

LIBERALS REALIZED HOPELESS POSITION

They Made Initial Move Towards an Arrangement With Dr. Hall—Mr. Pooley Addresses an Enthusiastic Meeting at Esquimalt

Dr. Ernest Hall Monday gave the following statement in regard to the negotiations mentioned in Sunday's (Colonist):

"The first time I had information of the thing whatever, was being waited upon by two influential Liberals, one of whom suggested to me that it might be of interest to us to come to some understanding and have a portion of the Liberal party drop one of their members in order to support a Conservative."

Mr. Pooley drew attention to some of the remarks of Premier McBride in an address in one of the neighboring districts. These were to the effect that better terms were becoming available for the province and the other rich natural resources of the country had maintained its buoyancy.

"As far as I recollect they then suggested that the matter be brought before the Liberal executive. The next movement was when I was telephoned on Friday night, about 11 o'clock, by a gentleman who I had never discussed this matter. The statement in regard to act for me is absolutely false, as I had not even spoken to him on that subject. He asked me to go down then and meet the Liberal executive. I told him I had nothing to do with the matter, but that if he wished to meet me I would see them on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock in my office, provided my fellow candidate, Mr. A. Johnson, was there also."

Mr. Pooley, continuing, stated that he hoped to see a railway constructed from the north end of Vancouver Island to Esquimalt harbor in the near future. Development along that line was already decided upon, the C. P. R. having announced this determination.

A committee of three members of the Liberal executive, whose names at the present time I do not care to disclose, accordingly came to my office on Saturday morning. Mr. Johnson was there with me. They expressed a desire for a meeting between the Liberal and Labor parties and stated that they were willing to drop one of their members on Saturday morning, on condition that the Labor party dropped one also. I was also desired to promise to relinquish my seat in the House of Commons, if I believed extreme partisanship in politics was detrimental to the best interests of the province, and that I could not, under any consideration, agree to such a proposal.

Mr. Pooley said that he was not prepared to do so, but that he would be glad to see the Liberal party drop one of its members. He further stated that he was standing for principle, and not for money, and that he would not be prepared to do so.

"I suggested that the Liberals drop two of their men and support the Conservative, and I believe they would do so. I then said that I would never vote to oust a government on a purely party measure, but that I would vote to support a government as far as possible. Mr. Johnson stated that he was in the hands of the Liberal executive on occasion of a meeting held in the interests of Hon. C. E. Pooley, the standard-bearer of the Liberal Conservative party in the province's capital. He stated that he was not prepared to do so, but that he would be glad to see the Liberal party drop one of its members."

Mr. Pooley said that he was not prepared to do so, but that he would be glad to see the Liberal party drop one of its members. He further stated that he was standing for principle, and not for money, and that he would not be prepared to do so.

"About a week before I accepted the Labor nomination I was requested by a member of the Liberal executive not to accept, as I might hurt the chances of the latter party in Victoria. I carefully considered the matter and decided to accede to the wishes of my friends of the Canadian Labor party, and I am prepared to stand or fall with them. At the time I thought the Liberals considered me very easy game to act as a kind of bait to secure the labor vote for their party. I am in the field on principle, not for partisanship."

Mr. Pooley further stated that he considered the request of the Liberal Executive that I should support Liberal party principles and thus forsake the Liberal Conservative party, as an insult to me and to the honest government administration merely to please the opposition.

"I would have let the matter drop had the Times not on one occasion made an endeavor to create a false impression."

Mr. Pooley's Meeting
Electors of Esquimalt Acclaim the Conservative Candidate

The Masonic hall, Esquimalt, was crowded Monday evening for the occasion of a meeting held in the interests of Hon. C. E. Pooley, the standard-bearer of the Liberal Conservative party in the province's capital. It was a rousing rally, the remarks of Hon. Mr. Pooley, those of Hon. Edgar Dewdney, and other speakers being punctuated with applause. It was shown that the policy enacted by the present government upon assuming the present government three years ago, was a progressive one, and that the wise legislation introduced had resulted in lifting British Columbia from bankruptcy to a condition of unprecedented prosperity. Furthermore it was proved that the Liberal party had advanced no definitions of its policy, their attack of the administration had been entirely upon the basis of slander and misrepresentation. At the point after point was scored in the enthusiasm of those present, the province's cause before the recent inter-provincial conference, the fact that the premier had not been able to stand on his feet, the Dominion, he had held his own. Although a young man and comparatively inexperienced, he had displayed a marked determination and perspicacity in the argument.

Referring to the School act, against which there had been some criticism, Mr. Pooley said that the amendments introduced by the government were wise. They gave the people what might be termed "Home Rule." The provisions were to the effect that every district should pay for its education beyond a certain point. Thus the residents of a district were to be satisfied themselves. If they wanted a better system than an adjoining centre they had to pay for that. He was firmly convinced that this was a beneficial measure and he thought that the Liberal Executive should have given consideration to the fact that it was not just that the whole province should be invited to pay for what was given to a limited number of the people.

British Columbia was enjoying a very high state of prosperity and Mr. Pooley affirmed that he was in a position to promise that taxes would be reduced upon the return of the government to power. When Premier McBride had taken control he found the finances of the province in a deplorable state. Previous to that time the administration had been so unstable that capital had been frightened away. Outsiders with money to invest hesitated to place it in the Canadian West because of the uncertain conditions. But the present administration had assumed charge and by means of wise and economic legislation the country had become more placed upon a firm footing. (Applause.)

Confidence Restored
"Now I am in a position to say, because I have it from headquarters, that the financiers of the Old Country are taking a real interest in the pending election. Investment is being held in abundance until the people of British Columbia have pronounced their judgment." This statement was made most emphatically by Mr. Pooley. He added that he had never made any pre-election promises, or statements, which were not absolutely to be relied upon. He treated the electors as independent men, and he was confident that their attitude towards him was similar. He hoped that there would be a court "where the poorest man could receive a hearing." (Applause.)

Mr. Pooley took his chair amid enthusiastic applause.
Mr. Dewdney
Hon. Edgar Dewdney mentioned the length of time he had spent in British Columbia. He not only took a deep interest in the general affairs of the province but also in matters

which affected the districts of Esquimalt some three or four years ago. Mr. Pooley, the candidate, was one of his best friends. He had known him for forty-five years and had always found him "a fine, honorable, kindly gentleman."

mean exactly what he had said. But if he meant it then there was nothing else for the people to do than, not only to elect Premier Pooley, but to elect the Dominion government at the next general election. (Applause.) He turned with a smile to the support of the candidature of Hon. Mr. Pooley.

Mr. McDowell
A. W. McDowell did not intend to talk much time because the principal issues had been thoroughly discussed. In reference to better terms he said that the position of British Columbians was clear. It was simply a question of whether as Britishers they were going to stand up for their just rights. Because of the extent of the country it was necessary that the government should have assistance in the development of country. Therefore it was up to the people to insist upon justice, to show the "stare" they were made of in the forthcoming election.

On the other day it had been announced that H. Bullen had left for the Old Country to endeavor to complete the construction of a branch of the largest shipbuilding interests of the world in Esquimalt. It was stated that other manufacturing ventures might be encouraged to come to the province through the terms of the agreement. He hoped the electors would return the present Premier to power, and that Pooley as one of its staunchest supporters. (Applause.)

Mr. Stewart
Roland Stewart briefly referring to the candidate as a straight, honorable gentleman. Of the better terms he said that he had not heard of the Liberals were returned "the province wouldn't get any terms at all." He believed the Government of the Dominion to British Columbia in settlement was ridiculous. Why it was a mistake to have that start upon which a rich man would turn his son in life. "If we don't return the Liberal government, what will happen?" the speaker asked. "Why British Columbia would become the dumping ground of all the worthless politicians and riff-raff of Ottawa." (Laughter and applause.)

The chairman, summing up, spoke of Mr. Pooley's address and what had been outlined therein. There was no doubt that the country was in a prosperous condition and he hoped that the administration which had been principally instrumental in bringing about the present state of affairs would be endorsed by a handsome plurality.

Resent Encroachment
What would be the condition of affairs were the Liberals to be elected?

TALKING TO ELECTORS
Rossland, Jan. 21.—Premier McBride was scheduled to meet Smith Curtis in Esquimalt at 7 o'clock tonight. The invitation was delivered before Mr. McBride left Greenwood. The Premier was accompanied by Hon. Edgar Dewdney, Armstrong Wednesday and Ashcroft Thursday, before proceeding to Esquimalt.

A. S. Goodbye of this city, who is regarded as one of the best Conservative speakers in the province, had been invited to assist the government candidates in various places. His itinerary includes Esquimalt, the premier's office, and other places. He is expected to leave today to assist the government candidates in various places. His itinerary includes Esquimalt, the premier's office, and other places. He is expected to leave today to assist the government candidates in various places.

ALBERTA'S WELCOME
TO HON. WM. MANSON
Large Meeting Pronounces Emphatically In Favor of Government

Alberta, Jan. 21.—Hon. William Manson opened his campaign on Saturday night in Brandon. The meeting was held in the Brandon Hotel, and was attended by a large number of the local population. The speaker, Mr. Manson, addressed the audience for about an hour, and was warmly received. He spoke of the progress of the province and the government's policy. He declared that the government's policy was to develop the province and to improve the lives of the people. He was met with a large and enthusiastic audience.

HON. C. E. POOLEY
asked the speaker. There was no doubt, he said, that the Dominion government was stamping its power upon the provinces of Canada. The feeling of the people in the province, however, was extremely strong in the maritime sections and, in fact, far west as Manitoba. With respect to the province of British Columbia, Hon. Mr. Dewdney read the following excerpt from a Winnipeg paper:

Officials of the colonial office expressed themselves to the Associated Press on Saturday morning, the entire afternoon being devoted to the subject. The secretary of state for the colonies, the Earl of Elgin, has not had any word from here at present. Freight is expected to be completely tied up, and officials are expected to be completely tied up, and officials are expected to be completely tied up.

Confidence Restored
"Now I am in a position to say, because I have it from headquarters, that the financiers of the Old Country are taking a real interest in the pending election. Investment is being held in abundance until the people of British Columbia have pronounced their judgment." This statement was made most emphatically by Mr. Pooley. He added that he had never made any pre-election promises, or statements, which were not absolutely to be relied upon. He treated the electors as independent men, and he was confident that their attitude towards him was similar. He hoped that there would be a court "where the poorest man could receive a hearing." (Applause.)

Officials of the colonial office expressed themselves to the Associated Press on Saturday morning, the entire afternoon being devoted to the subject. The secretary of state for the colonies, the Earl of Elgin, has not had any word from here at present. Freight is expected to be completely tied up, and officials are expected to be completely tied up, and officials are expected to be completely tied up.

THE STANLEY CUP
Montreal, Jan. 21.—The Stanley Cup was won by the Montreal Canadiens, who defeated the Toronto team in a game played at Montreal on Saturday night. The Canadiens scored three goals, while the Toronto team was unable to score. The game was a hard-fought one, and the Canadiens' victory was a significant one for the team.

REV. DR. McLAREN'S MISSION
Toronto, Jan. 21.—Rev. E. D. McLaren, of the Presbyterian ministry, was in Victoria for a few days, where he held a series of meetings. He spoke of the mission of the church and the need for spiritual renewal. He was well received by the congregation, and his message was heard with interest.

GOVERNOR'S ACTION IS MYSTERIOUS TO OFFICIALS

Cannot Understand His Order For Withdrawal of American Ships

VARIOUS THEORIES AS TO CAUSE

Message From Governor Asks That Thanks Be Conveyed For United States' Action

London, Jan. 21.—After conference today between officials of the foreign office and the colonial office, the latter cabled to the governor of Jamaica, asking him for a version of the statement which led to the withdrawal of Rear Admiral Davis' warships from Jamaica on Saturday. Nothing had been received from the Governor concerning any phase of the incident up to noon, and his reply to the specific request of the colonial office is now anxiously awaited.

though they were armed, was not even a technical breach of international law, as it was agreed that there was no design to exert American authority.

On the other hand, some of the West Indian traders are inclined to support Governor Swettenham. One of them was quoted as saying that the action of the United States in landing warships, a party of marines was "high-handed and unwarranted."

No Attention
Washington, Jan. 21.—From official sources it is learned that no attention will be paid by the United States government to the action of Governor Swettenham of Jamaica, in asking Admiral Davis to withdraw his force from Kingston. It is held here that the act of the governor is that of a single individual, for which the British government is in no manner to be held responsible.

The Matter of Aid
London, Jan. 21.—Replying to a telegram from the British chargé in Washington reporting that the state department had inquired at the British embassy in Washington whether it was willing to accept further assistance in money or other forms of aid for the Kingston earthquake sufferers, the Foreign Office replied as follows: "The offer of the American government to give further aid is gratefully appreciated by His Majesty's government. The governor of Jamaica has not yet reported his requirements fully, but now that the first few days are over it appears that there will likely be no justification for further calls on the generosity of the United States. In the meantime His Majesty's government has been requested by Sir Alexander Swettenham to convey to the government of the United States cordial thanks for the prompt and powerful assistance which has been rendered to the inhabitants of Kingston in their distress."

Canadian Assistance
Halifax, Jan. 21.—The steamer "Albatross" is expected to arrive here with \$16,000 worth of relief supplies, consisting of flour, peas, meal, biscuit and other foodstuffs, shipped by the collector of customs for the Dominion government. The militia department is shipping 500 tents.

PRAIRIE FOLK AFRAID OF FUEL SHORTAGE
Coal Very Scarce at Winnipeg—Train Raided by Men at Western Station

Winnipeg, Jan. 21.—The local fuel situation is still serious. Dealers are handing out coal to customers in half-ton lots. The Canadian Pacific Railway is sending out one-car shipments to most of these points. A few cars arrived in the city over the C. P. R. yesterday, but not nearly enough to supply the demand. The C. P. R. is giving out right-of-way over all other freight except perishable goods.

ALLEGED LUMBER COMBINE
House of Commons Committee to Hold Investigation

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—An important step was taken by the government today when it accepted a resolution of Mr. Herron, (Alberta), and Mr. McCarty, (Ontario), for the appointment of a committee of nine to investigate the alleged lumber combine in British Columbia. The secretary of the association in Seattle, these associations in British Columbia, Mr. McCarty declared, would not act as a stick of timber to any person not a member of the local associations in Alberta and Saskatchewan. The secretary of the price lists marked for dealers only. Several members supported the proposal. Mr. Herron, secretary of another association in Seattle, these associations in British Columbia, Mr. McCarty declared, would not act as a stick of timber to any person not a member of the local associations in Alberta and Saskatchewan. The secretary of the price lists marked for dealers only. Several members supported the proposal.

Money Brought Back makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE POULTRY SHOW

Local Exhibition Promises to be One of the Most Interesting Ever Held

The reign of the rooster is evident this week at the Market Hall. Although the sixth annual exhibition of the Victoria Poultry and Stock Association will not be formally opened by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor until Thursday, already the feathered aristocracy are gathering in great numbers for the show.

Outside points were wholly responsible for the large number of exhibits received yesterday. Local breeders serving the placing of their stock in the exhibition until this morning. But a total abatement of crowing and ample facilities have been provided, not alone for visitors to the show inspecting the phylax, but also for the comfort of the birds. Those who arrived yesterday became immediately at home in their temporary surroundings. The justly famous emerald-green and many-colored throats of the occupants showed that the entries, at all events, were satisfied.

Many people's eyes will be opened at the forthcoming show. Both quantity and quality far surpasses any exhibition of the kind ever attempted on Vancouver Island. Pigeons of all kinds are entered—Stons, Jacobins, Owls, Dragons, Carriers and Homers. The class of Homers is particularly strong, some of the boys showing ten to twelve pair each. This year the association is very fortunate in securing the services of F. McMunn as pidgeon judge. Mr. McMunn is a judge of long and wide experience and whose opinion is valued by fanciers.

More pigeons are entered this year than ever before; in fact, to see the pigeons and other pet stock alone is well worth the admission fee. Pigeons of all kinds are entered—Stons, Jacobins, Owls, Dragons, Carriers and Homers. The class of Homers is particularly strong, some of the boys showing ten to twelve pair each. This year the association is very fortunate in securing the services of F. McMunn as pidgeon judge. Mr. McMunn is a judge of long and wide experience and whose opinion is valued by fanciers.

Money Brought Back makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal.

January 25, 1907.

Mr. Pooley's Meeting
Electors of Esquimalt Acclaim the Conservative Candidate

and body who
uses Machinery,
Iron and Steel

Machinery,
and Steel

and
ment
Prices

Street
C.

Brown's
DYNE
GENUINE

Remedy for
Rheumatism, Neuralgia,
Spasms, etc.

Physicians accompany each
by all Chemists.

EXPORT London
Toronto.

Time, keep up transactions
flourish and maintain a field
in property. Communities
able than individuals are
involved by their boot straps.

is, one of the features
fronts us in this election
one which if we choose to
we will do so to our own
injury and to the injury of
the province—Vancouver Province.

BUST OF NELSON TOMORROW

Memorials Made for His Memorial Service by E. M. Matthews

Trafalgar Bay." In 1814, that that and copper from his flag, and from his former flag, and from his former flag, and from his former flag...

Proposing Ceremony

and particularly the establishment, was the scene of a ceremony. Mr. Hon. R. J. Dick, as he was called, presided at the ceremony...

THE HAM RECOVERING

Jan. 21.—George Ham, who had on in the Western Hospital, is progressing.

ORIAL TIDE TABLE.

Table with columns for High Time, Low Time, and other tide-related data for January 1907.

OPPOSITION FINDS ANOTHER MARE'S NEST

Unfounded Statements and Charges in Regard to Northern Coal Land Leases—Vancouver Fake Factory at Work as Usual

owing to the absence of Premier McBride and other members of the government from the city it was impossible to obtain an official statement in reference to the charges made in an article published in the Victoria Times yesterday.

MR. CUPPAGE'S DENIAL

Assertions Made in Times Were Without Foundation

Granville Cuppage, an official of the Transcontinental Exploration Syndicate, made in an article copied from the Vancouver World and published in the Victoria Times under the head-line, "A Coal scandal at Last Unearthed," an unfounded misrepresentation of the facts.

"In 1905 a company called the Transcontinental Exploration Syndicate applied to R. F. Green, then chief commissioner of Lands and Works, for leases of 22 sections of coal lands on Pine river which, when the early construction of the grand Trunk Pacific railway through that portion of British Columbia is considered, are certain to become of great value.

"In reference to this I have no knowledge so may be stated, but personally I am not in a position to either affirm or deny. In my opinion R. F. Green, then chief commissioner of lands and works, could not consider an application for coal leases which was evidently a matter of record from which the Dominion government has the right to choose 3,500,000 acres.

A Wonderful Record.

As made up by improved and exact processes Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the most efficient remedy for regulation of the woman's system, correcting displacements, as prostrating, nervous debility, and other ailments, and restoring to a perfect state of health.

Sir Adolphe Caron

was appointed deputy in Mr. Gore's place. "It was probably felt that the custodian of the shares should be changed. Any rate, the name of Granville Cuppage, a lawyer, a member of the works department at Victoria, appears in the Province of October 10 as one of the directors of this company that is about to spend \$400,000 in developing the coal lands along the line of the C. P. R.

"From whom Mr. Cuppage got his shares is not at present known, but there is reason to believe that the \$37,000 worth of stock which was originally conveyed to Neil McKay is the shares which Mr. Granville Cuppage represents, and by virtue of which he sits as a director of the company.

"The above is a plain narration of a most appalling instance of provincial government corruption. Readers will have no difficulty in arriving at a conclusion unfavorable to the government.

COWHANG SAFE

Mr. Hayward's Election by a Large Majority Assured

PROVINCIAL ELECTION

CAMPAIGN IN CITY

Schedule of Meetings to be Held by the Liberal-Conservatives

NERVOUS and WEAK

COULD NOT SLEEP AT NIGHT

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

AS TO MR. MCKAY

Incapable of Participating in a Fraudulent Scheme

AS TO MR. MCKAY

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

ERF'S COCOA

A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 1-lb. and 1-1/2 Tins.

LIBERALS HOLD MEETING

Small Gathering at Victoria West Last Night Listens to Critic Orators

SPRING RIDGE—Wednesday, Jan. 23.

CRAEMER'S—Thursday, Jan. 24.

A. O. U. W. HALL—Friday, Jan. 25.

OAKLANDS—Monday, Jan. 28.

VICTORIA WEST—Tuesday, Jan. 29.

G. O. THEATRE—Thursday, Jan. 31.

VICTORIA THEATRE—Friday, Feb. 1.

LIBERALS HOLD MEETING

Small Gathering at Victoria West Last Night Listens to Critic Orators

SPRING RIDGE—Wednesday, Jan. 23.

CRAEMER'S—Thursday, Jan. 24.

A. O. U. W. HALL—Friday, Jan. 25.

OAKLANDS—Monday, Jan. 28.

VICTORIA WEST—Tuesday, Jan. 29.

G. O. THEATRE—Thursday, Jan. 31.

VICTORIA THEATRE—Friday, Feb. 1.

LIBERALS HOLD MEETING

Small Gathering at Victoria West Last Night Listens to Critic Orators

SPRING RIDGE—Wednesday, Jan. 23.

CRAEMER'S—Thursday, Jan. 24.

A. O. U. W. HALL—Friday, Jan. 25.

OAKLANDS—Monday, Jan. 28.

VICTORIA WEST—Tuesday, Jan. 29.

G. O. THEATRE—Thursday, Jan. 31.

SECRETARY ROOT TO AN OTTAWA AUDIENCE

Friendly Sentiments Conveyed to Gathering of Prominent Men

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—In the presence of five hundred representative Canadians, an audience which included the Governor-General, Premier and half a dozen of his colleagues, the leader of the opposition, and over a hundred senators and members of parliament, Secretary Root delivered an address, which for eloquence and broadmindedness has been seldom equaled in Canada.

Mr. Root devoted himself almost entirely to the question of the existing relations between Canada and the United States, at the outset, expressing his obligations to Earl Grey and Sir Wilfrid Laurier for being present.

Mr. Root referred to the marvelous development of Canada. He mentioned that he had been reading the speeches of Maclean of Lunenburg and those given by Admiral Davis and his question, and said whatever conclusion the Canadian parliament reached, he knew it would be in the best interest of the two countries.

In conclusion Mr. Root said people were passing in great numbers across the invisible boundary, Canadians in the East and Americans in the West, and in a thousand homes they and their children were looking back from American hillside to Canada and from Canadian farms to the father-land.

Mr. Root referred to the marvelous development of Canada. He mentioned that he had been reading the speeches of Maclean of Lunenburg and those given by Admiral Davis and his question, and said whatever conclusion the Canadian parliament reached, he knew it would be in the best interest of the two countries.

In conclusion Mr. Root said people were passing in great numbers across the invisible boundary, Canadians in the East and Americans in the West, and in a thousand homes they and their children were looking back from American hillside to Canada and from Canadian farms to the father-land.

Mr. Root referred to the marvelous development of Canada. He mentioned that he had been reading the speeches of Maclean of Lunenburg and those given by Admiral Davis and his question, and said whatever conclusion the Canadian parliament reached, he knew it would be in the best interest of the two countries.

In conclusion Mr. Root said people were passing in great numbers across the invisible boundary, Canadians in the East and Americans in the West, and in a thousand homes they and their children were looking back from American hillside to Canada and from Canadian farms to the father-land.

Mr. Root referred to the marvelous development of Canada. He mentioned that he had been reading the speeches of Maclean of Lunenburg and those given by Admiral Davis and his question, and said whatever conclusion the Canadian parliament reached, he knew it would be in the best interest of the two countries.

In conclusion Mr. Root said people were passing in great numbers across the invisible boundary, Canadians in the East and Americans in the West, and in a thousand homes they and their children were looking back from American hillside to Canada and from Canadian farms to the father-land.

Mr. Root referred to the marvelous development of Canada. He mentioned that he had been reading the speeches of Maclean of Lunenburg and those given by Admiral Davis and his question, and said whatever conclusion the Canadian parliament reached, he knew it would be in the best interest of the two countries.

In conclusion Mr. Root said people were passing in great numbers across the invisible boundary, Canadians in the East and Americans in the West, and in a thousand homes they and their children were looking back from American hillside to Canada and from Canadian farms to the father-land.

Mr. Root referred to the marvelous development of Canada. He mentioned that he had been reading the speeches of Maclean of Lunenburg and those given by Admiral Davis and his question, and said whatever conclusion the Canadian parliament reached, he knew it would be in the best interest of the two countries.

In conclusion Mr. Root said people were passing in great numbers across the invisible boundary, Canadians in the East and Americans in the West, and in a thousand homes they and their children were looking back from American hillside to Canada and from Canadian farms to the father-land.

Mr. Root referred to the marvelous development of Canada. He mentioned that he had been reading the speeches of Maclean of Lunenburg and those given by Admiral Davis and his question, and said whatever conclusion the Canadian parliament reached, he knew it would be in the best interest of the two countries.

In conclusion Mr. Root said people were passing in great numbers across the invisible boundary, Canadians in the East and Americans in the West, and in a thousand homes they and their children were looking back from American hillside to Canada and from Canadian farms to the father-land.

Mr. Root referred to the marvelous development of Canada. He mentioned that he had been reading the speeches of Maclean of Lunenburg and those given by Admiral Davis and his question, and said whatever conclusion the Canadian parliament reached, he knew it would be in the best interest of the two countries.

In conclusion Mr. Root said people were passing in great numbers across the invisible boundary, Canadians in the East and Americans in the West, and in a thousand homes they and their children were looking back from American hillside to Canada and from Canadian farms to the father-land.

Mr. Root referred to the marvelous development of Canada. He mentioned that he had been reading the speeches of Maclean of Lunenburg and those given by Admiral Davis and his question, and said whatever conclusion the Canadian parliament reached, he knew it would be in the best interest of the two countries.

In conclusion Mr. Root said people were passing in great numbers across the invisible boundary, Canadians in the East and Americans in the West, and in a thousand homes they and their children were looking back from American hillside to Canada and from Canadian farms to the father-land.

Mr. Root referred to the marvelous development of Canada. He mentioned that he had been reading the speeches of Maclean of Lunenburg and those given by Admiral Davis and his question, and said whatever conclusion the Canadian parliament reached, he knew it would be in the best interest of the two countries.

In conclusion Mr. Root said people were passing in great numbers across the invisible boundary, Canadians in the East and Americans in the West, and in a thousand homes they and their children were looking back from American hillside to Canada and from Canadian farms to the father-land.

Mr. Root referred to the marvelous development of Canada. He mentioned that he had been reading the speeches of Maclean of Lunenburg and those given by Admiral Davis and his question, and said whatever conclusion the Canadian parliament reached, he knew it would be in the best interest of the two countries.

In conclusion Mr. Root said people were passing in great numbers across the invisible boundary, Canadians in the East and Americans in the West, and in a thousand homes they and their children were looking back from American hillside to Canada and from Canadian farms to the father-land.

Mr. Root referred to the marvelous development of Canada. He mentioned that he had been reading the speeches of Maclean of Lunenburg and those given by Admiral Davis and his question, and said whatever conclusion the Canadian parliament reached, he knew it would be in the best interest of the two countries.

In conclusion Mr. Root said people were passing in great numbers across the invisible boundary, Canadians in the East and Americans in the West, and in a thousand homes they and their children were looking back from American hillside to Canada and from Canadian farms to the father-land.

Mr. Root referred to the marvelous development of Canada. He mentioned that he had been reading the speeches of Maclean of Lunenburg and those given by Admiral Davis and his question, and said whatever conclusion the Canadian parliament reached, he knew it would be in the best interest of the two countries.

In conclusion Mr. Root said people were passing in great numbers across the invisible boundary, Canadians in the East and Americans in the West, and in a thousand homes they and their children were looking back from American hillside to Canada and from Canadian farms to the father-land.

FIT-REFORM

Wardrobe

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY THE LAST 2 DAYS OF THIS GIGANTIC SALE

FIT-REFORM

ALLEN & CO., 73 GOVERNMENT STREET

HERE IS SOMETHING GOOD FOR THE BOY!

We are showing a very large stock of Fine Boys' Stockings of extra good wearing qualities and at extra low prices.

Boys' Cashmere Stockings, six-fold knees, special values, in all sizes, at, per pair... 25c

"Boys' Own" Ribbed Worsted Stockings, 50c at, per pair...

Boys' Knickerbocker Stockings, with fancy turn-over tops, extra good quality, at, per pair... \$1.00

W. & J. WILSON

83 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

GOOD THINGS

You can do without them, but why should you when the price is so low

Cross & Blackwell's Marmalade, 2 Tins... 25c

Stephen's Old Country Jams, per Bottle... 20c

Creamery Butter, per Pound... 30c

W. O. WALLACE

The Family Grocer, Tel. 312 Cor. Yates & Douglas St.

THE CARBO MAGNETIC RAZOR

NO HONING—NO GRINDING NO NEW BLADES NO ANNUAL TAX—THE FIRST PURCHASE PRICE IS THE ONLY EXPENSE

There is only one razor of safety—the blade that shaves smoothly, easily, and without honing and grinding. The Carbo Magnetic is a razor that shaves today, and better ten years from now. One such blade is better than a dozen that can't do the work as well.

We give 30 days' free trial. If at the end of that period you are not satisfied, all you have to do is return the razor to us in good order and we return your money.

Double Concave, for extra heavy beards... \$2.50

THE HICKMAN-TYE HARDWARE CO.

32 and 34 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE

CHAS. DAY & CO., LONDON, Are The Sole Export Bottling Agents For

John Jameson & Son's Whiskey

And on each LABEL must be found the following Notice and Signature: "In order that Consumers may feel assured of genuineness, we would request the attention to this our Special Export Label, and to our Trade Mark and Name on all Corks, Capsules and Cases, also to age mark."

Wm. Jameson & Son Ltd.

Hazelton and Bulkley Valley

Prospectors and intending settlers can be fully equipped at R. S. Sargent's General Store at Hazelton. All prospectors' groceries packed in cotton sacks. Small pack train in connection with business.

Drop me a Line

R. S. Sargent, Hazelton, B. C.

Fourteen years in Business at Hazelton

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish—but won't wash clothes.

NEW EMPRESSES FOR THE PACIFIC

C. P. R. Announces Two New Liners Will be Ready Within Eighteen Months

ORE CARRIERS FOR QUATSINO

James A. Moore Buys Wooden Steamers from Dollar Line to Carry Iron Ore to Puget Sound Mills

D. E. Brown, recently appointed manager of the C. P. R. steamers on the Pacific, has announced that two new Empress steamers modeled after the Atlantic liners, will be built without delay to be ready to be placed in service on the Pacific coast in about three months when the present mail contract expires. Announcement was made in such a step was contemplated. The new liners, which will be improved Empresses of the Pacific, will have a speed of 17-1/2 knots and make the trip from Victoria to Yokohama in ten days. The fastest time made by the present Empresses is 10 days, 10 hours, made by the Empress of Japan some years ago. The run to Hongkong will be made in from 17 to 19 days. The present mail contract calls for delivery of mail to London in Hongkong and vice versa in 23 days. Under the new contract the time will be reduced to 27 days, and it is necessary that new Empresses be placed in service to comply with these requirements.

ORE CARRIERS

Wooden Steamers Being Bought to Carry Ore from Quatsino

There will be a fleet of ore-carriers running to the iron mines which James A. Moore, a Seattle capitalist, proposes to develop at Quatsino on the Vancouver Island coast, carrying ore to the blast furnaces at Seattle. Moore has reported to have taken over a number of the wooden steamers of the Dollar Line company for this purpose. The Dollar line is now building two large steel steamers at the Moran yards at Seattle and Robert Dollar is buying other vessels on the Atlantic coast to replace the wooden steamers of the Dollar line. Moore recently bought the hull of the German steamer Marietta from Schuchert & Co., Dollar and will have that vessel converted into a barge for carrying ore from Quatsino.

TANGO MARU ARRIVES

Mail Steamship Reached Port Yesterday from the Far East

The steamer Tango Maru, Captain Mose, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, reached port yesterday from the Orient, bringing 4000 tons of general freight, of which 560 tons was landed at this port. The cargo included 1158 bales of silk, The Tango brought 14 bales of silk, 12 Intermediate and 315 steerage passengers. The passengers landed here were 4 intermediates—E. R. Kent, B. Morris and T. Tanaka and 87 Japanese, 2 Chinese, 13 Hindus and 7 Europeans, mostly Montenegrins who have been employed on the Trans-Siberian railway and at Kharbin and Vladivostok. These arrivals told of rioting at Harbin. The Tango Maru left at the same time as the Blue Funnel liner Tydus, and encountered fog after crossing the meridian. The steamer arrived off the coast on Monday and has been delayed by fog. The steamer Shinano Maru sailed outward yesterday. Five Japanese were deported by Dr. Milne on board the steamer.

C. P. R. STEAMERS

Princess May for Sound Run—Princess Victoria Almost Ready

A force of painters and others are preparing the Princess Beatrice to replace the Princess Victoria on the Victoria-Seattle route next Tuesday. The Princess May has been overhauled and will be resplendent with new paint when she commences service. The steamer Princess Victoria, which has been under repair for some time at the B. C. Marine Railway, is to be ready for service at the end of the month, and will be again placed on the Victoria-Vancouver route on February 2. The steamer Princess Beatrice will be placed on the Victoria-Skagway route as soon as she leaves the Sound. The steamer Amur, from Skagway and other northern ports, will sail on Wednesday, loading lumber, and will arrive today to load a further shipment of 30,000 feet of lumber for the Yukon Railway Company, for use in building a fleet of barges and a new river steamer, as announced some days ago. The Amur will sail tonight. The steamer Otter returned yesterday from Ladysmith with coal for the C. P. R. steamers.

MARINE NOTES

Yesterday was the anniversary of the steamer Valenta on the Vancouver Island coast near Cape Beale, a disaster involving the loss of 160 lives. The Selskake Machine Works of New Westminster, has been given the contract for the new machinery for the new tug boat for Skeena river.

THE REALTY MARKET

Several Transactions of Importance Recorded Yesterday on Local Market. The influx of Winnipeggers to this city has already had an appreciable effect on the real estate market, and within the last few days. Not only Northwest realtors, and speculators are however, not interested in the local market. The real estate agents of the city state that there is a steady and increasing demand for small houses and that many of those who are now inquiring after property are intending to become residents of the city. The farm of J. S. Barclay on Shalman lake was sold yesterday to Mr. Fowler of Winnipeg, the consideration being \$9,000. The farm comprises 485 acres, mostly under cultivation, and in addition to a full complement of farm buildings, has also a fine, large three-story residence. Among the house sales of recent date

are reported the disposal of a fine residence at the corner of Linden avenue and Belcher street, the property of Mrs. Clay to E. B. Blackwood of this city. The price paid was \$10,000. Mrs. Clay has since purchased T. M. Henderson's fine residence, the consideration being \$8,000. The British Columbia Land and Investment company reports the sale of a house at Esquimalt for \$4,500 and of another on Bellot street for \$3,000. A large brick house on Michigan street has been purchased by J. W. Jones, the price being in the neighborhood of \$8,000. A W. Jones residence on the corner of a house and lot on the Dallas road to C. T. Penwill for \$2,700 and of a house and lot on Battery street to Dr. Milne for \$1,500. Other small deals involving from \$200 to \$500 are reported in numbers by all the local firms.

ORGANIZING STEAMSHIP LINE TO MEXICO

Capt. T. H. Worsnop and F. E. Dixon, Representing Company, Here from London

Capt. T. H. Worsnop, and F. E. Dixon, representatives of the Canadian-Mexican line arrived from London yesterday and are registered at the Drifard. J. H. Greer, local agent accompanied them from the mainland. Captain Worsnop recently arranged the details with regard to subsidizing the line and is now on his way to Mexico to arrange for facilities at ports of call in Mexico. The steamers Georgia and Londale, will be placed in the run, and the service will be inaugurated, on March 31. The steamer Georgia sailed from the Old Country early in January, and her sister ship, the Londale, will leave Liverpool for Mexico about the end of the present month. The subsidy arrangements of the new service provide for a monthly trip by two steamers of over 3,500 tons, guaranteed A1 at less than 20 first-class and 100 second-class passengers, and a speed of at least 15 knots. Freight rates are subject to control of the government, and Canadian shippers are to have preference over all others. Through bills of lading from points west of Lake Superior are not to exceed those from east points. "To show how trade develops as soon as transportation facilities are improved," said a prominent shipping man yesterday, "is indicated by the receipt of a request by T. J. Smith, Coal and Iron, of the Diamond Valve Coal & Iron mines, from one of the largest coal-dealing companies in Mexico, asking for quotations on coal for shipment. At present coal for Mexico is sent from Pennsylvania at a very high figure."

A NEW ARRANGEMENT OF C. P. R. OFFICIALS

Western Department Created, With Superintendent Bury at its Head

Montreal, Jan. 22.—Before leaving for Winnipeg, Mr. Whyte, in consultation with President Shaughnessy and other members of the Canadian Pacific executive, arranged for a radical change in the West carried out. The appointments have been made, and a circular containing the details and notifying all officials will be issued forthwith. The creation of a western staff with managerial authority has long been recognized as one of the pressing necessities of the West, and the action just taken is another signal recognition of the growing importance of the western part of Canada. General Superintendent Bury, whose splendid record as a railway man has long been recognized, has been appointed Western Superintendent, with jurisdiction extending from Lake Superior to the western coast. His position is similar to that held on the Eastern lines by James Leonard, formerly of Winnipeg. Mr. Bury's immediate superior and general superintendent goes to A. Price, superintendent of transportation, the latter position abolished. The position of Mr. Whyte, of the Pacific division, is to be assigned other duties at the coast, and his position is to be filled by P. F. Buteau, chief engineer of the company. The changes go into effect forthwith.

THAWING WATER PIPES

Application of Electricity of Frozen Conduits Proves a Success

Yesterday Water Commissioner Raymur got the electric thawing machine from the British Columbia Electric Railway company for use in the city. The machine proved a splendid success, doing in a few hours the work which it would have taken men days to accomplish. The apparatus is connected with the electric wires and the pipes to be treated, and the current is then turned on. The resistance of the metal of the pipes to the electric fluid generates heat, and thus the ice in the pipes is melted. The machine is capable of dealing with a large system of pipes at the same time, and in those instances where many pipes are frozen up within a small area, it has been found possible to deal with all at one treatment. Mr. Raymur states that in some instances, as many as twenty cases of blocked mains have been dealt with at the same time. It is taking the thaw a much longer time to penetrate to the lower levels of the ground than it did the top. The pipes of the city are all laid three to four inches below the surface, but the men who are doing the digging for the pipes have found that the frost penetrates to a depth of seven or eight feet. They state that up to the present the ground is only thawed out to a depth of three or four inches, and they come across the frost, and below that the ground is so hard as to make excavation very laborious. If the warm weather keeps up however, it is hoped that the thaw will soon penetrate to all the frozen mains. Mr. Raymur states that compar-

tively few of the city's water mains have been burst by the ice. He attributes this to the fact that the pipes being of lead, were merely spread by the ice, and not broken. In the houses themselves many pipes were burst, and in many cases the resumption of the flow of water in the main has brought disaster to the household, leaks hitherto unperceived, making themselves for the first time apparent, by a general inundation.

Seeks Missing Brother

Cyril B. Jee, Wabash avenue, New York writing to Chief of Police Langley, asks the police to find his missing brother, T. W. Jee, who is believed to have been a resident of this city some time ago.

"Madame Butterfly"

The local engagement of "Madame Butterfly," Puccini's great opera, has been cancelled. The subscription list was closed Tuesday evening, those signing not representing a theatre by any means to cover the cost of the engagement.

Eyes on Esquimaux

A considerable quantity of property fronting on Esquimaux harbor changed hands yesterday, the attention being vesting public now being turned in that direction as a result of the belief which prevails generally that the best point is soon to be the scene of great industrial activity. An interesting feature of the situation is the circumstance that only a very limited quantity of property is marketable in any event.

LORD GREY'S WESTERN HOME.

A Paradise for Those Retiring from the Fight

August Wolf in "Rod and Gun." Bordered the eastern shore of the beautiful Kootenay Lake and facing a panoramic series of mountain peaks, their caps glistening in the autumn snows, with Mt. Loli towering 10,000 ft. in the distance and the glaciers of the Duncans overlooking the headlands, is the shooting ground which Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada, has just acquired in southern British Columbia, northeast of Spokane. James Johnson, First Vice President of the Nelson Agricultural Society, has been installed as keeper, and it is likely the representative of King Edward in the Dominion will spend out a party some time this winter for an old-fashioned hunt.

Men's Clothing Department

ON SALE FRIDAY

We make you today the best offer ever made in the clothing business of Victoria

MEN'S IMPORTED TWEED SUITS, sizes 35 to 44, in all the newest patterns and latest cuts; regular \$10.00 to \$12.50. January sale..... \$6.50

DAVID SPENCER, LTD. THE GREAT EMPORIUM OF THE GREAT WEST DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

ON SALE FRIDAY THE FOLLOWING

LADIES' BLACK SILK BLOUSES, peau de soie, and soft taffeta silks, regular \$3.75 to \$6.50. January Sale..... \$2.00
LADIES' WHITE SILK BLOUSES—Balance of Ladies' White Silk Blouses, regular \$3.75 to \$5.00. January sale, \$2.00
LADIES' FLANNEL BLOUSES—Balance of Ladies' Flannel Blouses, regular \$2.00 to \$3.50. January sale..... 50c
LADIES' BATH APRONS, regular 50c. January sale..... 25c
ALL-WOOL UNDERWEAR, heavy grey, regular 85c. Friday..... 45c
HEAVY WOOL SOX, regular 20c. Friday..... 15c

WOOL UNDERWEAR, medium weight, regular 75c. Friday 50c
HEAVY WOOL MIXTURE, regular 50c. Friday..... 35c
HEAVY MIXTURE SOX, regular 15c. Friday..... 10c
BOYS' SHIRTS—Heavy cotton print, plain and pleated fronts, regular 75c and \$1.00. Friday..... 50c
BOYS UNDERWEAR—Heavy all-wool, regular 40c to 75c. Friday, 50c down to..... 30c
ENGLISH SILK TIES, regular 25c. Friday, two for..... 25c
MEN'S TOP SHIRTS—Dark flannel, regular 35c. Friday... 25c

Millinery Department

LADIES' CHENILLE AND VELVET BONNETS, trimmed tips and aigrettes, regular \$5.00 to \$10.00. January sale..... \$3.50 and \$5.00
DRESS HATS—Remainder of season Dress Hats, regular \$7.00 to \$12.50. January sale..... \$3.50
TRIMMED HATS, all colors, regular \$3.00 to \$7.50. January sale..... \$1.50
CHILDREN'S SILK AND BEARSKIN HATS AND BONNETS, regular \$1.00 to \$2.50. January sale..... 50c

Lace Department

WHITE EMBROIDERED MUSLIN FRONTS FOR BLOUSES, regular \$1.75 to \$2.25. January sale..... 50c
CIRCULAR YOKES, suitable for making blouses, made of Valenciennes lace, insertion and embroidery, regular \$1.75. January sale..... 25c

Gents' Hat Department

These Stiff Hats are not old stock or out-of-date styles, but good clean stock in the newest blocks. Our reasons for this startling offer are that we have more coming in for Spring, and have decided to clear this line out; regular \$2.50. January sale..... \$1.50

Ladies' Hosiery Department

LADIES' PLAIN BLACK PLEATED CASHMERE HOSE, size 8 1/2 only. January sale..... 25c
LADIES' HEAVY RIBBED HOSE, wide and narrow, wool and cotton mixture, size 9 1/2 only. January sale..... 25c

Cotton Goods Department

REMNANTS OF WASH GOODS in Prints, Gingham, Flannels, etc. January sale, \$1.00 down to..... 10c

Mantle Department On Sale Friday, the Following

LADIES' ALL-WOOL TWEED WALKING SKIRTS, seven-gored, with full flare, colors dark and light grey, green and brown mixtures, dark checks and invisible plaids; regular \$4.00. January sale..... \$2.90
LADIES' DRESSING GOWNS—German flannel, colors blue, green and pink, full bias back, sailor collar with frill; regular \$1.75. January sale..... \$1.25

LADIES' DRESSING GOWNS—German flannel, colors green, blue and red, full bias backs, yoke lined with flannel, deep collar, trimmed with braid; regular \$2.75. January sale..... \$2.25
LADIES' DRESSING JACKETS in French and German Flannel, colors pink, white, blue and red, full box backs, collar trimmed with lace, full sleeves with deep cuffs; regular \$3.50. January sale..... \$1.90

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

worthy of note is the abandonment of the schemes for a cabinet and of the proposed consolidation of the council of commons affairs with the new board of finance, probably because of foreign opposition to further interference with the local administration.

The edict itself thinks that the great difficulty which has been encountered in the reform movement is "worship of the past," for nowhere does the dead hand weigh more heavily upon the living than in China, and the first essential to success in a new movement is to strike or elect its members. The censorate is retained as a terror to corrupt, incompetent officials.

The press is yet in its infancy in China and is said to be characterized by such venality as to make it unwise to give it a full measure of liberty. Some, whose obsolete institutions have quite obsolete and the titles have been modernized. The board of punishment was never fully described in the title. It will now minister. Equally important is the abolition of the useless multiplication of offices, and, with the exception of the board of foreign relations, whose composition can not be changed without permission from the powers, there will henceforth be only one head to each of the governing boards.

Some of the old designations are quite obsolete and the titles have been modernized. The board of punishment was never fully described in the title. It will now minister. Equally important is the abolition of the useless multiplication of offices, and, with the exception of the board of foreign relations, whose composition can not be changed without permission from the powers, there will henceforth be only one head to each of the governing boards.

NEW CHINA IS SPRINGING UP.

Washington, Jan. 22.—A comprehensive review of the remarkable change that is taking place in China as a result of the promulgation of the recent decree reorganizing the Chinese government is supplied to the state department by the secretary of legation at Peking. Referred to the orders for the formation of the two commissions to deal with reform projects. Mr. Williams says that there has been a month of discussion wherein two strong parties have been secured a liberal government on modern lines and the other determined to maintain the status quo. So far as it has gone, their report is a compromise, but many valuable features are retained. Particularly

inaugurated will prove to be but the beginning of a movement that will bring China into line with the most progressive nations of the world."

A BURDET-GOUTTS STORY.

The late Baroness Burdett-Goutts, ever so ready as she was to unloose the purse-string for the benefit of the poor and needy, was always careful to see that there was no imposition in connection with her efforts to relieve. Owing to her great age she was unable, of course, to personally investigate the needs of all applicants for her help. Age, notwithstanding, she whittled a resident in Highgate, a northern suburb of London, was in the habit of visiting the poorer sort of this quarter, and understood the conditions in which most of them were placed. It sometimes happened that she held out a helping hand, and had the exception of her efforts to relieve, she would have left the hapless ones to their own resources.

MUSKRAT BUILDERS.

The House in the Meadow and How It is Constructed. I have always been told that muskrat houses mean a severe winter. Instead of a sign of cold weather, the muskrat house means simply that one or more muskrats have chosen to live in a low meadow or at the shallow head of the pond, where there is no chance to burrow underground and have a bedroom that cannot be flooded by the high tides of water. These same muskrats, along the steep banks of a river, would tunnel into the earth and there dig a bedroom out of reach of the highest flood. This is not always successful, however, as they are often washed out of their winter beds by spring freshets.

WOLVES AROUND IN SASKATCHEWAN.

Saskatoon, Jan. 22.—A week or two ago the drabbed grey wolf, starved from scarcity of deer and other games in the north, came down upon the region of Batchoe in great numbers and were a terror to the people. They

There is probably public life better known

There is probably public life better known than that of the late Mr. C. C. who has been a member of the Liberal provincial election. Mr. Phillips has taken interest in the local legislature as the local Liberal candidate, and although a strong supporter of the "valley" party, his questions have been strong personal ones that the position he has taken is of large importance. Throughout his life he has been successful in the ability and integrity of his public life.

PRIMITIVE

It's Like a Getting

The border line between the primitive and the modern is in all probability the greater than that of the cities and towns of the south. And of Tangier, foreign to purchase land, it has reached the city.

GLASS BRICKS THE LATEST.

The demand for hollow bricks and building blocks for house construction has induced glass manufacturers to put hollow glass bricks on the market. They promise to be used extensively for novel and artistic effects. The first glass bricks made proved a failure on account of their cost, but the hollow glass bricks can be made at much less expense. They are lighter and stronger than clay bricks, and are such excellent non-conductors that walls built of them are proof against dampness, sound, heat and cold.

THE SEMI-READY STOCK-TAKING SALE

Today begins the great Stock-taking Sale at the Semi-ready Warehouse and B. Williams & Co. are offering unparalleled bargains in Semi-ready clothing and furnishings. Three thousand Semi-ready Suits, Overcoats and Raincoats are marked at prices that will turn them into cash as fast as the staff of thirty salespeople can hand them over the counter. This is an opportunity which the people of Victoria cannot afford to miss. The Semi-ready stores have but one sale per year and at this sale a special clearance is made to make room for immense shipments of New Spring Goods which begin to arrive directly after Feb. 1.

MUSKRAT BUILDERS.

The House in the Meadow and How It is Constructed. I have always been told that muskrat houses mean a severe winter. Instead of a sign of cold weather, the muskrat house means simply that one or more muskrats have chosen to live in a low meadow or at the shallow head of the pond, where there is no chance to burrow underground and have a bedroom that cannot be flooded by the high tides of water.

WOLVES AROUND IN SASKATCHEWAN.

Saskatoon, Jan. 22.—A week or two ago the drabbed grey wolf, starved from scarcity of deer and other games in the north, came down upon the region of Batchoe in great numbers and were a terror to the people. They

GLASS BRICKS THE LATEST.

The demand for hollow bricks and building blocks for house construction has induced glass manufacturers to put hollow glass bricks on the market. They promise to be used extensively for novel and artistic effects. The first glass bricks made proved a failure on account of their cost, but the hollow glass bricks can be made at much less expense. They are lighter and stronger than clay bricks, and are such excellent non-conductors that walls built of them are proof against dampness, sound, heat and cold.