Brewster. Discussion is not expected to be at all prolonged.

The business of the first working da of parliament proved of necessity purely preliminary. It is a most curiou circumstance that not one notice of question, motion or private legislation as yet appears on the order paper, but the floor of the house yesterday Mr. Tisdall presented the petition of Van couver city for its extensive and complicated charter revision. Mr. Fraser (Cariboo, at the same time brought forward the petition of the British Columbia & Alaska Railway Company for various amendments in its charter. And there was also introduced by message from His Honor, brought down by the attorney-general, the short but significant bill essential for the ratification of the consolidated statutes as presented by the revising commissioners Messrs. Charles Wilson and A. P. Luxton, K. C.'s. This bill already has advanced to second reading, and after this has been given (on Monday probably) the law officer of the crown in charge will, while it is at the committee stage, explain each detail of minor from existent statute law which the commissioners have reported to be destrable.

Re-elected Deputy Speaker

Mr. Hayward, of Cowichan, was yesterday re-elected by the house as puty speaker, and Mr. A. H. B. Macgewan (Vancouver) vice-chairman of the house committee and chairman of the ways and means committee, both Leminations being made by the premier and affably seconded by the opposition leader. In proposing Mr. Hayward, for the deputy speakership, the first min-ister commented that this procedure was new demanded under house rule No. 9, while he felt confident that the nomination would meet with ready endorse ment by the legislature.

Mr. Brewster, in seconding, added that the house last year had enjoyed the advantage of Mr. Hayward's services as deputy speaker, and his discharge the duties pertaining to the office had been so generally satisfactory that he had pleasure in seconding the motion for the Cowichan member's resumption

The resolution in reply to His Honor's speech at the opening of parliament was the first item appearing on the orders, and Mr. Watson, upon rising to discharge his pleasant duties as mover, was received with a true ovation,

Mr. H. H. Wasson

Mr. H. H. Watson, member for Vancouver, in moving the address in reply to the speech from the throne in the legislature yesterday afternoon made what was undoubtedly the best speech of his career as a representative of the commercial metropolis of British Columbia. For fifty minutes he held the close attention of the assembly. His speech was frequently punctuated by the applause of his fellow members and at its close he received many hearty congratulations on his able exposition of the progress of the province as a whole during the past twelvementh. As was but natural, Mr. Watson paid special attention in his speech to the remarkable prosperity enjoyed by the city. of Vancouver. However, with his usual unfailing courtesy the member for Vancouver did not withhold recognition of the great development and progress of other cities of the province, notably Victoria, and his ecomiums brought forth audible expressions of appreciation from the representatives of the various ridings he honored in his remarks.

Prior to settling down to his speech Mr. Watson took occasion to express the great pleasure he felt in seeing the Speaker, Hon. D. M. Eberts, once more in his chair enjoying his usual good health. He mentioned that thousands of the Speaker's friends throughout the province viewed with alarm his recent illness and that their spirits rose and fell accordingly as good and bad reports came from the scene of his illness. Mr. Watson expressed the hope, on behalf of himself and his fellowmembers, that Mr. Speaker would for many years continue to enjoy his normal robust health

In thanking the premier for the honor done him in asking him to place his motion before the assembly Mr. Watson stated that he regarded it as an appreciation by the premier of the importance of the constituency he has the honor to represent. Continuing Mr.

Splendid Administration

"Let me say, Mr. Speaker, that the people of Vancouver will not value this courtesy any the less from the fact that they consider a great deal of the prosperity which they are enjoying today is largely due to the splendid administration they have received at the hands of this government. I attribute, sir, and unquestionably I am right in doing so, the wonderful change from the unsettled and unsatisfactory condi-

year 1903, to the wise administration ceived at Victoria, because, Sfr. with out wise administration and without stable government things must have gone from bad to worse, capital would have shunned the province, and private nterprise would have suffered in sympathy with the precarlous and unsettled condition of our public business. It is hot, however, my intention to enter in to a comparison of this government with those that existed in former years, sufver Reviews Foreshadowed fice it to say that, for the reasons have already stated, the people of Vancouver appreciate immensely the honor which has been conferred on them by having one of their representatives oc cupying the prominent position in which I find myself this afternoon.

Will Win Approval

"In glancing over the policy of the government as outlined in the speech from the throne, a policy, Sir, which I am sure will satisfy every honorable member on the floor of this house, as well as the country at large, and a policy, too, which should, and no doubt will, win the frank approval of those ionorable gentlemen who constitute the parliamentary opposition, I find a programme which I am sure will meet with the hearty approval of the people of British Columbia and one which will result in a great deal of good for the entire province.

"Many important events of provincial, national and imperial interest have occurred since the last meeting of the legislature. The coronation of his Majesty King George and his royal consort in London last June was the occasion of a spontaneous outburst of loyalty from millions of devoted jects. If the report that their Majesties will visit this Dominion within the next year or two proves correct they can be assured of the most hearty welcome

from Atlantic to Pacific. "As Canadians and British subjects those of us who remained at home were delighted at the prominent part taken by Canadian public men and Canadian soldiers in those proceedings. British Columbians, especially, read with pride of the public attention and hono shown and paid their official represen tatives, the leader of the government, and his colleagues, the attorney-general,

during their stay in the British Isles. "I think I express the sentiments of every Canadian when I say we all felt his Majesty gave gracious proof of his regard for Canadian loyalty when he sent us his illustrious uncle, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, to fill the high position of governor-general. I should think it would be eminently fitting that this assembly adopt an address of me to be duly forwarded to his Royal Highness.

"We are not unmindful of the dis tinguished services rendered by his predecessor, Earl Grey, and the great interest that he took in British Colum bia, while it is a matter of common knowledge that he has acquired considerable property in the Okanagan, as well as in East Kootenay and that constituency so ably represented by Mr. Carson of Golden.

At this juncture Mr. Watson took oc casion to express his game regret at the death of the late Col. Richard Wolfenden, one of the pioneers of British Columbia and for many years king's printer. He expressed to the relatives of the deceased the deep sympathy of the assembly in their bereavement.

Expansion of B. C.

"A survey of the provincial reven collected from all sources for the fiscal year which ended on March 31, 1911," continued Mr. Watson in discussing the financial position of British Columbia, shows expansion in every direction. I is a splendid reflection of the increasing prosperity of British Columbia and triumph for the sound and prudent administration of that great financial department so ably presided over by Hon. Mr. Ellison. The gross revenue from all sources for the year referred to reaches the vast total of \$10,492,-892.27."

Mr. Watson here quoted extensively from the figures of revenue for the past fiscal year which were incorporat ed in the statement of public accounts presented to the house by Hon. Mr. Ellison on Thursday afternoon. These figures have already been published.

"Indications point to a still better showing during the current fiscal year," proceeded Mr. Watson, "as I am given to understand that the timber and coal receipts for the nine month's ending December 31 last show a most satisfactory increase. In regard to the mineral out put the figures for this industry show a decrease on account of the recent strike at Fernie, though, with the settlement of the trouble, and the encouraging aspect of the silver lead industry in the Slocan, the mining outlook for the coming year is very bright. "With the revenues of the province

never in better shape than they are today I think that the administration is fully justified in presenting the substantial programme outlined in the speech from the throne. In doing sothe first minister and his colleagues have again displayed their progressive constructive statesmanship that has done so much in the past to ensure confidence and financial stability from one end of the province to the other; as well as to earn the gratitude of businessmen, irrespective of party affiliations.

"A single instance of the govenment's solicitude for the people was the appointment of a royal commis-sion on taxation which held numerous sessions throughout the province last summer, and whose report will soon be laid before the house. I am hopeful that their recommendations receive full consideration and that any inequalities that may have existed in the past as regards taxation will be abolished and reductions of taxation will be effected wherever possible.
"Our legal friends in this house, as well as outside, will no doubt, find subjects for rejoicing in the fact that the

consolidation of the provincial statues has been effected.

Forestry Legislation "One result of the investigation of the forestry commission will be the creation by legislation this session of a forestry branch of the land department; also a bill dealing with the ment; also a bill dealing with the con-servation and administration of the tion of affairs that existed prior to the | timber wealth of the province will be

submitted for your consideration. grasping the importance of this sub-ject the minister of lands has rendered the public a great service, and has again displayed those rare adminis-trative qualities which won him recognition from the moment he entered the cabinet. The timber wealth of this province is one of our greatest national assets. Expressing my in-dividual opinion I think that the already, efficient fire patrol service should be augmented by the establishment of wireless stations to report fires, and the work of such station might be supplemented by the installation of telephone communication for the dissemination of information concerning outbreaks of fire. As one who has during the past year traveled great deal through the province wish to congratulate the minister lands on the assiduity he has displayed in posting notices to people in regard to the danger of the careless handling of fires in the woods. For my part I think that the government would be justified in enacting legisla-tion providing for the severest penalties upon those convicted of breaking the laws governing the setting out of fires: I do not think it would be going too far to make this punishment equivalent to that provided for arson.

able the minister of works for his excellent showing in all matters under his jurisdiction. The operations of his department vitally affect the wel-fare of the ranchers, the miners and the traders in all outlying districts. He is giving them a system of roads, trails and bridges that greatly facilitate access to the remote sections of the province and simplify the task of colonizing many large agricultural areas. I understand that a few years more will witness the completion of a continuous highway from the coast across southern British Columbia to the Alberta boundary. Besides serving the people along the route, these facilities can not fail to attract many thousands of automobile tourists desir-ous of seeing the scenic beauties of British Columbia to better advantage than from the rear platform of an Imperial Limited express,

"I am glad to note that Hon. Mr. Taylor is also making splendid progress with the development and improvement of Strathcone Park on Vancouver Island. Too much importance cannot be attached to the desira bility of preserving this great beauty snot. I do not think that many y will pass before the fame of Strathcona Park as one of the most beautiful regions of the world will be attracting thousands of visitors annually.

Visit to Ottawa

"All the papers dealing with the re-cent visit of the premier, the attorney general and the minister of lands to Ottawa to discuss various provincial matters with the federal authorities. will be laid before this asser am sure you are all pleased at the complete success of their mission, and in regard to which the first minister will doubtless take the house into his confidence at a later juncture. It is a matter of common knowledge that the recent Dominion election British Columbia could not even se cure common justice at Ottawa. How ever, times have changed and it only required an explanation of the tion of British Columbia by the visitors to convince Hon. Mr. Borden and his colleagues that a speedy solution of the matters in dispute between the two governments for so many years could be speedily reached on a basis of honor to both. One result of this mission is that the vexed question the administration of water within the Dominion railway belt has been amicmatters clear by the transfer of the water administration in this belt to the rovincial authorities.

"I think that you will all agree with ne that the government has displayed oroad constructive statesmanship in its decision to extend the railway poicy so successfully inaugurated eral years ago. The fruits of that policy are already apparent in the rallway activity prevailing on Vancouver Island and on the mainland. The Canadian Northern Railway is making remarkable progress and we are assured that the coast and prairies will inked by the new line before the end of 1913, well ahead of the time fixed on by the premier when he brought down the policy which resulted in the building of this line. The expenditure of the Canadian Northern Railway in British Columbia last month amounted to \$750,000 and the effect of this large distribution of money is already stimulating every line of commercial ac-tivity. The C. P. R. is also doing its share in opening up Vancouver Island; it has built the Alberni branch which was opened a few days ago to traffic and it now proposes further extension in the near future to the north in the direction of Campbell river and on to the northern extremity of the island. At the same time the Canadian Northern is steadily reaching out from Vic toria by another route which will open up equally rich regions. The possibilities for the development of Vancouver Island are almost inconcely-

New Railway Policy

"I am sure that when the premier takes this house into his confidence on his new railway policy it will be found to be of the greatest importance to the province as a whole. The premie has already publicly intimated that arrangements will be made so as to ensure the construction of the railway from the coast through the great ern hinterland to the Peace River district. The people of the coast have not been slow to appreciate the pos-sibilities of the proposed line. Public bodies have with one accord declared in favor of a railway through the cen-ter of the province to the wheat fields of the Peace River district. A line such as is proposed will serve the double purpose of opening up the in-termediate region as well as finding an utlet for the surplus products of the millions of acres of land within British Columbia on the eastern side of the Rockies. Edmonton is looking with longing eyes in the same direct for the year 1910.

The superior advantages offered short rail haul along the natural grade to this coast are and I look for the products of the entire Mackenzie river basin to seek export via this coast. In probably 10 years' time there will not be such a thing as free farm land on the prairies. Then British Columbia will come int her own and there will be a great treit to the lands of this province—such another as there has been to her cities during the past few years. Our hitterland is rich and there is a water grade from it to the coast and I look for the time, and it is not far distant, when all the products of that country will seek the coast for distribution. "Thanks to the foresight of the min ister of lands, the newcomer will find large areas of surveyed lands available for either pre-emption or purchase. These are ready for any great rush of settlers that may take place. For a country boasting of such a wealth of agricultural areas as does British Columbia the province last year made a poor shewing through the importation of \$14,000,000 worth of

position of being able to export all the foodstuffs which it is possible to grow in these latitudes. Vancouver to Melson I am heartily in favor of the extension of the government railway policy in the direction of securing direst railway connection between the coast and the southern interior means of a line across the Hope mountains. The Kettle Valley line is doing important work under its contract with the government but I would like to see a railway from Vancouver to Nelson that would shorten the time of the journey between the two places by 12 hours as compared with the schedule. Such a railway would be of great advantage to the coast cities of British Columbia.

podstuffs. I hope that condition will

not exist long; I hope that British

Columbia will soon be in the proud

"While I am not oblivious splendid progress made by Victoria and other cities of the province—and in passing I wish to congratulate Victoria on the very satisfactory arrangement that has been effected regarding that eyesore in the centre of the city, the Songhees Indian reserve. That this matter should have been so amicably arranged that the same that the same transfer in the sa ranged shows that this government is ever ready to afford the most generous treatment to the aborigines. I see the Indians have set up what I consider is a preposterous claim to the ownership of the lands of the province and that they are aided and abetted in their efforts by some white people who are no so well acquainted with the true state so well acquainted with the true state of affairs in this connection as they might be. But, sir, while I agree with the action of the government in dealing with these matters in a generous spirit I think that the Indians might as well make up their minds that they have to step aside for the white races; they cannot hope to compete with the white races any more that the weak can run against the strong. I do not like to appear uncharitable but it appears to me

pear uncharitable but it appears to me that the problem has only one solution.

"Referring to the progress which has been made by the cities of British Columbia during the bast year I trust I am justified in taking a pardonable pride in the remarkable strides made by the city of Vancouver. I am not one of those who believe that the growth of any city menaces the future of any other community, and I am sure that the same sentiments are entertained by the same sentiments are entertained by other members of this house. I should like to do my share in dissipating an erroneous impression that has got abroad that the city of Vancouver owes its progress to a real estate boom, and that a period of reaction, if not of fin-ancial stringency, is bound to set in to more far reaching economic causes. Vancouver is a seaport and an industrial centre, it is the western terminus of the C.P.R., is the prospective terminus of the Canadian Northern railway as well as the Canadian portion of the Great Northern railway. We are also on the eve of attracting the G.T.P. with its proposed branch line from Fort George. These are some of the reasons why Vancouver is a properous city and why she is destined to become a great city in every sense of the term. The rise in property values was only incidental under the circumstances. Some eastern publications have been particularly free in criticising the advance in values and have been disposed to regard with certain amount of cynicism bons fide transactions that have taken place in Vancouver within the last few months. It would seem that if a phenomenal rise in real estate values is to be taken as an indication of impending disaster the city of Toronto must be in the same boat with Vancouver.

Here Mr. Watson quoted from a statement in a Toronto newspaper to the ef-fect that a sale had been negotiated for the transfer of the northwest corner of King and Yonge streets at \$13,000 a foot for the King street frontage of 60 feet, said to establish a record for the value of real estate in Canada.

"Doubtless it will be some years before values on the principal streets of Vancouver reach \$18,000 per front foot," continued Mr. Watson, "but whether they ever go to that or not, the only feelings that we have are those of pride to think that another great city of our fair Dominion is making such wonderful headway.

Metropolitan Centre

"Speaking still of Vancouver, Mr. Speaker, that from a city of less than 43,000 people less than six years ago, Vancouver has become a metropolitan centre of over 110,000 people, with almost 50,000 additional population within the limits of the area now designated Greater Vancouver Greater Vancouver and sharing in the same complex life as the parent city on the shores of Burrard Inlet.

"Our prosperity is revealed in count-less ways. The statistics prepared by municipal, provincial and federal officials all tell the same story of expansion and increasing prosperity. I will deal with some of these figures in the bald-est outline, for the subject is not one that could be dealt with within the limits of my speech this afternoon. "The total assessed values of Van-couver for the year just ended reached

the magnificent figure of \$192,501,000. as compared with a total of \$136,000.000

turn to the record of bank clearings, a true barometer of financial and industrial progress, we find an equally wonderful showing. Bank clearings in Vancouver increased from \$444,988,000 to \$548,484,000, or at the rate of about \$100,000,000 and compare favorable. about \$190,000,000 and compare favorably with the gross total of \$552,640,000 for Seattle; and \$557,464,000 for Portage. and, two larger cities, for the same

"Our building permits for 1911 show-ed a value of \$17,652,000 as compared with \$13,150,000 in the previous year, an increase of thirty-thre and a third per cent, and look very imposing along-side Seattle's paltry \$7,491,000 and compare favorably with Toronto and Winnipeg. ... "The revenue from the city water-

works likewise shows an increase of \$100,000 over 1910.
"The healthy condition of real estate

is also reflected in the books of the Land Registry Office at Vancouver; the total revenue for the past year was \$289,327, or an increase of 30 per cent ever the revenue of 1910.

"The returns from customs, revenue in Vascouver, there is the revenue of 1910. in Vancouver show the phenor

crease of \$2,000,000 for the year; the receipts of the year just closed were \$7,-402,000 as against \$5,604,000 in 1910, and so it goes, Mr. Speaker, all of which shows what I have already contended, that the great growth of Vancouver—a growth which it is difficult for some people to understand—is fully justified by existing conditions: "I wish to congratulate the m

of education on his efforts on behalf of the University of British Columbia, The clearing of the site at Point Gray is well under way and I understand a grant will be asked in order to ensure the formal opening of the university for the fall term of 1913. I see no rea-son why British Columbia, thanks to the splendid endowment, should not possess a seat of higher learning that will enliarly favorable, despite which we do not yet produce in British Columbia even sufficient for our own consumpable us to educate our young people at tion demands. This condition it is an axiomic economic fact that it should

"And now, sir, just a brief reference to the census returns supplied us a few months ago. It will be apparent to everyone that the West is increasing in population in greater proportion than the East, and I would not be surprised, prevails in our western provinces pled by men with iron in their blood, that in the course of one or two decades the West will control the destinies of Canada. And that being so, it behooves us to see that there is no surrender of our rights under the British North America Act, and that we get our inc juota of members and senators in the

"In conclusion I say that British Colimbia is worthy of the best that the umbia is worthy of the best that the greatest of our public men can do for her. This is a country of imperial possibilities and is it not a matter of great congratulation that at this juncture her affairs are in the hands of strong, capable men, men of courage and foresight? The foundations for the future are being laid and it is essential that they should be broad and deep. And now. Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor in reply Ionor the Lieutenant Governor in reply to the speech from the Throne." (Ap-

plause.) Mr. Lucas The member for Yale, who also was received with an enthusiasm indicative of his established popularity among his fellow legislators, joined with Vancouver's second member in expressing his deep sympathy with Mr. Speaker Eberts in his recent sev-ere illness and expressed in felicitous terms his pleasure at seeing the vet-eran parliamentarian who preside over the deliberations of the assembly restored to his usual good health. too, extended his thanks to the ancial stringency, is bound to set in some or later. Such an idea is due to derstand that a bill will be introduced this session making all these complex.

ancial stringency, is bound to set in some or later. Such an idea is due to conferred upon him in placing the seconding of the reply to his honor's we cannot but note the evidence of this session making all these complex. modestly he took rather as a compliment to the riding which it was his good fortune to represent. He con-gratulated the second member for Vancouver also upon the able and very comprehensive manner in which he had dealt with the speech from the throne and commented appropriately upon its contents scratim. So complete and sufficient had Mr. Watson's contribution to the debate been, indeed, that for his own part he might almost be content to sit down with the sincere expression that he seconded all that had been uttered by Mr. Watson-as "However," Mr. Lucas continued, "I

may be permitted to deal very briefly and retrospectively with a few of the outstanding events of the year just ended, and note what appear to me to be the relations of those events particularly to our national and provincial progress. Deservedly conspicuous among these events must be noted the coronation of His Majesty King George, at which great ceremonial in all parts of the empire were represented in the city of London, and none we may be sure with greater tact and adequacy than British Columbia.
The coronation and the manner in which its celebration was joined in by the representatives of all the outlying portions of the empire impress me as directing attention to the tendency, now more marked than ever be deary, now more market than ever be-fore, of the British Dominions toward the achievement of truly imperialistic ideals. The appointment of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught as representative of His Majesty in this Canadian tive of his Majesty in this Canadian commonwealth is also a notable event in the same connection—as a long step toward the accomplishment of sympathetic imperaism throughout the broader Britain, the succession of events new transpiring all tending the ultimate to imperial federation, condition absolutely essential to the future complete and crowning achievefuture complete and crowning achieve-ment in the evolution of the British tre. For myself I cannot compre hend such a condition as Great Britain being at war with any foreign power and any part or unit in the empire regarding itself as disinterested any more than such a condition as any part of the empire being at war with a foreign foe and Great Britain a disinterested party. It is rested party. It is my own opinion that all parts of the great emptre

a fact accomplished than could be otherwise possible. Agricultural Industry

"Concerning the marked and gratifying progress of our own country, I fully agree with all my colleague from Vancouver city has said. There is, however, one great industry which has not shown that degree of desirable progress which might have been hoped for and expected—this comment applying not only in British Columbia but equally in the sister province of Ontario and in many of the states of the Union to the south. Indeed the condition of the agricultural industry is found to be such that not long ago some 15 or 16 of the American states met to discuss the situation in its realities and attempt to formulate some plan through the development o which the agricultural industry might be made more attractive and its development promoted, instead of the congestion of the cities being yet further accentuated. What present conditions in this industry are may be judged from the fact that the returns of the late census show that Ontario while growing and developing rapidly in other directions, is virtually at a standstill in the domain of agriculture although this is described as the 'backbone industry' of any stable country. The difficulties appear to consist largely in general lack of scientific methods as applied to farming the generally limited financial resources of those who till the soil, and the necessity for the introduction of co-operative principles in profitable marketing. Attention to those being given, agriculture should make es pecially great strides in this province of British Columbia, our soils and mar-ket conditions being so pecu-

be our determination to remedy at the earliest opportunity. "In connection with the recent visit of the prime minister, the attorney general and the minister of lands at Ottawa, congratulations are also in order, to the people of this province, as a first result is already in evidence in the giving to us of what is practically control of the lands of the railway belt. Under provincial administration, to secure which necessary legislation will undoubtedly be introluced, we may look for such official action as will greatly stimulate derelopment and the influx of a large ody of desirable settlers, together with an immediate and satisfactory adjustment of all water right differ-

"It is perhaps superfluous for me to say that I am in hearty accord with the enunciated principle of the government in encouraging railway construction and the resultant growth of population and productive indus tries. I thoroughly believe in the building of railway systems to serve every important section within the rovince. We all remember well, when legislation was promised for the promotion of construction of the Canadian Northern Pacific, how we looked for it with the keenest interest. That legislation was accomplished, and we have already seen the earnest of the result. It is visible today i active construction operations virtually in all parts of the province, west to east, and perhaps nowhere more con spicuously than in my own riding of Yale. We cannot but contrast the rapidity of progress that is being made by the Canadian Northern Pacific in this province with the manne contract made by this provincial gov ernment to that demonstrated in the federal bargain under which construction of the G T. P was secured I hope to see railway construction continue wherever arteries of communication are needed for development of the latent resources, even to the most remote confines of British Columbia so that all the country may speedily be brought into touch with the commercial centres of the Pacific coast.

"Congratulation to the honorable the provincial secretary and minister of education is also, I feel, decidedly in order, upon the energy displayed in so advancing plans for the university establishment that we can be promised an opening of its classes in 1913. I have also noted with special appreciation the announcement made by the minister that a faculty of agriculture will be included in this university scheme. I fully believe that the introduction of more scientific methods in farming will not only make the agricultural industry one of much greater profit to those engaging in it, but it will at the same time give the profession of the agriculturist a status making it more attractive, and tempting to engage in it a much greater portion of the population.

The Estimates "With respect to the estimates which will be offered to the house this session, I believe from such information as I have been able to gather that adequate and ample provision will be made for the requirements of this growing province. The district which have the honor to represent is, I may say, advancing with as great rapidity and sureness as any in the province. From Agassiz to Ashcroft, along the main line as laid out, this development may be attributed no doubt in part to C. N. P. construction; but in the Nicola district, the present progress and prosperity is the natural outcome of the development of the rich coal measures, which now are taking an important place as contributors to the fuel necessities of the country. When the minister of works and the finance minister confer upon the estimates, I feel assured that the district of Yale will receive its fair share of the expenditures requisite for the development and continued prosperity of all parts of British Colum-bia. I have great pleasure Mr I have great pleasure, Mr.

should contribute in fair proportions toward national defence, and the inevitably necessary in this will come about naturally and more rapidly when imperial federation has become

HAD EXPLOSIVES IN SUIT CASE

Narrative of Ortic McManigal' Operations in Pittsburg and Buffalo Given to Indianapolis Grand Jury

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 12.-Descriptions of how Ortic McManigal, with a suit case filled with explosives and tim fuses, sneaked about the streets of Pittsburg, Pa., and Buffalo, N. Y., and met men who pointed out "open shop" jobs that were to be blown up, together with photographs of wrecked places which were forwarded to John J. Mc-Namara, were presented before grand jury in its investigation into the dynamite conspiracy.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 12.-Olaf A. Tveitmoe, E. A. Clancey and Anton Johannsen, labor leaders of San Francisco and J. E. Munsey, of Salt Lake City, were arrested here today on two new federal indictments, which charged them with having conspired to bring to this state the dynamite used to blow up the Los Angeles Times building on October 1, 1911.

The arrests were expected. There were four counts in each of the two new indictments. Bonds, however, were fixed at \$2,000 for each of the defendants, and were furnished

SEATTLE, Jan. 12.—The identity of two men and a woman who visited James B. McNamara when he was in hiding in Seattle previous to the dynamiting of the Lyons, building on August 81, 1910, is being investigated by detectives in connection with the government dynamite investigations at Los Angeles and Indianapolis. It was earned today, that a man answering the description of James B. McNamara lived six weeks in a room in a cottage in the rear of 1020 Sixth avenue, which he engaged from Arthur McCormick. McNamara, who gave his name as Pete Petrovitsky, refused to allow a chambermaid to enter his

"My attention was first called to the eculiar actions of the man by the acnumulation of mail postmarked Chicago and addressed to J. M. Boyce and J. B. Brice," said Mr. McCormick today. "When I asked him if he knew to whom they belonged he said they

"While he: was there he had three callers, two men and a woman. The voman came only ence, and then in ompany with one of the men. The

men called several times. "When he gave up the room I made search and found an alarm clock with wires fastened to the alarm. This clock is now in the possession of District Attorney John D. Fredericks of Los Angeles. Several pictures were sent to me by Mr. Fredericks, and from them I was able to identify my roomer as James B. McNamara."

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 12 .- Although assailed from every angle in an all-day siege, the testimony given by J. Mansell Parks against Bert H. Conners, in the Hall of Records dynamiting trial, withstood today all the attacks of the defence. No important contradiction was obtained on any point concerning the alleged conspiracy with which Parks swore not only Conners, but six other prominent labor men were concerned, and before the end of the day, Lecompte witness' testimony was "dangerous to Conners." Court adjourned until Mon-day, and the state announced that it still had ten more or less important witnesses to call.

MR. CARNEGIE FINISHES

Tells Steel Trust Investigating Com-mittee of Some of Eis Activities in Political Line

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.-Andrew Carnegie concluded his testimony to-day before the "Steel Trust" investigating committee.

He admitted that in 1900 he contributed \$15,000 to oppose the policy of Imperialism and the annexation of the Philippines, that he assailed Wall street and branded "stock jobbers" as "parasites," urged the Roosevelt trust policy in preference to that of President Taft. and asked congress to consider careful ly that problem.

After a day of examination on many subjects, Mr. Carnegie was subjected to a fire of questions which put him on his mettle. Chairman Stanley from him an attack on stock-jobbing, which probably will influence legislation to be proposed by the committee, and Representative McGillicuddy of Maine. tock the ironmaster over some unex pected political jumps.

Victims of Cold BIGGER, Sask., Jan. 12 .- On the even ng of January 9, Mrs. James Sydney and her daughter, 14 years old, were frozen to death, while going from a neighbor's house to their own home, a distance of about one mile. The Syd

ney family lives about ten miles south

of Biggar. VANCOUVER PILOT

Captain Andrew Christiansen of Victoria Chosen from Among Thirty

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 12.-Captain Andrew Christiansen of Victoria has been appointed a pilot by the pilotage board of Vancouver. He is a native of this province and has navigated the inside passages of British Columbia all his life. He has been in the employ of Robert Dunsmuir and Company, the C. P. R. and latterly with the Vancouver Tug and Barge Company. There were over thirty applicants for the position.

There are now about twenty-five white settlers in the Pemberton Mead-ows district.

Government for Incorpo Proposed b

Decided Up

An executive d importance to the west coast of V reached yesterda Cabinet, when it the petition for the which letters pat the earliest possil This petition government since een held up thro offered by the old residents of that niles distant fro erminus of the of the Esquimalt agitated for muni tion of the propose Executive decision time postponed dents of the two reach some amica this was found to

Finally the citi grew somewhat in influential delegat to Victoria by sp sioned to urge as sible the immedia tition. This deleg Executive on Tue day was followed tion from Alberni sides of the case nounced above w ested parties by F Port Alberni, the Vancouver Island, getic citizens both it will in a few s second only to V Great development way enterprise, la are now taking pla district. The Cana has already comp with the town, and ern Pacific has through to the set the new city. The has installed a local past few months, expected that the Victoria and other inaugurated this y When the infan from the throes election, among the ing the attention

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rived yesterday m story of the narroy of fortune, Walter man, when engaged the rebels. He wa decapitated by Brit Hankow. Bernhar experiences, said: "I offered an Indollars to let me go fortifications, and I to the division combeen for that I mi He was given a ision commander sketches he drew.y dence and the im hed against him. als had an excelle age and they prob movement. before. only thing that sa ed, was the frien Germans and the The commanders troops, he explain the German conce ishly entertained consul was a part

forces and throu was effected. "If I can or British I caped decapitation Asked what he w ow he explained considerable time vice of the Germa to China and for imperial maritime learned the Chines came quite familia leties in the cou ms to have had loyed by a Chi

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PORT ALBERNI TO BE A CITY

Tuesday, January 16, 1912.

Government Grants Request for Incorporation — Limits Proposed by Deputation Are | guns. I was offered a fairly good price Decided Upon

An executive decision of very great mportance to the development of the west coast of Vancouver Island was reached yesterday by the Provincial abinet, when it was decided to grant he petition for the incorporation of the City of Port Alberni, in connection with which letters patent will now issue at he earliest possible date.

This petition has been before the overnment since August last, but has een held up through strong opposition ffered by the old town of Alberni. The of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway, their barracks and one of them rush-Alberni, or, failing that, for an alteraion of the proposed civic boundary. The Executive decision was from time to ime postponed in the hope that residents of the two neighbor towns might reach some amicable arrangement; but

this was found to be impossible.

Finally the citizens of Port Alberni grew somewhat impatient and sent an nfluential delegation, thirty-five strong to Victoria by special train; commissioned to urge as energetically as possible the immediate granting of the petition. This delegation waited upon the Executive on Tuesday, and on Wednesday was followed by a smaller delega-tion from Alberni. After hearing both sides of the case the decision as announced above was reached, and was esterday communicated to the intersted parties by Premier McBride. Port Alberni, the new city, is the

fifth city to obtain incorporation on Vancouver Island, although its energetic citizens both hope and expect that it will in a few short years take rank second only to Victoria on this island. Great developments in the way of railway enterprise, lumbering and mining are now taking place in the contiguous district. The Canadian Pacific (E. & N.) has already completed its connection with the town, and the Canadian Northern Pacific has surveyed its line through to the southern boundary of the new city. The B. C. Telephone Co. has installed a local service during the past few months, and it is confidently expected that the trunk service with Victoria and other coast cities will be

inaugurated this year also. When the infant city has emerged from the throes of its first municipal election, among the urgent duties await ing the attention of its council will be the provision of adequate water and sewerage services, and attention to the streets of the town Its citizens are enthusiastically optimistic as to the future growth of their city, especially as Port Alberni will be on the through rate for mail and passengers between Canada and the Orient, as recently an-

Apart from the many valuable re ources of the district which alone suffice to make it a busy city, Port Alberni aspires to become one of the im portant seaports of the Northern Facific seaboard.

HAD EXCHING

German Soldier of Fortune to do in the construction of trenches and the latter said if they had to do of His Adventures with Imperialist Troops

while and semple of the calls to The steamer Mexico Maru, which arrived yesterday morning, brought the story of the narrow escape of a soldier of fortune, Walter Bernhardt, a German, when engaged in espionage for the rebels. He was saved from being decapitated by British bluejackets near Hankow. Bernhardt, in telling of his experiences, said: "I offered an Imperial soldier two

dollars to let me get into the Hanyang fortifications, and he went and reported to the division commander. If it hadn't been for that I might have got away." He was given a fair trial by the division commander, he said. The sketches he drew were produced as evilence and the imperial soldiers testihed against him. He said the imperials had an excellent system of espion age and they probably knew about the movement before he appeared. The only thing that saved him, he asserted, was the friendliness between the Germans and the imperial officers. The commanders of the government troops, he explained, were always in the German concession and were lavishly entertained there. The German consul was a particular friend of the commander-in-chief, of the imperial

can or British I would never have escaped decapitation." Asked what he was doing about Hankow he explained that after serving considerable time in the artillery serice of the German army he came out to China and for a while was in the mperial maritime customs service. He earned the Chinese language and became quite familiar with the secret societies in the country to which he seems to have had entre. He had been arus, last night in a hurricane and is employed by a Chinese firm at Wuchang a total wreck. Two of the crew perish-

forces and through this his rescue

vas effected. "If I had been an Ameri-

hostilities, but he would not disclose the firm's name.
"I knew all about the revolutionary

movement long before the revolt at Wuchang," he continued, "and when the lighting started I was engaged by the revolutionists to drill the Chinese and instruct them in artillery fire and I operated several of their guns during the battles which raged around Han-kow. After the fall of Hanyang General Li. wanted to know where the imperialists were storing their ammunition at Hanyang and the position of their to risk it and I went over to Hankow in a sampan. I succeeded in making some sketches. My sketches were produced as evidence and although I told them I was just doing it for my own amusement I think they had previous information about me. The commander said, 'You have been convicted of spying for the rebels and you are sen-

tenced to be decapitated at once.' I asked to be allowed to see the Commander-in-chief and this was granted. "I was taken up to his headquarters by a detail of about twenty men fol-lowed by the executioner. The officer reviewed the evidence and affirmed the decision of the division command er. As I was being taken along by esidents of that town, which is two the soldiers and the executioner with niles distant from Port Alberni, the his sword drawn I called out to some erminus of the newly opened section | British soldiers as we passed near agitated for municipal union with Port | ed into the British consulate and reported that an Englishman was about to be decapitated. The British viceconsul and some marines hurried out. At first the officer who had charge of my execution commanded them not to interfere.

German Consul Interferes

"I told them I was a German and word was immediately sent to the German consulate. The German consul arranged with the imperial commander to have me brought to the consulate where he promised to have me tried according to German law. At this trial the imperialists were asked to produce proof that I had been sent as a spy by the revolutionists. They had no proof of it and I was acquitted. Then the German consul ordered me to come down to Shanghai and when I got here I was questioned by the consul-general."

Asked his views of the situation from a military standpoint he said that the fighting at Hankow has demonstrated that wars in these days must be decided by artillery and that the greatest cowards make the best

soldiers. In explanation he said: "A hundred of those imperial sol diers with machine guns and proper artillery equipment could hold their own against a thousand of the revolutionists. The latter are brave enough, but that don't count. In the first days of the fighting the advance made on the imperialists was led by a student from Shanghai who had no military training. He gave the order to rush an imperial rapid fire battery—an impossible feet. Before those guns swinging to the right and left and shooting out two hundred and fifty bullets a minute the revolutionists were swept down like harvest grain in a field.

Praise the Imperials

"The imperial troops are equal to any foreign soldiers, in discipline, in training, tactics, and every other way. The movement they executed in crossing the Han river was marvellous. They only had about six thousand men in action during the four days of fighting which ended in their cap-ture of Hanyang. They kept up their artillery play from Tachimen station, firing right over the heads of their own infantry, which advanced in open order, presenting a very thin line, like sharpshooters, and right in the face of the revolutionary fire from the other side they constructed pontoons and crossed the river. They lost about two thousand men, but when the revolutionists saw they could not stop them they threw down their rifles, tore off their uniforms and ran into the town as coolies. There was some disaffection between the Hupeh troops and the Huanese who the work of coolies they would quit and go home. When they tried to escape across the Yangtsze they were fired on from Wuchang, because General Li didn't want them over there. They were not very good soldiers.

Gen. Li Yuan Hung "Li Yuan Hung is a good general, but he can't have his own way. He is hampered by the revolutionary leaders in Shanghai who know no-thing about military matters and they send him orders that are impossible to carry out. Huang Hsin, who was in command at Hanyang, is a great talker, but he has no idea of military affairs. But I see they have elected him generalissimo of the entire revolutionary army. General Li is the only able general they have, and now he has practically no trained troops.

"The only trained soldiers he had were those he had under him in the first place at Wuchans. There were three thousand, but they have had to bear the heaviest of the lighting and there are only a very few of them left. The imperial forces, when I left there, numbered about twelve thousand, while General Li had about forty thousand distributed, some in the fortifications back of Wuchang, some along the river below and the rest at Yanglo on the Hankow side. But they are coolies and they have no artillerymen who know how to use a gun. The revolutionary cruisers kept up an incessant fire for two hours in an atto prevent the imperialists from moving up troops and supplies. They set the Standard Oil tanks on fire, but they never touched the bridge. Their gunners seem to have no idea of dis-tances. They can't even judge how far it is across the river."

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 11.-The schooner John Harvey went ashore at' Winnipeg Point, four miles from Gabarus, last night in a hurricane and is for some time before the outbreak of | ed through exposure.

DID NOT OMIT VICTORIA PORT

Mr. E. J. M. Nash Denies Vancouver Report of His Summing Up of Great Coast Harbors

Absolute denial of the statement pub-

ished in an interview in a Vancouver

the port on the Pacific which does the greatest shipping trade at the present time—that would not require a personal visit and inspection—but the respective possibilities of the Pacific Coast ports with the Panama Canal operating."

Object of Fish.

In conversation, he explained to the Colonist representative that the object. of his visit to Victoria and the other leading shipping ports on the Pacific pany which he represents a report upon the prospects of each of them in con-nection with the influence of the Pan-ama Canal, so that as superiors would be in a position to locate their head-quarters at the most suitable port. Mr. Nash made no secret of the fact that the opening up of the canal would have tremendous effect upon the present lines of the ships of his company. The north Pacific at the present time is not tapped by them at all, but as the greatest shipping concern of the world the Royal Mail company cannot ignore this part of the country after the Panama Canal is opened up, and it is with a view of placing their ships to the best advantage that the present tour of inspection on the part of Mr. Nash

is being taken.

Having been in practically all the cities on the coast prior to coming to Victoria, Mr. Nash is a great optimist in regard to the future of the shipping industry on the coast. He gives credit to all the places he has been in for one or other special f atures, but, of course, at this time it is impossible for him to say definitely in which of them the Pacific coast headquarters of the company will be located. He explained that he had had to listen to many exaggerative reports upon the merits of all the cities he had visited, and his "nodding affirmations" of these had apparently in some quarters been constituted as his matured opinions. Of the other cities he had nothing to say beyond conceding to Vancouver that it was bound to be one of the great ports of the coast and ultimately of the world. Of Victoria he could say nothing, save that his impressions were favorable enough to induce him to go thoroughly into the matter of its cap-abilities today. He will go over the inner harbor and ascertain its possib-ilities, after which he will aspect the outer wharves and the dockage faciities for the larger type of steamers.

Will Interview Board

He also intends calling upon the
Board of Trade and obtaining from that body the data regarding the tennage, etc., that has passed through the port during the past year. Of course, he will also take into consideration the projected government improvement in connection with which Mr. Coste, the government engineer, was recently in the city. All these things will be weighed in the balance, not against the claims of the other cries for the trade of the future, for as a matter of fact he conceded that Victoria, located where she is, could not very well be passed over but in relation to the plans of the Royal Mail company for jumping into the shipping trade of the north

ing into the shipping trade of the north Pacific, a branch of shipping which it has hitherto let alone.

Speaking o fthe development of the shipping of the Pacific coast as a resulf of the Panama Canal opening, Mr. Nash stated that immediately the passage was operating there would be a great rush of individual steamers, just as there has always been in connection. as there has always been in connection with the establishment of other trade with the establishment of other trade routes. That will probably prevail for a few years, until the larger companies get into line with new steamers, after, which the evolution that has marked the shipping of the older countries and the older routes will be re-

peated, a few large concerns ultimately buying out the individual freighters and establishing a regular line of steamers such as is carried on at the present time in practically every other present time in practically every other part of the shipping world. Even now arrangements for that great consummation are being made. The Royal Mail company, which Mr. Nash represents, has no less than 14 new steamers, ranging from 16,000 tons up, either contracted for or under construction, and it is quite likely that several of these will be requisitioned for the future trade of the Pacific coast. Mr. Nash's visit to the coast is the precursor to that promised event, and when it is that promised event, and when it is realized that the company which he re-presents is the greatest shipping cor-poration in the world, the importance attaching to his visit may be better

Absolute denial of the statement published in an interview in a Vencouver paper to the effect that he had named a list of Pedific Cosat ports, which didnot include Victoria, as the important ports of world-wide significance in forture trade development, was given in an interview here last evening by Mr. Leventh of the proper to make the company controlling more tonnage than any other existing line. Mr. Nash any other existing line. Mr. Nash any other existing line. Mr. Nash and you there existing line. Mr. Nash and you have a company controlling more tonnage than any other existing line. Mr. Nash and you have a considered for northing more than courtesty was the interest indicated stories concerning their advantages and his roading 'cobsurrence intended for northing more than courtesty was the interest indicated that he was here to look into the details and had already seen enough to cause him to decide to make his examination most thorough.

Mr. Nash was questioned by the Colonist soon after his arrival in Victoria and his response to questions was courteous and hearty.

"What about Victoria, Mr. Nash?"

"Well, what about it?"

"It certainly is not. In the first place of his considered; and secondly, the report referred to is every incorrect in it is reference. As a matter of fact I am here now for the purpose of examining the harbor, its facilities for shipping, etc. and I think you may take it that the six more proposed of the world with the reference. As a matter of fact I am here no learn, not solely the port on the Pacific what it had not considered; and secondly, the report referred to is very incorrect in its reference. As a mat

Mr. Nash is accompanied on his visit to the city by Mr. W. Leslie Comyn, of Comyn Mackall & Co., the San Francisco agents of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.

Heads Poll in Yesterday's Contest with Majority of Forty-Nine Votes in Total of 4091

FOR MAYOR

J. L. Beckwith2070 ballots cast, 4517, last January 4458; spoiled ballots, 32, last year, 33. In January 1911, Mr. Morley's vote was 1881 and at the special election in April, 2134.

The Vote by Wards Morley Beckwith Cast Ward One..... 364 307 Ward Two 533 Ward Three 515 432-Ward Four 195 395 Ward Five 414 Total 2021 2070

FOR ALDERMEN

Ward One 1912
Robert Beard 379 George Oliver 186 — Total ballots cast, 669, last January, 696; spoiled ballots, 6, last year, 14. Ward Two George A. Anderson 585 W. H. Russell Humber. ... 527 622

1142; spoiled ballots, 0, last year, 19. Ward Three
Alexander Stewart 516 —
William A. Gleason 481 Christian Sivertz ..., 222

Total ballots cast, 882, last year, 973; spoiled ballots, 11, last year, 8.

Ward Pour
Joseph H. Baker 307 Herbert Cuthbert 284 Angus McKeown 272 William Baylis 164 591; spoiled ballots, 7, last year, 20.

Spoiled ballots, 43. The bylaw car-

Sewer Loan-\$450,000

.,1114

Parks Expenditure Oak Bay Avenue Widening

Charitable Institutions Bylaw For .. ., 1449

Public Library Bylaw Water Works Loan-\$200,000

Civic Centre Bylaw Spoiled ballots 128. Bylaw carried.

REFERENDA

Shortening Hours For Sale of Liquor

Abolition of Ward System

Mr. John L. Beckwith is mayor-elect of Victoria. By a majority of 49 votes out of a total of 4117 votes cast he was returned at the head of the polis yesterday, defeating Mr. A. J. Morley after a campaign which, by reason of his manly stand taken upon public matters and his absolute avoidance of matters and his absolute avoidance of tactics of the slightest questionable natactics of the slightest questionable nature, resulted in his receiving the confidence of the majority of the electors of the count, and when the results were no longer in deust he received a rousing public reception. Associated with Mr. Beckwith on this year's council will be Aldermen Glesson, Okell and Humber the only members in the country of the and Humber, the only members of last year's council, and, as new blood, Messrs. Beard, Anderson, Stewart, Bak-er, Cuthbert, Porter and Dilworth. Alderman W. F. Fullerton, who has served for ten consecutive terms in the council, and Alderman Alexander Peden were among the vanquished.

Mr. Beckwith's majority was secured

from Wards Four and Five, while the three other wards gave majorities to his opponent, but in these latter Mr. Beckwith made a remarkable showing, considering, the odds he had to fight against and the short time during which he appeared actually before the

Of the eight bylaws, six were carried and two defeated. The most important of these, that to ratify the con-tract with the Wesholme Lumber company for the construction of the Sooke Lake developmen work at a figure of \$1,169,795; that to raise \$275,000 for the new high school; that to raise \$200,-000 for sewer extensions; that to raise \$200,000 for water works extensions, were carried by very large majorities. The Sooke Lake bylaw and the water works and civic referendum bylaws required but a bare majority. The others, as well as the measures which were defeated, required that threewere defeated, required that inve-fifths of the total vote polled should be favorable. The defeated measures were the parks expenditures, public library and Oak Bay widening bylaws. library and Oak Bay widening bylaws, the first two being measures to authorize the striking of an annual rate for the respective purposes for which they were submitted instead of, as at present, taking the money needed for the several purposes from out of general revenue.

Of the three referenda, two carriedthet referring to the abolition of wards and that to the establishment of government by commission; while the referendum on the question of curtailing of the hours within which liquor should be sold was defeated.

Committees Work Hard

Energetic committees of both may-orally candidates worked hard all day getting out the vote, and while the number of electors upon the roll this year was considerably less than last year because of the changes made by the special legislation last summer, the actual vote yesterday was nearly as

great as that of a year ago. Weather conditions were generally favorable.

While there was some confusion consequent upon the introduction of the separate ward voting the result as a whole was highly conditable to the condition. a whole was highly creditable to the returning officer, Mr. W. W. Northcott, the presiding officer, who was the busiest individual in the city and whom the candidates at the aftermeeting at the city hall deservedly eulogized and thanked. Some voters were left off the list who thought they should be on and numerous objections were made but in all not more than 35 names were added by Magistrate Jay, the majority of those complaining having failed to get on the list by reason of the fact that they were not registered owners.

The figurts show the close nature of the contest in the aldermanic fights. In ward one Alderman Okell was forced to take second place to Robert Beard though by but nine votes, while in ward two it was an exciting fight between Alderman Humber and Mr. Meston. The fight between the two added many votes to Mr. Anderson's Robert J. Porter ... 510

John Diliworth ... 548 434

Alexander Peden ... 451 455

Total ballots east. 902. last January. 934; spoiled ballots. 7, last year, 15.

THE BYLAWS

To Batify the Scote Late Contract

For 2744

Against 306

Meston, The fight between the two added many votes to Mr. Anderson's to Mr. Anderson's count. In ward three Alexander Alexander Peden ... 451 455

Stewart easily headed the list, his previous record being well known but the defeat of Alderman W. F. Fuller-ton was a surprise and undoubtedly Mr. Sivertz' entry there took many votes which would otherwise have gone to Alderman Fullerton. Ward four and five also had close contests with new blood strictly in the lead, Against 306

Mr. Baker and Mr. Cuthbert securing

honors in the first and Mr. Porter and Mr. Dilworth winning in the latter section. Mr. Porter, by the way, secured the highest number of votes cast for any single candidate. Earlier Beturn

By the separate ward system of voting the count of the ballots was much more expeditiously done but it was well on to midnight before the final figures were tabulated.

A large crowd gathered before the Colonist windows to await the returns and the keenest interest was manifested. When the figures showed Mr. Beckwith leading the cheers were long and loud and the final results, when posted, occasioned an outburst of enthusiasm accentuated when Mr. Beckwith himself appeared on the scene. In response to continued demand for a speech the mayor-elect mounted a ladder and was compelled to pause bare-headed for several min-utes while his enthusiastic supporters made the welkin ring. Mayor-Elect Is Pleased

"Gentlemen," he said, "I feel that the honor of this victory rests with you and I cheerfully yield it to you. When we went into this contest a few weeks ago we were told it was impossible to defeat the incumbent of the mayor's chair, the victor in so many three-cornered fights. And I will admit that I feel proud of this victory for we have won fairly, in a clean fight, and we come out of it with clean hands. None can gainsay this.

"My only desire is that I may fill the difficult office of chief magistrate of this city with honor to myself and with profit to you. I promise equal justice to all, consideration to the claims of everyone and my best en-

deavors in your behalf.

"Gentlemen, I thank you again.
Goodnight." And amid renewed plaudits His Worship-elect descended. He was followed by Alderman-elect Her-bert Cuthbert and others.

It was 10 o'clock before the return-ing officer had returns complete enough to declare the mayoralty and aldermanic winners in the customary place—the police court room—and every inch of space was occupied by cheering electors who heartily applauded the remarks of the various successful and unsuccessful candidates. Mayor-elect Beckwith received another ovation as he spoke while his opponent and the various candidates also spoke briefly.

elected council will attend in a body at the court house and be formally

sworn in.
The civic centre referendum permitted of a vote for or against a centre, and the total figures above show the result of the vote. In addition, those who voted in favor of the measure also had an opportunity of saying which of the six sites mentioned they preferred. The selection resulted in a vote of 506 for the site of the present city hall with the addition of the bal-ance of the block and the block lying immediately to the west between Broad and Government streets; 467 for th site located at the head of Pandora avenue, immediately east of Chambers street and between Rudlin and Pandora avenues; 310 for the site of Christ Church cathedral; 174 for the site on Church cathedral; 174 for the site on the north side of Pandora evenue, between Vancouver and Cook streets; 100 for the site bounded by Blanchard, Pandora, Cormorant and Douglas streets, and adding thereto the site of the present city hall and the land to the westward; 98 for the market build-ing block plus the present city hall site and the land to the westward.

VICTORIA-TACOMA STEAMER SERVICE

Sound Steamers of C. P. R. will Continue Run to Tacoma Daily from Victoria Beginning in May

TACOMA, Jan. 11.-Victoria-Tacoma daily passenger steamship service, to be inaugurated May 1 by the Canadian Pacific Steamship company, with a view to demonstrating the quantity of business available, was announced last night by T. H. Martin, manager of the publicity and industrial department of the Commercial Club and Chamber of Commerce, who received a telegram yesterday from C. E. E. Usher, passenger traffic manager of the C. P. R. dated Montreal.

The telegram was a positive assur-

ance that Mr. Usher had arranged for a daily direct passenger steamer service from Tacoma to Victoria, to start May 1. According to the telegram, steamers will leave Tacoma at 8 p.m., arriving at Victoria at 7 a.m., and de-

arriving at Victoria at 7 a.m., and depart from Victoria at 3 a.m., arriving in Tacoma at 5 p.m.

If it is demonstrated that a sufficient passenger business is available, says Mr. Usher, a daylight passenger service both to Victoria and Vancouver will be inaugurated.
Mr. Usher's telegram comes as a result of several months' hard work by the publicity and industrial depart-

ments of the Commercial Club and Chamber of Commerce, which has been endeavoring since last summer to bring about a daylight passenger service be-tween Tacoma and British Columbia ports. Two months ago, in response to an invitation extended him by the de-

out of wool combers at Bradford has been averted. The lockout was expected to follow a strike of 1500 combers and would have involved 12,000 men. The strikers tonight decided to return to work on the masters' terms.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

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

LAND NOTICES

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum over and under following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about four miles westerly from Point-no-Point on the Straits of Juan De Fuca marked D B. on the southeast corner post, thence running north 30 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

DR. WILLIAM BRYANT,

W. Spittal, Agent,
Dated December 15th, 19112.

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

mencement. WM. TURPEL. W. Spittal. Age Dated December 15th, 19112.

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

ALBERT LEE ALLEN,
569 Hamilton St., Voncouver, B.C.

Harry E. Handy, Agent
November 28th, 1911.

LAND ACT. Form No. 3— Form of Notice. Victoria Land District—District Coast Range Three.

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

Commencing at a post planted 10 chains west of the northwest corner of Lot 125, Bella Coola, thence south 20 chain, thence west 30 chains, thence north 10 chains, more or less to south boundary of Lot 3, thence east 50 chains more or less to south east corner of Lot 3, thence north 10 chains more or less to the northwest corner of Lot 2, thence east 30 chains more or less along south boundary of Lot 2, to point of commencement.

VINCENT CLAYTON,

December 13th, 1911.

December 18th, 1911.

LAND ACT
Form No. 9—Form of Notice
Coast Land District—Coast Range 1
Take notice that Homer Spring of Vancouver, B. C., occupation, Insurance Agent'
intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands: Commencing
at a post picated 30 chains south of Mow
Creek, Bute Inlet and marked H. S's. S. E.
corner, thence north 20 chains, thence wes'
40 chains, thence south 20 chains more or
less, thence following the foreshore easterly
to point of commencement, containing eighty
acres, more or less.

HOMER SPRING.

Dated, December 13th, 1911.

Form No. 3—Form of Notice

Coast Land District—Coast Range 1

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

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

LAND ACT

Form No. 9—Form of Notice

Coast Land District—Coast Range 1

Take notice that Edward Sovis, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation, insurance Agent,
intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands: Commencing
at a post planted at the south-east corner at a post planted at the south-east corner of the Indian Reserve at Vancouver bay, about haif a mile west of Aaran Rapids and marked E. S.'s S. W. corner, thence north 40 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence following the foreshore westerly to point of commencement, containing 80 acres, more or less (in area.)

EDWARD SOVIS,

John Blois, Agent.

Dated, December 18th, 1911.

Dated, December 18th, 1911.

LAND ACT

Form No.:9-Form of Notice

Coast Land District—Coast Hange I

Take notice that Charles O. Swanson, of
Vancouver, B. C., occupation, Salesiman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the
following described lands: Commencing at
a post planted at the north-west corner of
Asman's Pre-emption No. 3988, Stuart Island
and marked C. O. S.'s S. W. corner; thence
east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains;
thence, west 20 chains to the water, thence
following the foreshore in a southerly direction to point of commencement, containing in
area 120 acres, more or léss.

CHARLES O. SWANSON,
John Blois, Agent.

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

Dated. December 26th, 1911.

LAND ACT
Form No. 9—Form of Notice
Coast Land District—Coast Range 1
Take notice that James Reid, of Vancouver, B. C.. occupation, clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 16 chains south of the south-east corner of Asman's Pre-emption, No. 5989, Stuart Island and marked J. R.'s N. E. corner: thence south 60 chains thence went 40 chains, thence following the foreshore in a northerly direction to point of commencement, containing in area, 120 acres, more or less.

JAMES KRID.

JAMES REID. 116 (1194) John Blois, Agent, Dated, December 20th, 1911.

Dated, December 20th, 1911.

LAND ACT

Form No. 3—Form of Notice
Coast Land District—Coast Range 1
Take notice that Morris G. Parker, of Varacouver. B. C., occupation, Porter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about one mile north of Henry Point. Cardero Channel; or about 40 chains northwest from Pre-emption, 2037, Cardero Channel and marked M. G. P.'s N. W. corner; thence seat 50 chains; thence south, 40 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence northwesterly along the foreshore to point of commencement, containing in area, 180 acres, more or less.

MORRIS G. PARKER.
John Blois, Agent.

John Blois, Agent.
Dated, December 26th, 1911.

an invitation extended him by the department, Mr. Usher visited Tacoma and made a personal investigation of the dockage facilities and possibilities of business in Tacoma, and departed with the assurance that before long there would be a direct passenger service between the three ports, as desired.

Nothing was said in the telegram as to the fares that would be charged, and it is to be presumed that these have not been decided yet. An effort will be made by the Commercial Club and Chamber of Commerce to have the rates made the came as those affecting.

Seattle.

Dated December 26th, 1911.

LAND ACT

Form No. 9—Form of Notices

Coast Land District—Coast Range 1

Take notice that Albert V. Johnson, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation, Salesman, in tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 10 chains south of Ghiaro Island on Valder Island near the northeast corner of Timber Limit, No. 27385, and marked A. V. J.'s N. W. corner: thence south, 40 chains; thence east, 40 chains, more or less to the water, thence north and west along the foreshore to point of commencement, containing is area, 163 acres, more or less.

ALBERT V. JOHNSON.

John Blots, Agent, Dated, December 30th, 1811,

OPENING OF

Picturesque Ceremony Buildings is Attended by Many Prominent in Life of British Columbia.

Brief and exceedingly business-like, despite their old-time ceremonial character, were the proceedings of yesterday incident to the inauguration of the third session of British Columbia's twelfth parliament—proceedings which even in this hurrying century yet manage to retain more than a faint suggestion of the romance and picturesqueness of those mediaeval times to which ess of those mediaeval times to which the origin of constitutional govern may be traced. There was the glitter of gold-laced official uniforms, the brave rattle of swords and play of service colors, the quaint formality of prescribed procedure, the pomp and circumstance and dignity of government by King and People in parliament as it has been nanded down through the centuries to Britons of today.

And showing through and clearly

dominating all the picturesque symbolism and historic forms was ever in evidence the spirit of optimistic, conquering, self-reliance—determination to have promptly done those things surely making for greatness in this new country of infinite possibilities—the genius of practical and patriotic pro-gress and well considered growth in

Excellent Arrangements

As to the opening itself yesterday: Nothing could have moved with finer precision and quiet order. To the gratification of all, Mr. Speaker Eberts had sufficiently recovered from his recent indisposition to bear with his actustomed dignity and tact his principal part in proceedings inaugurating another session of the house over which he so capably presides; while Sergeant-at-Arms C. L. Cullin and his experienced aide, Mr. J. W. Lorimer, had made so complete arrangements in their impor-tant department that seemingly no, minutest detail had been overlooked pro-viding for the smoth running of the house machinery or for the comfort and convenience of the distinguished com-pany attending as official guests of the occasion. These included a numerous representation of the corps diplomatiparts in the past or today are playing in the political, religious, professional and larger industrial life of British Columbia—the Hon. J. S. Helmcken. first speaker of the colonial assembly; former premiers Semlin and Beaven, President J. J. Warren of the K. R. V. railway, and numerous other historia or active figures in the making of British California.

A single regretted and unanticipated circumstance in connection with the day's proceedings was to be noted in many vacant seats of those reserved for members of the house, in reference to which it will be a matter of general and genuine regret that the virile and interesting representative of Nanaimo City is at present in the old country, and according to present in-formation will not be here until late in the session at best to bear his accus-tomed active part in the deliberations

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor arrived almost upon the stroke of three, attended by his secretary, Mr. Muskett, ris personal aide de camp, Captain Tyr-whitt-Drake, and his official staff, upon which for the first time in British Co-(Yale) will respectively lumbia's history, the naval wing was representative solely of the Dominion. The staff included Commander Hose, R. N., Engineer-Commander Morgan, Sr. Lieut. Moore, Lieut. Holt, Lieut. Edwards Engineer Lieut. Bury, Paymaster Jackson and Staff Scart. master Jackson and Staff-Sergt. Smythe, all of H. M. C. S. "Rainbow," with Col. Wadmore, D. O. C., Col. Currie, C. G. A., Captain Foulkes of the permanent forces, Lieut. Mulcahy, Captain Clarks, Lieut. Gordn Smith, Captain Wollaston, Captain Longstaffe, and Lieut. Selfe. The guard of honor for the day was furnished, with the excellent band, exclusively by the Fifth Regiment, and was commanded by Captain and Adjutant Stern, assisted by Lieuts. Robertson and Reid. Upon being seated, His Honor the

Lieut. Governor was pleased to greet parliament in His Majesty's behalf and forecast sessional activities in the fol-

Speech From the Throne Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the

Legislative Assembly:

It is with pleasure that I welcome you to the third session of the twelfth parliament of British Columbia.

The ceremonies attendant on the coronation of their majesties the king and queen were in no part of the empire observed with greater loyalty and affection than in this province. It fitting to note that British Column was by invitation officially represented in London on that occasion

The presence of his royal highness the Duke of Connaught at Ottawa as governor-general of Canada is regarded by the people of the Dominion as a special mark of the royal favor; and I am confident it will be a pleasing duty | 1 reJerick. on your part to adopt an address of welcome to be presented to his royal

Having completed his term of office as his majesty's representative in the Dominion, Earl Grey, on his return to the motherland, takes with him the warmest regard of the Canadian people. The great interest he has always evinced in this province entitles him to a lasting place in the hearts of British

The long-standing difficulties in connection with the Songhees Indian re-serve, Victoria city, have been adjusted, and the reserve has passed into the possession of the province, while due provision has been made for another reserve for the Indians.

The report of the commission appointed during the year to inquire into for sev the subject of taxation is ready and storm.

The consolidation of the provincial statutes has been completed, and the esult of the work or the commission

Following the report of the forestry commission, legislation has been prepared providing for a department of forests, and a bill will be submitted dealing with the conservation and administration of the timber wealth of the province.

During the past year work has been proceeded with under the direction of the minister of public works in connection with the development of Strathsum in the estimates to provide for vigorous prosecution of the undertaking during the coming season.

During the year the first minister, ogether with the attorney-general and he minister of lands, visited Ottawa to scuss with the Dominion authorities various imporant questions affecting the province. The papers dealing with these matters will be placed before you.

As one of the results of this confer-

has been arranged that the administra tion of the water in the railway belt will be carired on under the water branch of the provincial lands department. A bill to give effect to agreement will be submitted to you in The rapid growth of the business of

the province has called for a necessary ncrease in public works. Under the authority of the legislation passed last ession, a contract has been awarded for the much-needed extension of the parliament buildings, and the work is low proceeding.

transportation facilities, measures will be placed before you designed to furencourage the building of railways in the province.

stantial progress is being made with the preliminary work leading up to the establishment of a provincial university. Land clearing operations are under way at the university site, and steps are being taken to give effect to he provisions of the Act.

You will be asked to provide a suficient grant to permit of a formal opening of the university at the fall term of 1913. The public accounts for the past fis-

al year and the estimates of expendre for the coming year will be duly laid before you. I feel assured that these and all other matters submitted to you will re-ceive your most careful consideration,

and that you will be guided in your deliberations by what you believe to be in the best interests of the province. Upon His Honor's withdrawal with his official company—interesting motion pictures of his arrival and departure were, by the way, secured by the provincial photographic expert for exhibi-tion uses—Mr. Speaker Eberts resumed the chair; prayer was offered by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, and the customary pro forma resolutions marked the in-auguration of the sessional business

As precedent would seem to have ordained, the first bill of the year was introduced by Attorney-General Bowser, and took its initial reading this being a merely technical measure amending the act which governs the administration of small estates of the insane Re-turns were also brought down by Finance Minister Ellison of the public ac-counts for the last fiscal year, and by Hon. Dr. Young, of the fortieth report of the department of education, the first report of the provincial sanitary inspector, the fourteenth report of the provincial board of health, and the ye report of the Hospital for the Insane over which Dr. Doherty presides.

The house shortly afterwards rose, after the formal motion by the Premier for the taking into consideration this afternoon of His Honor's speech, when Mr. Watson (Vancouver) and Mr. Lucas

As in other years, the business sessions of the house are at the hour of

NE TEMERE DECREE

Members of Quebec Legislature Ques-tions Government in Regard to Bumored Legislation

QUEBEC, Jan., 11.-Two questions were put in the house regarding the 'ne temere" decree which are likely to cause considerable interest. Mr. Godfrey Langlois, member for the St. Louis division of Montreal, has placed with the clerk the following questions:

1. Has the decree of the council of

Trent in connection with marriages been promulgated in this province, and, if so, when? 2. Is it true that the government has

the intention of passing a law to validate marriages of Catholics celebrated by Protestant ministers? In an interview, Mr. Langlois said:

"I have heard rumors that certain people saw Sir Lomer Gouin, asking him to have legislation passed validating marriages of Catholics performed by Protestant ministers. I want to know if it is the intention of the govern-ment to accede to that request.

Archduke's Palace Damaged

VIENNA, Jan. 11 .- A considerable ortion of the palace of the Archduke Frederick in this city was burned today and a great many valuables and paintings were destroyed. The fire started in the apartments of the Arch-duchess Isabella, wife of the Archduke

CRUISER'S HARD TRIP

Japanese Warship Ibuki Returns to Japan With Prince Fuhimi on Board After Encountering Typhoons

News was brought by the steamer Mexico Maru that the Japanese cruiser Ibuki which returned to Yokohama shortly before the Osaka Shosen kaisha liner left that port with Prince kaisha liner left that port with Prince Fushimi, who represented Japan at the coronation ceremonies at Bankok, on board, had a stormy passage and after being severely buffeted by a typhoon put into Hongkons with but 100 tons of coal. The cruiser put into Comman have after being storm heaten. Camran bay after being storm beaten for several days, for shelter from the

Minister of Finance Announces That \$4 Issue Will be Recalled-New Printing Contract to be Let

OTTAWA, Jan. 11,—The house spent the day in real work, disposing of some government legislation and votng over four millions of estimates that is payment of the Ottawa civil service. The discussion was discursive, the important points being Minister White's statement that \$5 Do-minion notes will be issued, the same minister's statement that tenders for the printing of Dominion notes are to bt called for, Minister Hughes' announcement that the militia department will build its own small armorment that legislation will be intro-duced to improve the position of the engineers in the government service.

The house took up a bill amending the Quebec harbor commissioners act, which was given a second reading and passed through committee. The bill abolishes the present commission of nine and substitutes one of the three, to be appointed by the government on the model of the Montreal board.

Hon. Mr. White announced that the \$4 bill had been issued last autumn ecause of need for currency and the plate for it was ready. It will be withdrawn and \$5 Dominion notes substituted.

The contract for printing notes with the American Bank Note com-pany expires on October 1st next, and couple of weeks for tenders. The basis will be a five-year contract, and advertisements will be issued in Britain as well as in Canada. Firms dering must be prepared to establish a plant in Canada

Hon. Colonel Hughes announced that the militia department henceforward will undertake the work of erecting armories costing less than \$5,000. the public works department being too

The opposition fought over an hour on the proposal to increase the salary of Colonel W. P. Anderson, chief engineer of the marine department, from \$3,550 to \$4,000, on the ground that other officials of the same standing get the latter figure. Colonel Ander ials of the same standing son has been in the service since 1875. position claimed that this was a viola tion of the civil service act. Hon. Mr. been held back by political prejudice. After a long debate the vote was passed, 57 to 37. In the course of this debate Mr. Monk said that he would introduce at the next session legislation to improve the position of engineers in the government service. It was announced by Hon. W. T. White, minister of finance, tonight, that the government had decided to grant the request of the Farmers' bank victims for a thorough investigation of the affairs of the bank. A royal commission is to be issued, clothed ample powers for probing the whole fraud from beginning to end. The decision of the government was reached without any further representations from the bank sufferers, although number of gentlemen concerned in the appeal recently made were in Ottawa today. The commission has not yet been named, but will consist of one man, probably assisted by counsel. The commission, it is understood, will

ORDER AGAINST SEALING

Japanese Ordinance Published Bringing Four Mation Treaty Into Effect The Japanese government has issued

an ordinance forbidding pelagic sealing as a result of the four-nation treaty last. The ordinance reads:
Article 1—The catching of seals and

sea otters in the Bering, Kamtchatka and Okhotsk seas and the North Pacific Ocean, lying to the north of the 30th degree of north latitude, including

the Sea of Japan is prohibited.

Article 2—Persons catching seals, or using, or causing to be used, land, buildings and articles for the purpose, shall be punished with imprisonment not exceeding one year or a fine not exceeding 200 yen (\$100). This provision also applies to persons who have imported or caused to be imported to the dominions of the empire sea otters, seals or their furs caught in those waters.

Article 3—Persons who have resisted or otherwise impeded the exercise of the official duties prescribed under article 3 of the Sealing Regulations, or who have made a false statement thereof, shall be punished with detention or a fine not exceeding 50 yen

FOREIGNERS IN DANGER IN CHINA

Robber Bands Beginning to Bave Country Pollowing Stoppage of Pay
of Troops

According to advices brought by the steamer Mexico Maru, which arrived to-day from the Orient grave disorders are anticipated in Central China as a result of the lack of funds of both Imresult of the lack of funds of both Imperial and revolutionaries. With the stoppage of payment in consequences of the lack of funds soldiers are deserting in numbers and in less than two months' time it is expected that large bodies of rioters will start marauding on their own and foreigners, who have not made their escape, will probably suffer. The outlook is considered serious by officials, and when the Mexico Maru left Japan troops were being or-Maru left Japan troops were being or-

dered to China to protect Japanese. In Shensi the greatest anxiety prevails. Taking advantage of the truce Yuan Shi Kai hurled a big force into this province to clear away the insurgents province to clear away the insurgents menacing the Imperius west and north, and following the Imperial advance the mob element has begun rioting at Ksian and elsewhere with the result that much alarm was felt for the 75 foreigners still in Shensi. The Hochi Shimbun reports that 37 of these are being escorted out by Imperial troops and the fate of the remainder is uncertain. A letter from Pakhol dated December 8th says the whole district is in the hands says the whole district is in the hands of brigands, and Limchow city was plundered by 5000 rioters and robbers, the place being burned and hundreds of girls kidnapped and many women attacked. The brigands are also fighting with seek of the control of the with each other for the loot. One band which captured 25 girls was attacked by a larger band and many of the captured girls were killed, their bodies be ing brough to Pakhoi strapped on wheel-

Peking is panic stricken owing to capures of rifles and revolutionist bands. A plot to assessinate Yuan Shi, Kai was nipped in the bud. The plotters had a store of rifles near the Tunghau men gate, and fifty revolutionaries con-cerned in this plot were arrested.

STRIKE CONTINUES

Dotton Companies and Operatives Stay Apart on Open Shop Question An Offer Declined

MANCHESTER, Eng., Jan. 11 .- Empl. MANCHESTER, Eng., Jan. 11.—Employers in the cotton trade expressed their determination to insist on the open shop system, but the workers union will not allow non-unionists to be employed in the mills, and the resolution of both sides has thus far proved unshakable. The employers are understood to be ready to grant an increase of wages, if the operatives will guarantee never to strike again on the non-unionist question. The men have declined this offer, but are willing to agree to a six months "truce," during which work shall be carried on and the open shop question be threshed out. The council of the general rederation of trades unions agreed today to give the cotton operatives financial aid.

DOCUMENTS MISSING

Packers Are Searched For With-out Success

CHICAGO, Jan. 11. Books and re ords showing the allowances used in figuring the cost of fresh meats, which vere inspected by a federal grand jury investigating charges of rebating aainst the packers in 1909, can not be found by employees of the defendants for use in the trial of the ten packers charged with conspiracy in restraint of trade before United States District Judge Carpenter. Three accountants paid by the packers testified today that they had searched for the records in question and had been unable to find them. They said they believed the documents had been destroyed.

It is expected that the defense will make a determined effort to prevent the books bearing on the manufacture and sale of fresh meat from going into the record of the case on the ground that the books of a corporation cannot be used as evidence against its officers in a criminal proceeding.

FIRST REPORT OF

Steps Taken Toward the Establishment of System in Provincial Work-Enforcement of Rules

The first-indeed one might fairly call it an interim or preliminary reportovincial Sanitary Inspector, Dr. Davis,

Provincial Sanitary Inspector, Dr. Davis, whose function it is particularly to oversee the conditions as to sanitation, water supply, etc., in construction, logging, fishing and similar camps throughout British Columbia, was yesterday presented to the legislature by Hon. Dr. Young. In it Dr. Davis sketches hastily the steps taken toward the establishment of system upon his assumption of the inspectorate, and easys:

"Judging from my limited experience during the past few months, it appears that the sanitary conditions in rallroad, logging, mining, and other camps throughout the province are not, upon the whole, satisfactory. I have found a number of cases where proper attention has not been paid to ventilation, disposal of garbage, etc., although in every case the person responsible for the camp has at once rectified the matter on my suggestion. In this connection, I should like to state that in every instance I have met with nothing but kindness and courtesy from those responsible for the operation of the various camps.

"From the reports received from the outside camps, as well as my personal experience, I find that, with very few exceptions, the water-supply is first-rate, the water being plentiful and good. In a number of what may be called permanent camps there have usually been erected cottages which have been built and are occupied by the men themselves. These buildings are usually well built, complete, and fairly sanitary.

"This department proposes to enforce the rules and regulations in every respect.

doors are kept open, which is impossible in bad weather, the atmosphere becomes very close.

"This department proposes to enforce the rules and regulations in every respect. While it is not intended to bring about any necessary changes in such a manner that hardship will be entailed, yet the department believes that the health of the men is the first consideration. I propose to make it clearly understood that no wanton breach of the departmental rules and regulations will be permitted. Contractors are generally speaking, far too careless about the treatment of an injured man. The department does not believe that there is any reason why an injured man should be kept for hours without medical attendance. The larger contractors are perfectly able to pay for the services of physicians, and there seems to be considerable laxity in this researd. It is clearly impossible for one medical man to propesly attend to the men in haif a dozen camps situated several miles apart. I have how under consideration the question of formulating a regulation which will make it; compulsory for all camps to keep on hand a complete first-ald equipment, with simple directions for its use.

"Now that this branch of the service has been organised, it will, I hope, be possible in the future to maintain a better supervision over camps and to ameliorate the conditions under which a large and important body, of workers live."

Mr. James Findlay Chosen Mayor of Vancouver by a Large Majority - Mayor Dier in Ladysmith

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 11 .- By majority of 1309 votes, Mr. James Findlay defeated today Mayor Taylor, who has held office for the past two years. The election was found chiefly on civic questions.

Only one woman figured as a candidate for public office, Mrs. P. McNaughton, who was elected as school trustee. A fairly heavy poll of women voters was recorded.

NANAIMO, B. C., Jan. 11 .- The municipal elections here today passed off quietly, the inclement weather no doubt being responsible for several absentees from the polls. In the mayoralty contest, Ald. John Shaw was elected over his opponent, Thos. Hodgson, by a ma jority of 23, the vote standing: Shaw

Aldermen were elected in the different wards as follows: South Ward-Jas. Young, Geo. Cavalsky, Wm. J. Ferguson. Middle Ward-H. Shepherd, H. McKenzie, A. F. Busby. North Ward-Alex Forrester, Wm. Grieve, J. R. Mc-

School Trustees: Thos. Hodgson, Alex. Forrester, the school bylaw passed by a large majority.

Ladysmith LADYSMITH, Jan. 11 .- In the most exciting election contest ever held here, Dr. R. B. Dier was re-elected mayor by an overwhelming majority against Mr. W. Ward. The vote polled was especially large, and the greatest enthusiasm

Mayor-elect Dier polled a heavy vote in each ward, and his election was never n doubt. This result is taken as an excellent testimonial to Dr. Dier's popularity as chief magistrate last year. His opponent, Mr. Ward, is a highly repected resident, a retired merchant of the city.

The aldermanic results contained ome surprises. They were as follows: Middle Ward, Messrs. Daniel J. Math eson, Colin J. Campbell and William Sauld; East Ward, Messrs. Murdoch Matheson and Thomas Turner; West Ward, Messrs. Patrick Malone and William Siler.

As school trustees Messrs. I. E. Lowe and Harry Hughes were successful. Mayor Dier pledged himself to suport the adoption of a three-dollar wage per eight-hour day for laborers on civic

NELSON, B. C., Jan. 11 .- The municipal elections today were keenly contested and created greater interest than for years past, and it is estimated that at least fifteen thousand dollars changed hands as the result. Mayor Harold Selous was defeated by J. E. Annable by 76 majority . Mayor Selous had been elected the three previous years.
GRAND FORKS, B. C., Jan. 11.—Rob

ert Gaw was elected mayor today, defeating Fernard Lequime.

FERNIE, B. C., Jan. 11.—Fernie elected Mayor A. W. Bleasdell, over Thomas Beck by a majority of fifty.

Sixth Victim Dies

MONTREAL, Jan. 11.-C. A. Boulet, the fifteen-year-old son of Dr. Jos. Boulet, the fifteen-year-old son of Dr. Jos. Boulet, of 313 Richelieu street, Quebec, died today as the result of injuries sustained in the wreck of the C. P. R. Express at St. Vincent de Paul on Monday last, such as the sixth victim. He was the making the sixth victim. He was the only first class passenger on the Quebec train that was seriously injured.

The Business Outlook

When time has allowed us to see in proper perspective, the year 1911 will show little but the most favorable developments frm the point of view of Canadians. With immigration at its height; England still pouring in money, and the Westand the West poring out grain albeit somewhat tardily and of lower grade— with, railway extensions being rushed and building breaking all records; with our factories working overtime and our farmers prosperous, there is no reason to enter the new year with misgivings. -Financial Post.

United States Tariff

Is it not possible, then, that the country has grown so great that business can no longer be destroyed by any talk of revising the tariff, if that, revision is to be held down to business methods, such as are being pursued by Mr. Taft? We think there is ground for very careful thought in this suggestion, valuable equally to our dem cratic friends, who would reduce the tariff greatly, and to our high protection friends who assert that any tariff revision is death to American industries.-New York Herald.

The Insurance Act has been the great question at issue in the North Ayrshire election, and we interpret the result as a condemnation of the reckless haste of the chanceller of the exchequer and the way he has thrust his scheme down the throats of "his" beneficiaries. But it is not the Insurance Act alone which is turning votes in the country. All through the autumn the government have been developing their legislative programme for next year, and have been trying to stimulate an artificial appetite for the good things they are going to lay before the people. Home Rule, Weish Disestablishment and Disendowment, and a great Electoral Reform Bill, which is to sweep away all electoral qualifications and add millions of men—and perhaps women—to the registers; such are the three courses of the coming feast. But they are exciting nausea instead of provoking appetite.—London Telegraph, The Insurance Act has been the great

\$500,000 Will Help Some

Copas & Young

Are helping you at all times to keep down Grocery prices. We ask your patronage for the firm

NICE NAVEL ORANGES, per dozen 15¢ FINEST GRANULATED SUGAR, 20-lb. sack for\$1.35 CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR, per sack\$1.75 GOLDEN WEST WASHING POWDER, large packet20¢ PURNELL'S PURE MALT VINEGAR, quart ROWAT'S ENGLISH PICKLES, large 20-oz. ANTI-COMBINE JELLY POWDER-all kinds-OGILVIE'S FAMOUS ROLLED OATS, 8-1b. SUPERFINE TOILET SOAP, 9 cakes for 25¢

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EXTRACT OF WILD PLOWERS

A deliciously fragrant and most eautiful perfume—an odor that lasts long. It is made from nothing else but the Devonshire wild wers. Buy just as much or as little as you please; 50c per ounce,

CYRUS H. BOWES

Government St., near Yates.

Builders' and Contractors' Supplies A SPECIALTY

The Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Ld

544-546 Yates Street

Every Dainty Requisite Can Be Obtained Here

TO ADD TO THE COMFORT OF THE INNER MAN Makes Life's Journey One Ray of Sunshine

Major Grey's Chutney and Col. Skinner's Chutney, bottle 90c C. & B. Bengal Chutney, bottle......50c Sherwood's Bombay Ducks, tin. 25c Puree de Fois Gras, tin \$2.50 to.....25c Trefavenne Sardines, tin.....25c ported direct from Italy, tin.\$1.00

Stuffed Figs, in glass, \$1.00 or......50c

HOW BILLY

Four men h -much good sport, and had ture by flood great sportsme known big gar the phrase run question of ner horror of losin been dwelt upo "It seems t

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Field Sports at Home and Abroad

HOW BILLY SCOTT LOST AND FOUND HIS NERVE

Four men had finished dinner, and the talk -much good talk-had run altogether on sport, and had lingered over many an adventure by flood and field; for these men were great sportsmen. Two of them were wellknown big game hunters; while all were, as the phrase runs, "great hunting men." The question of nerve had been discussed, and the horror of losing that precious possession had been dwelt upon.

"It seems to me," said the host-and the Irishman of the party—"that one may be far from sure if he has really lost his nerve." "But, if a fellow's lost his nerve, can't he

tell?" said the unimaginative man, "It by no means follows," replied the Irishman. "You see," and his eyes twinkled, "we often believe what our friends tell us. That's where the mischief is!"

"Hum! I'm jolly sure I'd know if I'd lost mine," said the other

"I feel sure you would, but then" and again came the twinkle—"you see, we Irishmen aren't so sure of things."

A ripple of well-fed, after-dinner laughter, and the host said: "But dont' forget the port, please; and, if I may, I'll tell you a story of

A chorus: "By all means!" Well," said the host, and he looked at Bludkins, the oldest man in the room and a confirmed bachelor, "well, Bludkins, you, at any rate, have been over to Ireland, and know County Uppondown,, and, of course, have heard of Billy Scott, probably know him, too?" Bludkins nodded an assent, and thought-

fully sipped his port. "And now," said the host, leaning back in his chair with a retrospective air, "for my

"Colonel William Scott, of Ballyinch, County Uppondown, had retired from the Army some ten years before the date of my story. The greater part of his career had been spent in India, where he had seen much active service, and had borne himself gallantly in many a hard-fought fight. The value of his services, too, had been freely acknowledged, yet he had never been rewarded according to his merit. At least this is what his friends always said. As for the soldier himself, he never thought of grumbling because no great dis-tinction had come his way. He had entered the Army for the best of all reasons? He knew that he would love it; and this love had proved no will-o'-the-wisp, but had remained with him all through. Surely no man with such a love can be considered anything but successful. What do you think, Bludkins?"

Bludkins smiled impartially, and the story "Sometimes, it is true, this simple-minded soldier would find himself wondering why Cloreham was now a major-general with a good billet, and he thought of what an awful duffer he really was. Bloreham, true enough, had a clever wife; and people said that she had made her husband. He knew that wives did certainly sometimes count ,and he smiled as he wondered how much higher he would have gone if he, like Bloreham, had had a clever wife. His profession had been his wife. and he had been content with his spousewell content, indeed. So, when the time came for him to retire, home he came to settle down on the family estate of Ballyinch, which his Scottish forbears had been granted, during the Plantation of Ulster. He had always spent his leave here, and here to all his friends he was ever 'Billy Scott'; while there were few parts of his fine prosperous county that he didn't know as well as he had known the units of his own regiment.

"To his love for soldiering he joined an intense passion for the chase; and wherever he found himself he hunted with all the first ardor of youth. As his old housekeeper at Ballyinch used frequently to say, 'Is it the Colonel ye're talkin' about? Agh, he's just clean daft about huntin'.'

Therefore, when he turned his back on India, it was with very well contented spirit that he found himself settled permanently at the comfortable manor house in the beautiful park sloping down to the shores of Rangford Lough. He could now enjoy himself for the remainder of his life, or as long as he could hunt, at any rate; for if a man can't hunt life's not much use. So thought Billy Scott, a few mornings after his arrival at Ballyinch, as he watched the white mist rising from the lough, and gradually enfolding the whole demesne. He looked on the scene with infinite satisfaction, and muttered, 'Ah! This is good! None of your eternal sunshine here!'

Then he went blithely upstairs to have a bout with the dumb-bells, for he always preached and practiced the gospel of physical fitness. 'Yes,' he would say, 'keep yourself fit, my boy; nothing like it! Falls won't hurt you, so long as you're fit; and you'll keep your nerve; yes, keep your nerve, and be able to enjoy yourself."

"It would have been difficult to have imigined Billy Scott minus his iron nerve. It as the guerdon that he prized, and that he ad cultivated by every means in his power. is valor was a rare combination of pluck d nerve. Never reckless never flustered, he ad-if ever man had-to perfection the cool urage of the hunting field.

"Well, Billy hunted for three or four seans with the Uppondown Foxhounds and the Ballyuppan Harriers, and found life pleasant in every way. Why shouldn't he, with half a dozen good horses in his stable, good health, and good friends? At the beginning of the fifth year after his return home, a frosty morning made it doubtful if he would be able to get to the meet of the harriers at Flintagh. Nothing annoyed him more than indecision and uncertainty, especially in hunting affairs. So, when old Macmoran, his faithful head man, said, 'But, shurely, sor, ye wouldn't be think-in' of startin' for the hunt a mornin' like that!' Billy rather testily replied: 'What on earth's to stop me? One night's frost never stops

"'Aye, but it's a hard wan, sor, an' ye'll see that afore ye go very far, so ye will.'

"Then master and man walked down the avenue, Billy trying to drive his stick into the white, rime-covered banks, studded with rare

"'An' ye see that now, sor! That's what I toult ye!'

"'Oh, it's not so bad, at all,' said Billy, when, after many vain attempts to pierce the turf, he at length succeeded. 'See that!'

"When they reached the main road-a more sheltered spot-Billy pretended to find it perfectly right; and even Macmoran was forced to admit, 'Well, I wouldn't like to say that ye couldn't make the meet.'

"An hour afterwards Billy, mounted on his good chestnut mare—the best one in his stable for such a day—was picking his way carefully along, And on arrival, rather late, at Flintagh, he found the Keen Master, Farleigh White, with only half a dozen of his followers around

"'Why I thought you were never coming, Colonel. I was just going to start.'
"The roads are fearful; can we hunt all

"Hunt?' said Farleigh, "of course we'll hunt! Only a bit of bone in the ground.

"And then hounds, followed by the small field, moved off to draw the Haddens, a tiny strip of land, lying in an extremely sheltered

"The sun was now out, loosening the frost's grip, and warming and cheering horses and riders; and the Master exclaimed, What's wrong with this?'

"In a very short time a hare was raised, and hounds went away in full pursuit, their beautiful cry ringing through the clear frosty air, and making Farleigh exclaim, "They talk about music." That's the music for me!"

"As often happens in a frost, hounds were running well, and a very pretty hunt took place; and Billy Scott, as usual, was right bang in front. Galloping through an open gate, he turned sharp to the left, down a steep slope-too fast, as he afterwards admitted; for, like a shot, down went the mare-slipped up on the frosty patch—and rolled clean over her rider. Well, when they got Billy straightened out, he looked uncommonly bad. It was a frightful fall. However, after three weeks in bed, and a good change of air, he seemed as well as ever. But he wasn't; for he couldn't ride a yard. Billy had completely lost his nerve. His fall had been one of those shaking, erumpling disasters-fractured ribs, internal injuries, and all that sort of thing. As Farstuttin knocked out of him.' But probably much of his nervous trouble came from so many of his friends telling him that they hoped 'he would find he hadn't lost his nerve.' While others, who themselves never had any to lose, persistently and pleasantly assured the poor fellow that he would find his 'nerve all gone'; one man, in particular, bringing to his recollertion the well-known case of young Rousetheme, one of the hardest of the hard, who took a fall 'just like yours, Billy, and never after-

wards could jump a fence to save his life! "So, when next season came round, Billy went out to hunt in no very blithesome mood. He—whose thoughts, with autumn, had al-ways eagerly turned to the raptures of the chase-now felt himself shaky and depressed, as he mounted his big brown horse, and rode off to find the harriers at Killyseagh Cross

"It was a glorious morning, with a tem-perature more like early September than that of October. A slight frost now altogether dispelled by the powerful sun gave a delightful air. Signs of an unusually late, but well garhered, harvest were still all around And Billy, an ardent lover of Nature and the countryside, felt himself grow fitter, as his eye wandered over familiar objects and found fresh beauties all around. And, as the firm rhythmic walk of his favorite hunter rang on the hard, smooth road, his "malaise" seemed to disappear; yet before he had been a quarter of an hour amongst his friends at the meet his doubts and fears had returned, and he was altogether ill at ease. But jumping, to any wild extent, is unnecessary at the opening days of harriers. Then, after a good lunch at Sam Farrell's, and just when Billy Scott was beinning to feel much happier, the field said that they had done enough jumping for a beginning; so hounds went home. Well, of course, Billy now went out regularly, but somehow or other his nerve improved very little; and whether he was with the harriers or the Uppondown Foxhounds, it seemed to be much the same thing. The once determined horseman went about looking for 'the best place in every fence. What everybody had foretold had really happened, and Caspar Frant
—a discerning critic if ever there was one said, 'He'll never be worth a rap!'

"But Billy was by no means done yet!

Bludkins, don't forget the wine; you're drinking nothing! Another cigar, Somers? Tufton, just a soupcon more, and I'll soon finish. But, you remember Miss Swynnerton?" Ah, a nice girl," said Tufton, and his voice

had a faint sound of regret.

"Well, Mabel Swynnerton came over to stay with the O'Reillys. She was just the sort

to get on well in Ireland. No side, you know,

full of fun, and a thorough sportswoman. Not in her first youth, of course." None the worse for that!" murmured

"But she was quite charming; and so clever that she didn't seem a bit clever. She and Billy soon became great friends; but if sport was good, Miss Swynnerton was in the first flight, and Billy, he was still looking for the best place!" Their friendship, though thus broken, seemed to flourish. And Joe Hudson, a confirmed bachelor himself, remarked, 'Gad, it might have been a match if Billy hadn't lost

"It soon became evident that Billy was becoming more and more devoted; in fact, he was in love. And now-one couldn't help being amused-he made frightful attempts to ride in his old form, but only when the adored one was out. If she wasn't on the scene, he went off early; there was always something wrong his horse was short of work, or important affairs called him homewards. But when the lady was out, he carried a 'do or die' look, and actually managed to ride as hard as any of us; but only for a few fields at a time. After the ardor came the dreadful chill, the inevitable search for 'the only jumpable place.'"
"Don't speak of it?" said Bludkins; "I do

that searching myself now." The others laughed and said. "Nonsense,

"Still, sometimes Billy went wonderfully, and then Caspar Frantesaid that 'he'd come all right'; but there was nothing permanent about his performances—mere flashes of his old valor struck out of his funk by Miss Swynnerton's presence. And now the time was approaching for the lady's departure. She had enjoyed three months of exceptionally good sport; had got very fond of jumping banks and stone walls; and had made herself popular with everyone-rich and poor alike. You see," and the quizzical smile came to his eyes. "when she saw anything she hadn't seen at home it wasn'nt always: 'Oh, how dreadfully

as Farleigh White said "Well, a week before her departure, the Uppondowns met at Rinalto, not far from the Kennels. Bludkins, you remember a hunt breakfast there?"

"Rather! A real Irish welcome you get.

Irish! 'No Saxon condescension about her!'-

It's in the air!" "Yes, the Barrys live for sport and hospitality—a fine generous diet—and very well they look on it! There was a big field out that day—towards the end of February, and that great specimen of an Irish gentleman, Dick Barry, was busy welcoming all with winning smile and voice. Everyone was cheery, many exuberantly happy, although the weather was a shade 'soft'; but that's nothing in

When all were mounted, a long stream of tiders filed slowly through the park and on to the Ballyinch road. Rory Home, the Master and huntsman-keen as mustard, tactful as a grande dame in her salon—then jogged off to draw the small covert at Drumness, where that good fellow, Jim Wood, always had a fox; and the whole field quickened its pace, Billy Scott and Miss Swynnerton riding together at the end of the cavalcade.

"'Now, Miss Swynnerton, please don't do anything rash; remember it's a nasty cutting

country round here.'
"'Oh, that's all right, and you must remember that I have only two more hunts in dear old Oppondown; so I must make the most of my time!

"'I say, Miss Swynnerton,' said Billy, ner-vously fumbling at his reins, 'You know, I'm awfully sorry you're going.' "'So am I,' said the lady, apparently only

interested in the hounds, just now entering the covert. In this they had been but a few minutes, when a fine fox was viewed away. And Miss Swynnerton held her breath, and her heart beat fast and the color rose to her face, as she listened to the hounds' opening burst. Then she turned her thoroughbred bay and jumped out of the narrow lane, in which the crowd were surving and swaying. It wasn't a nice place, but Billy was with her in a moment. When I saw them I thought there he was all right now! Hounds were running beautifully, over quite an easy country for the first fifteen minutes. They then ran through a very big bank country, and falls were frequent.
And I saw Billy stopping to look for the best place. He remembered, once more, that his friends said he'd lost his nerve! But Miss Swynnerton was going on straight as a bird. And now I believe what happened was this: Billy was soon jogging along the road, feeling—in every sense of the word—very much out of it. Now he saw cattle moving on a distant hill, and he pushed towards them through a gap, and over a few easy fences until he came to a very wide brook. That was out of the question!—no man in his senses would jump it, he said. It was the dreaded Ravernet river, the Oppondown Whissendine. He ambled along its banks for half a mile. There was no best place here! But what was that sound? Surely someone in distress. And, as he approached the spot, he heard a splashing and floundering. 'Some damned fool in here!'

"'Help! Help!' and loud cries came from the river. And now he saw a sight which made his blood run cold. There, in the river, wedged up by her horse against the further bank, was Miss Swynnerton!

"'Oh, Colonel Scott, please do try and help me! Can't you? Won't you?" "I will!" shouted Billy. He never thought

of the best place! He cantered back nearly a hundred yards, then turned, sat down, and drove his good horse hard at the wide river. 'Well over, indeed!' murmured Miss

"Billy was off his horse in a second; then unsaddled him, took the girths and joined them together, put one end round a tree, and

slid down the steep bank into some four feet "Well, after a great deal of hard work he managed to extricate Miss Swynnerton, and then, aided by some country people, her horse was got out. Neither a pin the worse for their

"Soon the lady and her rescuer were both mounted again. Very cold, and feeling half drowned, they started off across country—a bee line—for the O'Reilly's, Billy never giving a thought to any fence. He afterwards told me that when he had safely, and apparently so easily, jumped the big river, he suddenly felt a great rush of happiness and extraordinary exhilaration: for he was certain he'd found his nerve. He was his old self again!

"Well, Miss Swynnerton prolonged her visit, owing to a chill after her fall, and before next season she had become Mrs. Scott."

"Ah, I remember," said Tufton, softly.
"And," continued the host, "Billy's had the best of nerve ever since."

"But, it seems to me," said Bludkins, "that

he found his nerve because he'd never lost "Perhaps so," said the host, lighting another cigar and smiling, "I offer no explana-

"Ah," remarked Somers, emerging from profound thought, "after all, women can do a

Bludkins and Tufton-the old and the young bachelor-looked uncertain. And the host-watching the blue smoke wreathed round the top of the pink lamp-shade emed doubtful, too; but at last he said, "And they do!"-Hugh Henry in Baily's.

SHOOTING AND FISHING ROUND DELHI

There is a lot of small game shooting round Delhi, and as there are plenty of small jheels and ponds, duck and snipe afford sport in addition to the usual "dry" shooting at partridges, francolin, hares, pigeon and quail. The ancient brick walls of Delhi Fort give harborage to great numbers of blue rocks. We used occasionally to have an afternoon at them. The modus operandi was to get together half a dozen guns or more, and station them at various commanding points on the walls. This kept the pigeons on the move, and we used generally to get seventy or more between us in a short time. There are also green truit pigeons to be got, and the small stock pigeons. These latter are like a lesser and paler edition of the blue rock, but they differ entirely in their habits from rock pigeons, feeding in the morning and aftenoon, and at dusk retiring to roost in trees .

The shooting round about the Kutab-a triumphal tower some eleven miles from the Ajmere Gate-used to be quite good; there were plenty of the handsome little red headed jungle bush quail, numbers of grey partridges and hares, and a few blacks. Then there were generally to be found some flocks of the common pintail sandgrouse, while painted sandgrouse were always to be got by searching the scrub covered hillocks. The Kutab is in the midst of countless ruins for this was the site of one of the ancient cities which preceded modern Delhi. There too is the famous inscribed iron pillar, about sixteen inches in diameter. The last time I saw this I was much amused with the antics of my sais, who, with his back to the pillar was endeavoring to make his hands meet cround it. Success in this acrobatic feat was regarded as great

Nine miles from Delhi is Okla, the head of the canal. Here there is a pretty and com-fortable bungalow, in which leave can be obtained to stay a day or two. Along the banks of the river, in the tamarisk jungle, a good many black partridges can be got by patient beating. There are also duck, teal and geese on the river there. One day we shot among other things at Okla several red crested po-chard. Besides shooting at Okla there is excellent fishing in the pool below the weir.
The large predaceous fish take a spoon or
minnow in the evenings just where the overflow runs in a little stream into the big pool. I used to get very good sport with a fly rod and diminutive spoon. There are also enormous fresh water sharks which may be taken with a live eel on strong tackle. In the direction of Ghaziabad and Dadri, and round about the Hindan River is some very fair shooting, including black buck, but the heads are poor. Near Ghaziabad there is a long reservoir for storing wate for the railway. This pool holds lage rohu and white carp; there are some big murral in it. I caught fish upto 12lb. in this



tank, and no doubt there are much larger ones. A friend who was fishing there one evening caught a 51b. murral on paste, rather an unusual thing to happen as they are pre-daceous fish. In the Ghaziabad diection is the village of Salempoor. Here I had some fairly good sport with black and grey partridges and also shot a fine specimen of the jungle cat in broad daylight, as it was hunting some partridges along the side of the little irrigation canal. I also see by my notes that I got a lesser florikan, and four green pigeons at Shahdara, not far from Ghazia-

There is interesting ground out along the Alipur and Rohtak roads, where can be found plenty of grey partridges and hares. Behind the ridge and well to the north of Delhi is the great plain, where the camps are always pitched. Camp life in the winter is cold work in Northern India. Of course the important Government officials, native chieftains, and so on, have very glorified camps—tents like houses, with floors and fireplaces-and these are comfortable enough in the cold. The or-dinary officer's tent is however a very chilly

affair when nights are frosty.

Close to Delhi there are some charming, half wild gardens. They are called after the princess whose dowry they once were, the Roshnara Gardens. In this little park there is a small lake fed by an irrigation canal. It has an islet in the centre, and though nowhere more than 7 feet to 8 feet deep, holds large robu and white carp. I have in this pond caught myself, and seen caught by others, fish up to 18 lb. in weight. No shooting is of course permitted in the gardens, but while fishing I have watched green fruit pigeons climbing about in the pipal trees like parrots to get the ripe figs.

FLEUR-DE-LYS.

A POT-SHOT

Jerry Horton is one of the living exponents of the creed that a rifle is the only gun for your true sportsman. He consistently and persistently maintains this position in spite of all evidence to the contrary. So when four of us went for a week's camp in the Rainy River country up northwest, naturally Jerry took along his old '38 repeater.

The old .38 of Jerry's deserves a word of mention, for it was in a class by itself. It was of an ancient and venerable model and of a standard make, but the victim of many years' continued neglect. Its barrel was rusty and its mechanism rickety and it was "leaded" bewer of mere words to describe.

To say the least, it was an erratic shooter. I've seen Jerry drive a nail with it at a hundred yards, and I've been present on other oc-casions when he failed to hit the end of a log, four feet in diameter, at a hundred feet. The. bullets were quite as likely to strike sidewise as otherwise, and the havoc wrought in a squirrel when one of those soft slugs struck it while turning end over end was something harrowing to see.

One day Jerry and I were returning from town with tobacco, coffee, salt, and other supplies; I, being the bearer of the sack, was unarmed. Jerry carried his ancient and cherished rifle. As we climbed a hog-back ridge covered with straggling pine, I spied a dead treegaunt reminder of some bygone forest fireupstanding some two hundred yards to the right of our course. On its topmost branch sat a hen partridge.

I stopped like a pointer and gave Jerry a "s-sst?" of warning. Partridges are palatable when properly cooked, and we had the cook at camp who could do it.

"We want that bird," I told him. So we made a careful detour and approach-

ed within seventy yards of the dead pine, un-observed. We then discovered a second bird -a young one two-thirds grown-perched on a limb four feet below the hen-

"Jerry," I whispered, "if you ever shot that old blunderbuss of yours to kill, this is the oc-

"You go ahead and shoot," he returned. You're a better shot than I am. Go on-try

your luck!" As time was precious and he was stubborn, I took the gun. I laid its aged, rusty barrel

across a log and drew a careful bead on the young partridge; he was a plump youngster and my mouth watered for him. It was an easy shot-had I possessed a dependable gun. Second after second passed while I sighted and Jerry held his breath and waited in suspense. Then-hoping for the best-I cracked away and—down tumbled the hen, torn into a tangled mass of skin, gore, and feathers, from her perch four feet above. And far across the valley we watched a whirling speck, receding and presently vanishing, as the young bird split the afternoon breeze.

"I believe, I'd 'a' shot the young un, If I'd been you," said Jerry.—E. B. H. in Outing.

The Third Week of Spencer's 34th January Sale Opens on Monday With Remarkable Bargains in Dresses, Millinery, Linens, Silks and Dress Goods

A Clearance Sale of Tweed Outing Hats on Monday

REGULAR \$5.00 VALUES MARKED DOWN TO \$1.00

There are many shapes to choose from in this assortment. Some with suede trimmings, others trimmed with feathers and peasant wings. A few plain hats are included. See the View Street windows for a display of these hats. Regular \$5 values on Monday

Women's Underwear, Regular

\$1 Values for 60c, Monday

Women's Vests—These are an entirely new line that has been delayed in transit and just come to hand. They have high necks, long sleeves and are neatly finished with lace

and ribbon. It was our intention to sell these at \$1.00,

but having a heavy stock, we will clean them out at, per

Vomen's Vests-With high necks and long sleeves. All

Women's All-Wool Vests-With high neck and long sleeves. Colors white and grey. All sizes, and drawers

Women's Vests-With long sleeves and high necks. These

are made of a mixture of wool and cotton, and may be

had in all sizes. Colors white and grey, and drawers may be had to match. Per garment, 25c and35¢

Women's Fleece-Lined Vests—With high necks, long sleeves, and colors white and grey. Per garment. 45¢ Women's Combinations—These have high necks and long

sleeves. Colors white and grey. Special value, per gar-

ment \$1.15

Monday in the Dress Goods

Department

\$1.00 DRESS GOODS FOR 50¢

This line includes Colored Broadcloths, Serges, Cash-

\$1.50 VALUES FOR 75¢

A wide range of Venetian Cloths, Bedford Cords, Pan-

amas, Ottomans , Cashmeres and Satin Cloths. Regular

Navy Serge—With a hard finish. A pure indigo dye, and warranted not to spot. It is 50in, wide, and our regular \$1.50 value. On sale Monday at, per yard75¢

Clearing Out Over 100 Dresses at \$6.90, \$12.90 and \$18.75, Monday

Values \$12.50 to \$65

Our policy in these semi-annual sales is well known. Every garment in the ready-to-wear section is to be cleared out regardless of the price obtained.

Monday will see placed on sale, the greatest values in Afternoon and Evening Dresses we have seen. You will find all sorts of dresses in the assortment.

The Values of the \$6.90 Dresses Range from \$12.50 to \$20

Panama Cloths, Muslins, Chiffons and Nets are the materials, but the styles are so varied that description is impossible. All are remarkable values, and all sizes are

The Values of the \$12.90 Dresses Range from

Your choice from a great variety of styles in Panama Cloths, Muslins, Chiffons, Nets, Silks and Satins. There are so many patterns and colors in these materials and such a wide variety of styles to choose from that you are sure of finding a garment that will please you.

The Values of the \$18.75 Dresses Range from \$35 to \$65

All our high-grade Dresses are included in this lot. Every model is of the very latest and most popular style. Refinement in design and excellence of materials are well combined in this line. You must see them to appreciate their value.

25 Soiled Dresses at \$6.90 and \$12.90

Besides the above, 25 Soiled Dresses will be cleaned out at \$6.90 and \$12.90. These prices are a mere fraction of the regular prices.

January Sale Values in the Linen Department, Monday

Linen Tray Cloths—Size 18 x 27: is hemstitched Unbleached Table Damask—Regularly sold at and finished with two rows of drawn work. 45c a yard and 52 inches wide. On sale Mon-Regular \$1.50 values, on sale Monday at .. \$1

Linen Squares-Finished with hemstitching and drawn work. These have fancy centres and sell regularly at \$2.50. Size 30x30 Monday \$1

Unbleached Table Damask-72 inches wide and regular value 85c a yard; on sale Monday at only 75¢

Pillow Slips-About 120 dozen made of good cotton. Special on Monday at, dozen. \$1.50 Hemstitched Pillow Slips-There are 90 dozen to clean out on Monday at, per dozen ... \$2

White Dimity Bed Quilts-There are 50 only in this lot: regular \$1.50 values on Monday at \$1

Ribbons at Half-Price and Less, Monday

Dresden and Fancy Stripe Ribbons—These are 6in, wide, and may be had in a variety of patterns and colors. Regular 50c values on They are 6 and 8in, wide and are our regu-

lar 35c values. Special sale price 10¢ Terry Ribbon Velvets-Six inches wide and all colors to choose from. Regular 50c val-

Silks of Every Description at Specially Low Prices, Monday

Colored Silks-This line includes colored messalines, colored taffetas, black and white striped, and black and

white checks. These are all our regular \$1 values, but on Monday we will clean the mout at, per yard....50¢ Black Taffeta Silk-Regularly sold at \$1 a yard, is marked Colored Spanish Lace Waists-There are six only in this line, in colors toyal and corise. Regular value \$8.75. On,

only four in this lot, and are regular \$6.75 values. On cream color. This is a \$8.75 value. On sale Monday at\$3.75

Printed Linoleums, Furniture Covers and Remnants of Carpet

AT A GREAT PRICE REDUCTION MONDAY Printed Linoleums-Here is one of the largest stocks that has ever been displayed in the history of the Spencer store. They include all the newest patterns and colors on the market. On Monday we are placing on Special Sale 700 square yards of this material in carpet and floral designs, and a variety of color combinations. They are 2 yards wide and sell regularly at 45c, 55c and 65c.

Couch Covers—Made of heavy tapestries, in a great variety of colors and patterns. They are finished with heavy knotted fringe and sell regularly at \$2.50 and \$3.75. Special sale price for Monday's shoppers \$1.90

Special Inducements from the Men's Furnishing Department

Men's Union Flannel Shirts, with turn-down collars attached and button down points. These are imported and may be had in light and dark fancy stripes. Special value for Monday, per garment . \$1.50 Imported Union Flannel Shirts—These are the best grade and have an ordinary collar band. Two separate double shaped collars to match with each shirt. They come in checks and stripes and have soft cuffs. All sizes are here and no more appropriate shirt can be from a medium weight lambs' wool. A warm and comfortable gar-

sizes are here and no better quality can be desired by even the most

Monday in the Whitewear Department

SOME SPECIALLY GOOD VALUES IN SKIRTS AND NIGHT

Women's Night Gowns, made of good cotton in the slip-over style. The neck and sleeves are finished with a two-inch edging of torchon lace. Special value for Monday's shoppers 65¢

Women's Underskirts, made of good strong cotton, and has a tucked flounce edged with a two-inch torchon lace. Regular 75c value on sale Monday at 50¢

Women's Skirts-These are made of a good cambric, have a deep flounce of tucked lawn and is finished with a six-inch frill of embroidery. Regular value up to \$1.25 on sale Monday at 85¢

Women's Drawers, in all sizes and made of a superior white cotton. These are finished with a wide frill of tucked embroidery. Special for Monday, per garment 50¢

Men's Suits and Overcoats at Tempting Prices on Monday

Clearing Out of Odd Lines of Men's Suits-Monday should be a busy day in the Men's Clothing Section and every man who requires a useful suit at modest price should avail himself of this money saving opportunity. There are fancy worsteds, tweeds and serges to choose from in a great variety of colors and patterns to choose from and every suit is well tailored. Regular \$8.50 to \$18.00, on sale Monday

Great Values in Men's Overcoats-These come in cravenettes, heavy and medium weight tweeds, meltons and beavers. All the newest and most popular styles and shades are included in this lot and as all sizes are here there is no chance of being disappointed. There are plain and two-way collars and full length or three-quarter length coats to choose from. Regular \$12.50 to \$22.50 values are marked for Mon-

Dress Trimmings and Veilings at January Sale Prices

Silk Fringes-In all the latest colorings and in a variety of widths and qualities. Prices start at \$3.50, and range, according to quality, down to 25¢ Gold and Silver Fringes—In a great assortment of

widths and qualities. Per yard, \$1.50, 50c and . 40¢ Gold and Silver Beaded Trimmings—This line includes all the newest ideas in trimmings, and come in widths from 3½ to 12in. There are so many pat-terns and qualities that it is impossible to describe them all. Prices start at \$10.50 and range down to

Irish laces. A great many patterns to choose from, New Ruchings-Packed in neat boxes, six pieces in each box. There is white and an assortment of colors to choose from. Per box, 25c and15¢

January Umbrella Values WOMEN'S UMBRELLAS AT \$1.00, AND

Women's Umbrellas—With good cotton covers, steel frames and rods. These have cherry woo Umbrellas-With fine cotton covers, steel frames and rods and handles neatly ornamented. Sale price \$1.50

wood handles. These have strong steel frame and rods, and are a specially good value at \$2.00

Rubber Hot Water Bottles

English Reinforced Rubber Hot Water Bottles
These bottles will last 4 or 5 years. Each, \$2.50. Lambswool or Plush Covers, extra 35c, 30c. .. 25¢ Veno Star Seamless Rubber Bottles-2 quart. Price\$2,00 3 quart\$2.25 Purity Rubber Bottles—2 quart \$1.75 Spencer's Special Red Rubber Bottle-2 quart. Price\$1.75 3 quart \$2.00 NOTE .- Duche fittings for these to make a com-

DAVID SPENCER, Limited.

Women's Gloves at January

Perrin's Marchioness Glace Kid Gloves-In colors

Sale Prices

Perrin's Dogskin Gloves-In tan only. Per pair \$1.00 Trefousse Dorothy Glace Kid Gloves-In all the leading shades. They are 2-clasp length, and good val-

Trefousse Dorothy Suede Gloves—In colors black, brown and slate. They are 2-clasp length, and will

EVENING GLOVES

Kayser Silk Gloves-16-button length, and come in colors white, cream, pink and blue. Per pair \$1.25 length, per pair\$3.75

VOL. L., NO.

Subject Brough on Motion to mittee for the Subject

Finance Minist cessity at F be Introduce corporation

OTTAWA, Jan. bated the old age today and a net r sion fellows: 1 Finance Mini excellent exhibitio nentary work.

2. W. F. Nickle, ton, stepped forw rank place among 3. The Conservat

showed marked sy idea of social legi-4. The Liberals, rather opposed to The subject cam resolution moved (East Peterboro) mittee to investiga Mr. Burnham sa pension system was about to be United States. found to work worthy of the c ada. The basis he said, was the discriminate and to the status of

The minister of subject was one more pathetic spe old age confronted poverty. The real da was whether as to require what dverse criticism whether public opi it. As far as he had been no publ ada for legislation cessary before le crought about.

The minister c unemployed with obtained from propal charities and i of sons and daug "Do we wish," nounce to the wo to enact an old The minister, h

Mr. Verville was sions and said the them. Mr. Pardee rural districts can the existing system
Mr. Nickle followingly favored old doubted the accure tion, and he decli had reached the po-lal legislation is n lation flocks from cities. Small factor swept away to be concerns, which dis ment their powers change in the cos the care of the age than heretofore. ob a man of the ut socialism whi an a chance wh hat a man who opt down by war Dr. Clark (Red

tatement that iritain was incre the progress of p Britain was lower country in Europe admitted, the dange before the house tible production

He believed wisely adminite the evil it is to some furth the was adjourn