The Semi-Meekly Colonist.

VOL. L. NO. 425.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1911.

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

NEW TELESCOPE

Important Discoveries Expected From Solar Research At Mount Wilson Observatory When New Lens Arrives

SUNSPOT EFFECTS CAN BE STUDIED

Influence Of Solar Disturbances On Earth's Atmosphere-Mr. Carnegie's Additional Gift To Institute

JASADENA, Cal., Jan. 21.—Announcement of Andrew Carnegie's additional gift of \$10,000,000 to the arnegie Institute, with the encomums he pronounced upon the work of Wilson solar observatory, caused much elation today among the cientists whose discoveries the noted nmaster said he counted upon to rrest the attention of the world. Dr. orge Ellery Hale, director of the bservatory, is not now on the peak, aving gone abroad some months ago his health, and being now in Rome But Prof. Walter S. Adams, assistan irector, gave out tonight a statement overing the remarkable discoveries nnounced by Dr. Hale during the past year, and giving an outline of what Mr. Carnegie may expect in the way of verification of his confident rediction that startling astronomical

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iscoveries are at hand. These discoveries, the scientists be-lieve, will come in rapid sequence as soon as the 100-inch lens for the new 230-foot telescope is brought here from France and installed.

Among the prospective discort, less or demonstrations, the one of probably most interest to the lay mind is the effect of the sun's spots on the atmosphere enveloping this planet. The deductions of Dr. Hale and his assistants may revolutionize present theories of meteorology and make weather predicting an exact science. "When Mr. Carnegie was here at

Prof. Adams, "he declared Dr. Hale was the greatest astronomer in the world today. Dr. Hale made the most vonderful discovery of the age a short time before Mr. Carnegie's visit when he determined definitely that spots were great electrical vortices moving across the sun like terestrial cyclones.

"We are now working on the probable effect of these sun spots on the earth and stars. We have already liscovered that these spots do affect oth earth and stars magnetically and have something to do with magnetic storms on the earth.

"This is an old theory, but never before was it definitely determined. We are able to do it by means of our exty-foot tower telescope. Our new 150-foot tower telescope will be completed in a few months. The telecope will be 150 feet long and the pectroscopical instruments will laced eighty feet below that making entire telescope 230 feet long. here is nothing like this anywhere n the world: it will magnify the imge of the sun many times more than he present telescope and we hope to ke many new discoveries and de-

We have been using our great 60reflecting mirror telescope for ears, with which we have made excellent photographs of the evealing thousands of objects ars never before seen. Many of her instruments, or if they are en, the image is too small to study

structure. tre of the stars and adding our helping him in this work and ve found out the motion of a dot of ars. Our telescope gathers much ight which enables us to study the

ovements of the bodies 'We have found that the stars are scattered at random in the sky. hey are composed of groups or colections, which move in different dirctions.

"Our new 100-inch reflecting teleope, which we hope to have done in lother year, as soon as a perfect lens can be cast at St. Gobians, rance, will add greatly to this work. We have also been able to definitely tudy movements of the smaller neblae, never before determined."

Two Men of Cruiser Drowned. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21. - Two washington, Jan. 21. — Two sailors of the United States armored cruiser Maryland were lost overboard from that vessel in California waters last night, and their bodies have not been recovered, according to a telegram to the navy department today. The victims were Albert C. J. Berg
The victims were Albert C. J. Berg
through the flooring, one of the waittry nothing in the treaty would prevent the United States from closing the canal to the shipping of an enemy. "In the absence of treaty restrictions, these establish the sovereignty of the United States and the control of its own property.

The victims were Albert C. J. Berg
The victims were Albert C. J. Berg
The victims were albert C. J. Berg-

Head of Demurrage Sureau, SEATTLE, Jan. 21.—A. J. David-ion, of Milwaukee, formerly presi-lent of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, was elected commis-sioner of the Northwest demurrage bureau today. He will fill the va-cancy caused by the death of Robert President Taft Dwells At Much Dudgeon last week.

ALBERQUERQUE, N. M., Jan. 21.
-Elections for the ratification of the onstitution for the proposed State of New Mexico were held throughout the territory today. Returns from about one half the precincts of the territory indicate that the constitution has carried by a majorly of between 8,000 and

Robin Examined Again. NEW YORK, Jan. 21.-Joseph G. Robin, the banker under indictment for the alleged looting of the Washington Savings Bank, one of the string of financial institutions including the closed Northern Bank of New York, was caken from the Tombs today to the district attorney's office and subjected to another examination at the hands

Peary Was Near North Pole. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21. - Tha Captain Robert E. Peary came within 1.6 miles of the North Pole-near enough to substantiate his claim of having been at the exact spot—is the decision of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, which has been considering the bill to retire Captain Peary with the rank of rear-admiral Representative Bates of Tennesse presented the majority report of the committee recommending that Peary be retired with the rank of rear-ad

PRINCE GEORGE REACHES PORT

Brought News Of Murder A Skeena Village-Prince Al-During Storm

residents the steamer Prince George; Dix of New York. Capt. Robertson, of the G.T.P., reached port on time yesterday from Prince Rupert, Capt. C. H. Nicholson, mana ger of the line, was a passenger from Bear river glacier, for interment here,

George of a murder case being investigated by the provincial police at Haz-It is supposed the tragedy was the re-sult of a drunken row. One of the the isthmus is in the slightest doubt, I from others in the absence of long members of the same tribe is missing venture before considering the question and the police are searching for him.

A Bad Storm

The recent storm in northern waters Rupert Optimist says:

that has ever visited that part of the to become parties to the agreement. eljects are too small to be seen | coast. It was thought that she would never make the port of Lockport and the conditions on board were so bad that she was expected to founder Most of our work is studying the every minute. Nothing but her re sults to those accomplished by oth- in such a furious maelstrom of wind when the seat of war was in the West observatories in working out vari- and snow. For hours at a stretch she Indies fastened the attention of the is problems. Prof. Kaptein, of Hol- lashed firmly into the teeth of the American people upon the absolute has done much work with our gale with no possible chance of ob- necessity of the canal as a military insixty-inch telescope. He is en- taining assistance. The raging storm strument for doubling the efficiency of Train on Sault Line Struck by Snov ged in studying the distribution of prevented the effective use of the wire- our navy. stars in space, in order to get a less, and the turbulent sea made it

ar conception of the universe. We ludicrous to think of using the boats. stances the water pipes went out of business and the meat supply was rapidly running short. The crew were to construct the canal itself and to gain tal section of the Soo line in a sorry plight when the boat reached this port. They had not washed for parted in the treaty of 1850. several days and were in anything but a happy frame of mind despite the fact that they had apparently emerged suc-

cessfully from their trying bout with death. Accident At Rupert

An Austrian was killed as the result of a fall of rock shortly before the United States and that the neutrality of passengers. through the wall, wrecking four rooms. A piece of rock weighing five tons went that in case of war between the United Trainmaster Halkett left here immethrough into a bedroom and crashed through the flooring, one of the wait-

REVIEWS HISTORY

Of Fortification—Prospect enemy could then use the canal for transit to attack in both oceans, and we propose to use it to defend ourselves.

"After expending \$500,000,000, thus to Being Granted

tonight began in earnest his campaign for the fortification of the Panama the proposition carries its refutation.

In the senate the president has been told the sentiment for fortifying the den and not an instrument of defence. Acting precisely in accordance pretty evenly divided, but not along parand are willing to be convinced by the side that makes the better presentation Mr. Taft will bring all his influence

to bear in favor of fortification. The president left Washington shortly after noon today and will be back in the capital early tomorrow morning. It was his first trip under the North River through the new tubes, and he was keenly interested in them as well as in the huge new station at Seventh Avenue. From the station he went direct to the hotel Astor to the Pennsylvania ner. At the conclusion of his address tonight he looked in at the annual dinner of the New York Press club at the Hotel Martinique and made a second bert Had Trying Experience address, this time informal and then hurried to his train.

The Pennsylvania Society dinner was also notable for the presentation negle of the society's gold medal, awarded annually for distinguish-With 94 passengers, including Wil- ed achievement. Mr. Carnegie spoke liam Manson, M.P.P., recently elected briefly in acknowledgment. Other speak-Mayor of Prince Rupert and family, ers were Joseph Choate, formerly am-Magistrate Carss, and other northern bassador to Great Britain and Governor

History Beviewed

ful person will read the record of his- Washingon and Ottawa. News was brought by the Prince out conceding the full right of the United States to fortify the canal.

"But memories are short, records ar near the home village, hacked to death. istence of the full right of the United ago.

right incontestible. "In 1850 we made the Clayton-Bulwer puffetted the steamer Prince Albert treaty with England by which we agreed considerably and she was three days with England that neither of us would the allowance to Canada of the min- is a vessel of 25 tons, and is owned tional open-hearth furnaces. An extenoverdue when she reached Prince Ru- own any part of the land in which the imum tariff rates under the Payne- by Astoria people. She was carrying pert from her last trip. The Prince canal was built, and we would neither Aldrich tariff act of 1909. of us fortify it and we would unite to-"Between Queen Charlotte and Lock- gether in guaranteeing its neutrality ant countries to take advantage of aster are lacking. The Wilhelmina port she sailed into the worst blizzard and would invite the rest of the nations that section of the tariff act.

treaty. The French attempted it and whether it will be presented in the

cruise of the Oregon of 19,000 miles markable buoyancy kept her afloat from San Francisco to Cuba at a time the Canadian Parliament.

"This lesson brought about the effor to modify the Clayton-Bulwer treaty Added to all the depressing circum- for the purpose of securing the right

mitting the treaty which was finally ratified, show beyond peradventure that it was recognized by both parties to that treaty; first, that the canal to be built should be owned and managed by the United States and that the neutrality of the canal was to be maintained by the United States; second, that nothing in the treaty would prevent the United States; second, that nothing in the treaty would prevent the United States; second, that nothing in the treaty would prevent the United States; second, that nothing in the treaty would prevent the United States; second, that nothing in the treaty would prevent the United States; second, that nothing in the treaty would prevent the United States; second, that nothing in the treaty would prevent the United States; second, that nothing in the treaty would prevent the United States; second, that nothing in the treaty would prevent the United States; second, that nothing in the treaty would prevent the United States; second, that nothing in the treaty would prevent the United States; second, that nothing in the treaty would prevent the United States; second, that nothing in the treaty would prevent the United States; second, that nothing in the treaty would prevent the United States; second, that nothing in the treaty would prevent the United States; second, that nothing in the treaty would prevent the United States; second, that nothing in the treaty would prevent the United States; second, that nothing in the treaty would prevent the United States; second, that nothing in the treaty would prevent the United States; second, that nothing in the second state of the many powers at the treaty would prevent the United States; second, that nothing in the second state of them become spiendic California waters for a smuggling craft bearing contraband Chinese and opium which is known to be seeking an unprotected point on the coast to make a landing. Anticipating a landing bearing contraband Chinese and opium which is known to be seeking an unprotected point on the coast to make a States and England or any other country nothing in the treaty would pre-

construction of the canal was the extension of the canal was the extension of the canal and the use of the canal in time of war as an in-

resident Taft Dwells At Much
Length On His Canal Programme At Banquet Of
Pennslyvania Society

neutrality in the history is subject, and necessarily subject, to this construction.
"The purpose and the authority of the United States to fortify the canal are shown again in the passage of the Spooner act in 1902, directing the president to build the canal and to make proper defences. The treaty with Panama re-affirms the treaty with Panama re-affirms the treaty with England made in 1900 and expressly gives the United States the power of fortification.

EWS HISTORY

AND QUOTES FIGURES

The right of the United States to fortify the canal and to close it against the use of an enemy in time of war being established, what should be its policy? We build the canal to help us defend the country not to help an enemy to establish the way if a pertain and army to establish the way if a pertain and army to establish the way if a pertain and army to establish the way if a pertain and army to establish the way if a pertain and army to establish the way if a pertain and army to establish the way if a pertain and army the state of the country is a pertain and army the state of the country is a pertain and army the state of the country is a pertain and the country is No Treaty Restrictions in Way agreement of all nations could be secured to us, when engaged in war, an

make our national defence easier, are we to surrender half the military value of the canal by giving the benefit of NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—President Taft seems to me that the very statement of

(Continued on Page 2.)

ARE CONCLUDED

Result Of Work Of Reciprocity Commissioners Likely To Be treaty. The terms of the agree Announced Next Thursday Discussing the announcement of the Announc Agreement Reached

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21,-The commissioners shortly after convening today, began their last session of the treaty conference. All members cept. The whole movement is felt by 1, and the balance to become available were present, and also Secretary At the banquet of the Pennsylvania Knox. At the conclusion of the ses-Society President Taft spoke as follows: sion the commissioners jointly issued "I am going to invite your attention to the following statement: "The nego-Vancouver. The steamer brought the question pending in Congress, as to tiators have reached an understand-south the remains of M. A. Pendry, whether the Panama canal ought to be ing which, when certain formalities fortified. I cannot think that any care- are completed, will be made public at

The present Canadian reciprocity cessfully today, was preceded by sev- in the air. One was killed and another already so far completed as to leave no thoroughness, so that by the close of elton. Janet, an Indian woman of the not always at hand, and without in the eral other attempts which came to Kispyox tribe was found in the brush slightest degree conceding that the ex- naught, the last being about ten years

drawn-out negotiations, as the agreeof the policy of fortifying the canal to ment was reached within a remarkrefer to the history which makes the ably short time, considering its importance. It may be said to have

It is not even known what form the

"The canal was not built under that announced agreement will take; shape of a treaty or take the shape "We had a Spanish-American war. The of a simple joint resolution, to be laid American Congress and

TWO PASSENGERS KILLED

plow While Stalled Heavy Drift

NORTH PORTAL, Sask, Jan. 21.of the United States to own the land Word received here this morning states through which the canal was to be built, that a bad wreck occurred on the Porthe power to fortify with which it had coun. A rotary snow plaugh going from Estevan to Weyburn to work on "The correspondence between Lord the forward branch had a rear-end col- Monterey guarded more closely than "The correspondence between Lord the forward brailer had a rear-end col-Lansdowne and Mr. Hay, as well as Mr. lision with Number 205 passenger train that's statement to the senate in trans-mitting the treaty which was finally eighteen hours near Kenmore, left armed, are today searching Southern tically all of them become splendid Can-

steamer left Prince Rupert, and the canal was to be maintained by the G.T.P. Annex hotel suffered as a result of a blast, huge rocks being hurled the treaty would prevent the United ously injured. Two coaches are in the

OF RECIPROCIT

Canadian And American Negotlators At Washington Reported To Have Reached Agreement On Reduction

FOR DAY OR TWO

Arrangement Said To Include Number Of Articles Manufactured And Natural-Conference May Close Today

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 .- Within two weeks from the date that the Canacanal. His entire speech at the annual the canal by our navy. I am not a stratedian reciprocity commissioners began banquet of the Pennsylvania Society in New York was devoted to this subject. New York was devoted to this subject.
He has high hopes that congress, at this session, will declare in his favor and appropriate \$5,000,000 to begin the work.

but it seems to me that a navy is the executive branches of the governments of the United States and Canada for the purpose of protecting by attack, are concerned, that will result in a sub-ard that if we have to send a part of our stantial reduction of customs duties on navy in order to defend the canal on several products, natural and manufactors both sides then the canal becomes a burtured, of the two countries.

the announcement to the press when the tisan lines. Most of the members appear to have an open mind, however, which would be powerful enough to keep which would be powerful enough to keep the individual commissioners felt them the command to wear it is a curtailselves bound to refrain from giving the least information regarding the products affected by the negotiations That information will be withheld until the sessions of the commissioners end,

The commissioners expect the confernce tomorrow will conclude the nego-

By Way of London. LONDON, Jan. 20.—The London Times today prints a Washington dis-patch that the United States and Can-ada have fully agreed on a reciprocity treaty. The terms of the agreement are

probable that the agreement is very wide in its scope, and it is more able that the negotiations which Canada entered into unwillingly have been closed by the acceptance on the part where previously there had been no door created."

Killed By Snowplow

Canadian Northern tracks from Char- he reaches London, for which city he proceed with the utmost despatch lemagne to Point Maux Thembles were conference, which terminated so suc-struck by a snowplow and huried high last night that the arrangements were putation for expedition as well as for

Gasoline Schooner Ashore ASTORIA, Ore., Jan. 21.-A wireless kosh late tonight reports the gasoline schooner Wilhelmina ashore at the British Columbia. One of the improvemouth of the Umpqua rver. The scene ments which will be made immediately grown out of conferences between the of the wreck is about 19 miles north at Irondale is the building of an enor United States and Canada incident to of Cape Arago light. The Wilhelmina mous blast furnace and several addia cargo of salmon from the Umpqua Canada was one of the last import- to Coos Bay. Particulars of the disusually carries a crew of six or eight

Tragedy of Oil Region.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Jan. 21.-Because J. C. Hanrahan, a workman in the oilfields, refused to stop when he commanded him to, Joe Lillard, a bartender, shot and instantly killed him last night about 11.30 o'clock. Hanrahan is said to have quarrelled with a woman in the rear of the sa-loon. He is the son of well-to-do parents, who live in Chicago. Lillard was arrested and is being held to answer the charge of murder. A coroner's inquest will be held this even-

Watching Smugglers LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 21.—With full understanding and experience of the the coast from the Mexican line to problems he has to face, is an ideal

Port of Seattle

SEATTLE, Jan. 21.—The report of the business of the port for the last Captain George W. Hill. Gains in exports and imports show all along the line except in the cases of domestic imports and business to the Orient, which

shows a falling off in the total with a gain in particular lines. During the past year 128 more steam vessels and 20 more salling vessels arrived than in the previous year, and the vessels leaving show a corresponding gain in

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 21,-With on, the members of the Oregon and Washington Lumber Manufacturers' Association today rejected a proposal by M. C. Banfield, president of the Employers' Association, that the endorsement of the Panama Exposition at San Francisco be made contingent upon the adoption of the "open shop" rule in the construction of the exposition buildings.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21,-The French around-the-world liner Amiral Fourichon arrived early today, several days overdue from Antwerp, via Yoko-hama. A few days after leaving the Japanese coast she ran into a hurri movable from her deck, and did con siderable damage otherwise. Sh brought a large cargo of liquors from Europe, and considerable Oriental merchandise. Her departure for Europe will be on January 26.

EVERETT, Wn., Jan. 21.-Judge W V. Black, of the Snohomish county were in Olympia yesterday. Judge de Black, so far as can be learned, is the frequently voiced his objections to the

That information will be withheld until the sessions of the commissioners end, when a formal announcement will be

Branch

SEATTLE, Jan. 20,-A \$10,000,000 American and Canadian reciprocity of the United States. Very limited loan on the properties of the Western reciprocity was originally declared by Steel Corporation, \$1,000,000 of which Canada as the utmost she could ac- will be paid over in Seattle on February many in Canada as inopportune. Pres. as needed, were the arrangements made ident Taft was doubtless aware of this, yesterday by James A. Moore with Lonand regarded it as an opening of a door don capitalists, according to a telegram from New York city received late yesterday afternoon by M. M. Lyter, of the mountain divisions. With the seventy-law firm of Lyter & Folsom, general five miles of road under construction

the other victim, R. Lightner, having torical facts, treaties and acts of continued the other victim, R. Lightner, having torical facts, treaties and acts of continued the will be made by Mr. Moore as soon as proad under contract, construction to will be made by Mr. Moore as soon as proceed with the utmost despatch sailed yesterday, but Mr. Lyter said Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann have a re-000 to the northwest.

The money will be used in increasing nessage from the steam schooner Osh- the capacity of the plant at Irondale and in building an auxiliary steel plant in sive system of rolling mills for the manufacture of steel rails will also be

For the manufacture of various steel products such as nails, horseshoes, etc. several subsidiary plants will be built at Irondale. The plans and location of the British Columbia plant will not be revealed until the return of Mr. Moore from Lon-

GOOD FOR COUNTRY

nigration of American Settlers Great Asset of Canada, Says Mr. Whyte

TORONTO, Jan. 21 .- William Whyte second vice-president of the C. P. R., was in the city on his private car yesterday, en route from Winnipeg to Montreal. In an interview he said:

"Immigration in the west is our greatest asset. The American farmer, with ly want. It is absurd to say that there

justified."

Death Of General Summers PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 21.-Ger al Owen Summers, of Civil and PhilFOR FORTY MILES

Messrs. M. Carlin, Grant Smith and Co. Successful Tenderers For First Portion Of Island Division

TO BE FINISHED WITHIN THE YEAR

remier McBride Expresses Satisfaction With Effort Of Canadian Northern Pacific To Rush Work On Road

The contract for forty miles of the before the state legislature for his neg-lect to wear the judicial robe pre-scribed by law. Word to this effect is

M. Carlin and Grant Smith & Combrought here by the politicians who pany yesterday. The signatories of the ument were the two gentlemen mentioned, and Mr. T. G. Holt, executive only judge in the state who steadfastly agent of the Canadian Northern Pacionly judge in the statement comes from fic. The latter arrived from the East Olympia that some legislators feel aggrieved, pointing out that while his with Hon. Richard McBride practicalhonor is explaining the law to those who come before him, he himself is ion of the explaining the conclus disregarding a statute. The judge has formal documents were signed at the ion of the arrangements yesterday, the premier's office. Mr. McBride expressed his satisfaction at the scope of the work proposed, the preliminary details being in such shape that it was possible to double the length of the pro-

posed first section. Completion Within Year Starting at mile post 4.7 the road all run in a westerly direction to a point forty-five miles from Victoria or in the vicinity of Shawnigan lake. By the terms of the contract, the section ust be completed within the year,

and work will be immediately started by the successful tenderers.

At the present time a shipment of ten thousand tons of steel rails with Furnishing Ten Millions For lay track is en route to this coast, de-Irondale Extension And B. C. stined for use here and upon the mainland. The company is eager and anxious to make as rapid headway upon the work as can be attained, and this is fully provided in the contract, which has just been entered into.

Mr. T. G. Holt, who as executive agent for Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann, will have charge of all construction in British Columbia, has spent a lifetime in railway work. He has been associated with Sir William Mackenzie and Sir Donald Mann since 1886, and built large sections of the C. P. R. in the counsel for the Western Steel Corpora- upon the mainland and forty miles on the island, the Canadian Northern The final consummation of the deal Pacific railway now has 115 miles of doubt now that Mr. Moore's latest ef- the present year, the company will forts would result in bringing \$10,000,- have no inconsiderable portion of their undertaking in British Columbia completed.

Difficult This Task

It is the intention of the company, according to the announcement of Mr. Holt, to let the balance of the island division as soon as they are in a position to do so. The roughness of the country, renders necessary the great-

est care in the preliminary surveys. The difficulties in finding the best possible route was the cause of the delay in starting the work on the island prior to this time, although every effort was made by the engineers to complete the necessary information as regards the best route to be followed. Their efforts have been so successful, however, that a compensated maximum gradent of 1.5 has been secured, something which those already conversant with the district traversed, never thought possible. The importance and the value of this cannot be estimated in rendering the route the best that could be obtained.

Route of Railway

No deviations of importance have been made in the route since it was announced in the Colonist. The line under contract according to the route plans filed takes a course around Portage Inlet, by way of Esquimalt harbor and crossing the E. & N. railway in the neighborhood of Parsons' bridge. Thence the line runs due south to Peddar Bay, making a curve westerly at that point and proceeding via Mathieson Lake to Sooke inlet, the northerly river which is ascended on the east bank to a crossing just below Sooke Lake, the railway skirting the lake on its western side the entire length.

The surveys will be rushed on the Scoke Lake the line will swing slightly to the east and first touching Shawnigan Lake at its extreme southers corner will skirt it along its western of that lake. The line crosses the sliah river within a mile after Shawnigan lake, Swinging to the northwest the line reaches the Cow-

Lieutenant Beck, Of U. S. Signal Service, Makes Successful Trials At San Francisco Ichan river about nine miles west of Aviation Grounds

Press representative, and its text was posed that the first contract would be pocket and did not open the paper un-work that the greater distance could til he had reached an altitude of 500 be let. It was highly necessary that

the officer was flashing communications to the wireless station, and the receiving operator stated that no difficulty would have been had in reading the messages had the distance "CHICAGO" CALLS been twenty miles.

Lientenant Beck was delighted with the success of the experiment and plans to arrange tests for sending as well as receiving by wireless while speeding in a heavier-than-air machine. Numerous exhibition flights were made by the other aviators today, but Fishing Steamer Sends Out S. no special "stunts" or record performances were achieved.

INSISTS UPON

FORTIFICATION

(Continued from Page 1.)

possibly attack us. "And again under our treaty with England and other countries, it is we who guarantee the neutrality of the canal. It is not the other countries bound, if we conform to the treaty with England, to put ourselves in such a con-

do this if possible, but even if we do this can we feel entirely safe by rea- with the Chicago. son of that agreement from a possible injury to the canal by some irresponsible belligerent?

Cheap Insurance

is an error. The entire cost of the for- caught would immediately proceed to of twenty-four hours. Any person That, I submit, constitutes hardly more could be learned. than 2 per cent cost of the canal-a first premium for insuring its safety that is not excessive.

"It also is said that "it will cost \$5,000,000 a year to maintain it. This also is in error. I have consulted the War Department, and they advise that the additional government cost of maintaining fortifications and military establishments in time of peace, due to received at Mare Island from the Sectenth of one per cent.

"I yield to no one in my love of peace, in my hatred of war, and in my we have made great strides towards that I know of goes futher in favor of settling international controversies by arbitration than I do, and if I have my way and am able to secure the assent of other powers, I shall submit to mander F. A. Traut, naval attache of the senate arbitration treaties broader in the American Embassy; Mrs. Traut, heretofore ratified, and broader than embassy, and Miss Perry of Boston any that now exist between nations.

In laying down my office, I can leave no greater claim to gratitude from my the enthusiastic desire to secure universal peace to blind myself to the possibilities of war. We have not reached the time when we can count on the settlement of all international controversies by the arbitration of a tribunal."

Banquet Notable.

The Pennsylvania Club dinner was the largest ever given by a New York gress to reject the Prince-Jordan fish- vided as a measure of safety. at the tables and a hundred more filled favor of state control of natural reboxes to look on. Each guest was sources as opposed to federal control ing of submarine areas. This is a new given a photograph of the president. At One of the resolutions introduced in section and is based on an exhaustive the hotel Martinque the president spoke the senate memorializes congress to report on mining submarine areas by mented upon by all who remembered his country when the new treaty is made to the government of Nova Scotia. It appearance at the Press Club not long with the Oriental countries and the

dinner tonight," he said, "in an atmosphere breathed into by Andrew Carnegie and Joseph Choate, advocates of disthe governor of New York and the governor of Pennsylvania. "There came into me a soul-feeling

of sympathy for both.

"That's all right, my friends," laughed the president, "you said the same things to my friends Harmon and Champ Clark. Nevertheless for the

time being I am glad to have your sup-The president left the Martinque at 11:10 for his private car, the May-flower. At 12:20, his train pulled out under the river for Washington.

LET CONTRACT FOR FORTY MILES

(Continued from Page 1.)

Duncan and adheres to Cowichan river until it reaches the lake near the mouth of Mead Creek.

Cowichan lake is followed on its northern shore, the entire length, the line SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.-Lieu- at the western end of the lake swingtenant Paul W. Beck, of the United ing southerly and then abruptly nortenant Paul W. Beck, of the United ing southerly and then abruptly norstates Signal Service Corps, demontherly to the Nitinat river which is
status by the Premier vesterday

The minister of mines may at any as a member of a court of summary tion which may mean the withdrawal
time appoint any mining engineer or jurisdiction. The owner, agent or manof the United Mine Workers of Am-States Signal Service Corps, demontherly to the Nitinat river which is
strated to the army's satisfaction tofollowed down on the western bank to
strated to the army's satisfaction tofollowed down on the western bank to
several changes have been made as
chief inspector of mines or to the intalnments or experience to make a specof any special facts relating to the
Labor, because of its refusal to grant

Associated Press. It had been pre- the manner in which the company was the island division should enjoy every cure the safety of life and property. The airship was at times about two advantage which engineering skill and a half miles from the field while could give it.

Trouble

distress signal, "S. O. S." sent out by teen years of age instead of twelve, overman or a shift-boss, fire-boss or thinks fit. His action in this regard off the navies of any nations that might the halibut fishing steamer Chicago, the Also a person in charge of any mach- shot-lighter shall be at least 23 years wireless operator at Cape Lazo station inery used in conveying persons in of age. A candidate for overman must tried from that minute, 10:25 until any mines must be possessed of a have had at least five years' experience midnight to obtain particulars as to the medical certificate that he is mental- in and about the practical working of a steamer's position, but in vain. The ly and physically fitted to perform coal mine; a candidate for shift-boss, distress calls were repeated growing his duties, and must obtain a renewal fire-boss or shot-lighter must have had 11 p. m. was scarcely audible.

Then it is said that the fortifica- ing steamer Bertha is in the same vi- longer period than eight hours from tions are going to cost \$50,000,000. This cinity and if the distress call was bank to bank in any one calender day

> was a new man, this being his first trip to a fine of \$100 if he is an owner, and it is feared that if the Chicago agent or manager, and if it is any still floats he is too unfamiliar with other person, \$10 for each offence. The

Wireless in Alaska

the fortification of the canal, would not retary of the Navy today that the exceed half a million dollars, an annual naval auxiliary Buffalo, Captain Clarinsurance rate after first cost of a ence Stone commanding, is to leave April 1, for the coast of Alaska, to establish a wireless station for the navy According to the despatch, wireless apearnest desire to avoid war. I believe paratus is to be assembled at this quired, no mine or any portion thereyard, and an expert in wireless telepeace within the last decade. No one graphy is to be sent north on the Buf- intake and return air way within the falo.

At German Court.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.-Lieutenant-Comtheir terms than any that body has Perry Belden, third secretary of the sister-in-law of Joseph C. Grew, secretary of the embassy at Vienna, were present at the imperial court last night country that to have secured such Many American women had desired to treaties, but I cannot permit myself in be presented, but the number was limited. Others in attendance at the drawing-room included Mrs. James B. Montgomery and her daughter, Margaret Phelps-Montgomery, of Portland, Ore.

Object to Fisheries Treaty.

state house of representatives has Power is given to the minister of see that coolies are kept out of this Mr. T. E. Forster of Newcastle-on-Tyne "I talked at a Pennsylvania society all undesirable foreigners be barred fied deposit shall be wrought under a house passed a resolution asking that

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 20.-"Japan the chairs of two handsome governors— the Bremerton government navy yard, helpless because we have no merchant

> Mr. Wigston, from Saanich, is spending the week end in town.

Bill To Consolidate And Amend

In the bill to consolidate and amend the Coal Mines Regulations The first message was to the Victoria, expressed satisfaction with portant suggestions from operators and employes. In some cases it was pared in advance by an Associated proceeding with the work. It was supverged widely from those of emknown only to the writer. Lientenant but for twenty-six miles but such had ployes, and in these instances the de-In the interpretation clauses of the

> made. The definition of the term "shaft" has been limited to perpendicular excavations through the strata. And definitions have been added for "slope or incline," "tunnel or for "slope or incline," "tunnel or ing a certificate under the act may, with some British Columbia manager as a level" and "openings." The definition the consent of the chief inspector be special inspector. This point came up of the term "fireman or fire boss" is altered to limit the duties of such ofmine.

bill one or two changes have been

Employment of Boys.

O. S. Call, But Cannot Give made so as to provide that persons Permission is not new granted under Position Or Report Her having charge of any engine or machinery used for conveying passengers visable to retain it in the bill to meet of the reports to the manager. must not be less than twenty-two possible contingencies which may arise years of age instead of eighteen; in remote sections of the province where for the Inspector to close a mine when while the person in charge of the en- transportation facilities would prevent gine or machinery used for moving a strict compliance with the spirit of His attention riveted by the wireless material must not be less than eightheat a shift hear freeboxs or mine to be closed immediately if he

Power is given to postpone in any any of these positions or for certificate The message was relayed to Victoria mine or class of mine the beginning as competency as manager must produce dition that we can perform our guar- and immediately the coast was apprised of payment by weight, and to revoke a certificate from a duly qualified medical practicioner or St. Johns or other But, it is said that we could induce the lookout, and at 10:33 the or alter from time to time the order recognized ambuffice society, showing a delay of 21 days is allowed, but it is all the powers to come in and consent from Victoria to Prince Rupert had however, that this may be done, its the has taken a course in ambulance to the neutrality of the canal as a been notified and the operators stood by necessity or expediency must be treaty obligation. I should be glad to their instruments.

Tom Victoria to Frince Rupert had nowever, that this may be done, its work fitting him to give first aid to men the danger. A penalty is provided for proven to the satisfaction of the min-Communication was not again gained ister of mines "by the parties inter-

ested." tifications for the canal is \$12,000,000. the distressed vessel. Nothing further who pays or receives payment for work performed in excess of eight The wireless operator on the Chicago hours in twenty-four shall be liable that under the existing act, a person familiarity with the dangerous mining might be underground for more than conditions existing in this province. eight hours, and if he was not em-VALIEJO, Calif., Jan. 21.—Word was Dioyed he was not violating to concession being granted.

This ruling made it extremely difficoncession being granted. cult for inspectors to secure convic-

> in cases of accident. Ventilation

When two or more shafts are reof, shall be ventilated by a separate of the boards of examination. division within such shaft, but sep- "coal miner under this act" have been arate shafts separated by not less inserted in place of "persons capable of than seventy-five feet of natural taking charge of the working force." strata shall be used for the intake and return airways respectively. This allow coal miners to hold meetings and is a new section and is to prevent a elect examiners "provided such meetmines are widely separated and there with this subject. is an underground connection as provided for in the existing act, but this connection is not used for ventilating power arbitrarily to refuse the publiworked separately and ventilated by division in each shaft. This system OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 20. - The is highly dangerous in case of fire. mines to order that a borehole be pro Submarine Areas

reads as follows:

less cover than one hundred and eighty feet of solid measures: Provided that tilled peace. At my otehr hand were could seize Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, area may drive passage ways to win the five great trans-continental railways, cover than one hundred and eighty feet. mineral to be wrought under a less mountain passes and have an but not less than one hundred feet of fact that information of the recent Exempire upon which to live before the solid measures unless the condition of tension explosion was not communi-United States could get 75,000 troops to strata overlying such proposed passage-"The Lord tempers the wind to the the Pacific ocean," declared Representation and thickens the hide and the hide shorn lamb and thickens the hides of tative W. E. Humphrey, of Washing- way warrants the minister of mines perthose charged with responsibility. If ton, in an address at the annual ban- feet of solid measures; and further proyou can live to establish a status quet of the Lake Carriers' Association vided that nothing herein contained first intimation of the lamentable discontaining explosives or any case or through the first two years of an ad- tonight. He added: "The nations of shall prevent any owner, agent or lessee aster was telephoned to the Inspector box containing detonators within fifty ministration, I believe you can survive the earth know our condition and they from winning water-covered coal areas, by an outsider some hours after it oc-"Four years more," shouted several for war. They know that our army is not available, by caisson, shaft, or contoe small, that our navy is practically crete revetment, or by any safe method whereby any shaft or opening may be

INIMUM OF RISK

Before commencing to mine any coal or stratified deposit in submarine coal areas, the owner, agent or lessed shall submit to the chief inspector of mines a plan of the system whereby such submarine coal area is proposed to be worked, and such system must receive the written approval of the said chief inspector of mines shall be made in such approved Act Introduced in Provincial House

South Wellington, whereby Alexander instead of within two months.

Authority is given for the use of information contained in the deposited normalism contained in the deposited plans of the abandoned workings by the Inspectors of Mines in the discharge of their duties. The reason for this is that the safety of the workers demands that the safety of the workers demands chief inspector of mines before mining operations shall be commenced and no change shall be made in such approved system without the written consent of the safety of the safety of such work-ary.

All notices under the act must be given for the use of information contained in the deposited normation contained in the deposited plans of the abandoned workings by the Inspectors of Mines in the discharge of their duties. The reason for this is the use of guides is made computation contained in the deposited normation contained in the deposited to the well-and the sound of the safe plans of the s so won shall be mined and operated subject to the provisions of this section.

"Before commencing to mine any coal or stratified deposit in submarine"

also must be given forthwith in future, instead of within two months.

Authority is given for the use of information contained in the deposited

The use of guides is made compul-

cover at specified distances along the lines of all main roads and around the working faces, and soundings shall also be taken at reasonable distances and

Overmen

and an overman. There is nothing in the anies or mines just opening.

son has an opportunity of obtaining a admit bearer if you are willing." certificate by examination. This is a case of an accusation against the In provision already found in the law and spection Department it might be de- Bonilla's Forces in Honduras In the clause with reference to the afforded relief at a time when certificatemployment of boys, the change is ed managers in the province were scarce. either support or refute charges. that guarantee it to us, and we are distress cans were repeated growing in studies, and must obtain a renewal interest of since the conform to the treaty with fainter and fainter until the last call at of such certificate every six months. three years' experience. Candidates for protection of life and property.

It has been proposed to allow a re Messages received from Tatoosh bore the news that the Chicago was reported at 6 p. m. on Friday by the steamer derground for the purpose of employed at 6 p. m. on Friday by the steamer derground for the purpose of employvisable to adopt the suggestion for the following reasons: 1. It would be an unjust discrimin

ation against every other applicant, many of whom may be as well educated technically. Opportunities for obtaining a technical education are too manifold to warrant the introduction of any special privileges to college graduates. his apparatus to make it bear full er- attorney-general's department ruled not deemed sufficient to insure mature

> 3. The employees whose lives are concerned are unanimously opposed to the Examinations for certificates are to be tions, and hence the change. This held on the first Monday of each month, travel clear of places set apart for sanprovision, of course, does not apply except in cases where the minister of itary purposes.

mines may fix some other date. The object of this exception is to enable such dates to be fixed as will allow the in-Coal-cutting machinery may be area of any one shaft or permanent erated by any person if he is accomopening, or maintained by any mid- panied by and under the control of a wall, airpipe, or any other separate coal miner under this act. The words

Owners, agents or managers must repetition in any new mine of the ings do not interfere with the work-

Official Returns.

cation of official returns. A case came been found within the mine within any ed in many places and there are two door or doors, and the two mines are up of a return being asked for by the Legislature; the Department of Mines had the facts but could not give them it is not necessary for inflammable gas as Albany and is routing its trains by that there had been no case made out the law. The facts are always available to newspapers, etc., but at present they cannot be given officially. Only The inspectors think there is no coal all day by washouts, and will not get in 1908. It is felt that such facts should be given out when required.

by telephone, telegraph or messenger to the use of an igniter approved by where such means of communication the chief inspector. Places in which a standstill since early tonight by reason are reasonably available. In addition missed shots have occurred are to be provision is made that the place of accident shall remain undisturbed for allowed to elapse before such places three days or until the Inspector has may be re-entered. inspected the same, providing that a compliance with this provision shall not seriously interfere with the operation of the mine.

This amendment is suggested by the

donment, discontinuance or re-com- charge with a naked light on his head

Special Investigations.

compared with the draft measure, spector of mines for the district, when was afterward distributed required and if recognition and report upon any safety of the mine. plane to field headquarters. Flying with Phillip Parmalee in a Wright biplane equipped with a wire aning instrument, and with a wire aning instrument as during the recess made every effort to ascertain the views of those of the Alberni.

How the depth of any marine or alluvial deposited in the views of those of interested in the important subject. The department has during the recess made every effort to ascertain the views of those of interested in the important subject. The department of the depth of any marine or alluvial deposited in the views of those of interested in the important subject. The department has during the recess made every effort to ascertain the views of those of interested in the depth of any marine or alluvial deposited i such report to be made public at such Mines employing over fifty persons time and in such manner as he thinks White, the English aviator, on behalf Mine Workers.

> necessary imposition upon small com- tion between inspectors and owners, owners would take their expert wit-It is made unlawful to employ an un- nesses into the mines, but would recertificated person as a manager or fuse to admit witnesses to support the government contentions. At present the government contentions. At present the lighter in a mine, Any person not hold- government has only power to appoint appointed to act as manager for such at Fernie and Extension where the ficial to the working parts of the

> > It is made clear that it is competent serious danger exists from any cause whatever. The Inspector may order the may afterwards be subjected to arbitration proceedings, but such proceedings shall not interfere with or stall any action on the part of the In-

> > > Arbitrary Removal.

An inspector is given power to forthconsidered that this simply intensifies a dangerous person in this employ in or

All roads used as egress must be case of inquests, officials of a miners' of the town, and rifle shots were ex- United States at Trepassy. Then usly marked in the mine In

vent their injury by explosion.

A supply of 300 cubic feet of air per mule instead of 100 cubic feet as heretofore. The requirement of 100 cubic feet of air for each person is unchanged. The intake for air shall

All brattice cloth or canvas ventilating curtains shall be made fireproof. The daily inspection of roadways will in future be necessary only if they are roadways through which persons have to pass. Other air courses, stoppings, sealings, overcasts, wastes and abandoned workings where accessible must be examined by a competent person at least once a week. The key or contrivance for opening a locked safety lamp shall only be used at a regularly appointed station.

Inflammable substances shall not be

No. 6 mines at Cumberland. These have been inserted in the clause dealing tamping or stemming shall be provided rain has fallen here since the storm safety in case of blasting will apply in far as Albany. past "if inflammable gas shall have lands flooded and the railroads inundatperiod of three months." The Inspec- or three bad washouts. The Southern Pa- for non-suit, the learned chief just tors have come to the conclusion that cific has abandoned its main line as far dismissed the action on the ground preceding three months to render it dangerous from badly planted shots. at Turner, a few miles south of Salem the verdict of the jury in the plaintiff's mine in the province which should be through before morning. exempt from the blasting precautions. The ordinary shotlighter's lamp also is Accidents must in future be reported to be eliminated and shot-firing limited Suspend its Salem line. All traffic befenced off, and a suitable time must be

Regarding Explosives.

Detonators are to be kept under the control of the manager or some person purpose. The object of this provision to compel the observance of the Jeffries and Frank Chance. blasting precautions by depriving the miner of the means to fire his own It is rendered unlawful for any per-

son to expose any open case or canister of the air current, or within four feet Notice of the commencement, aban- in any other direction, or to prepare any mencement of the operation of a mine This is a new sub-section and was sugsafely and securely sunk or driven and must be given in future to the Chief gested by a fatal accident which ocmaintained through such water-covered inspector instead of, as formerly, to the curred on November 23, 1909, in the Paareas; but any coal or stratified deposit Inspector of the District. Such notice cific Coast Coal Company's mine at directors for all the family.

coal areas shall show the depth of solid not be in pencil, because notices written ments must be provided in every mine where egress to the surface cannot be conveniently obtained.

A miners' union official cannot act The Minister of Mines may at any as a member of a court of summary tion which may mean the withdrawa

LONDON, Jan. 20 .- Claude Grahameexpedient. of whom the Royal Aero club of Great

This is to enable the government to Britain contested on a technicality the existing act to prevent a manager act- send experts into the mine to make an award of the Statue of Liberty prize to appear before the executive board of Beck tucked it away, folded, in his been the progress upon the preliminary partment has endeavored to steer a line as overman, or shift-boss, or all examination relating to the safety of the late John B. Moissant, today action prevent a manager a partment has endeavored to steer a the as obtained, of shift as a stream, of shift as a intention nor spirit of the act. The government. In the past it has been sportsmanlike intentions, but said the Federation of Miners. After discussing amended section will not only prevent done by the courtesy of owners, and it officials suffered from inexperience the question for two hours, the conthis but it also provides against an un- is possible if it came to an arbitra- when it came to conducting an international meet.

GAIN ADVANTAGE FROM TREPASSY

Making Headway Against Government-Attack Made On City Of Ceiba

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 19.—The island project, once so visionary, achieve s own of Port Sal, 50 miles off the eral decisive steps towards a very en coast of Honduras, has been taken by couraging working basis. For some revolutionary forces under Manuel Bon- correspondence has just been published illa, according to information brought which passel between Martin Sulliva today by the steamer Harold, and an at- one of the initiators of the enterpris tack upon Ceiba is expected at any time. and Premier Morris of Newfoundlan It is reported that a force of 2,000 in which the latter gives his un government troops, sent to reinforce served and enthusiastic support to the Ceiba, deserted to the revolutionists. A plans now on foot. Mr. Morris sugges force of 200 men sent to Puerto Corthat the Canadian port should be with order the removal of a dangerous tez was lost in the jungle, the four passy, on the south coast of the Negreson from a mine. In the present act

advices from Ceiba, Honduras, received location which would save almost an owner, agent or manager who retains here tonight, state that the revolutionary forces under General Manuel course, while not deviating from it mission to all graduates of lecognize about a mine after receipt of an order mining schools or colleges, of two years for the removal of such person by the description of the removal of th shots were fired, but no fatalities re- foundland prime minister continues. The attack was made from the rear

union shall not be qualified to serve changed between the revolutionists and they would proceed over the eight on the coroner's jury. The owner, agent, the government troops. An hour later miles to St. John's by the railroad no or manager on the request of the In- a semblance of order had been restored. under construction, cross to Sydne spector must furnish the coroner's jury A few minutes later the attack was Cape Breton, a six hours' trip by set. with a plan showing the locality of renewed with great vigor, but ended skirt the Nova Scotia peninsula and suddenly. It was learned at this time pass Halifax on a swift train for Bos-Mechanical ventilating contrivances that the government troops had deton and New York long before the must be so placed as will tend to pre- serted to the revolutionists, and this had caused the battle to cease. Great Scotia port. excitement was caused by the playing minute is required for each horse and of a ship's searchlight over the town in the evening, and the residents hurriedly retired indoors. Persons who This is quite intelligible when one con Later advices say the United States gunboat Marietta arrived on January 15 and stayed a few hours, returning to Puerto Cortez.

Ceiba had not fallen up to January

OREGON FLOODS

Heavy Rain Causes Much Damage To Property In Williamette Valley -Precipitation Continues

PORTLAND, Jan. 19 .- Serious damage is being done by a storm which has been in progress here for the past used for tamping. The clay or other two days and which tonight shows no system now obtaining at No. 5 and ing of the mine." The words quoted non-inflammable substance used for signs of abating. Nearly six inches of by the owner, agent or manager of the started, and the precipitation is greater mine. The precautions established for at almost every point south of here as future to all mines instead of in the All streams are overflowed, the low-

The Oregon Electric is reported to have suffered a washout and forced to tween here and Puget Sound has been at of a mud slide 100 feet long about 16 Ltd.: Action to recover \$500 moneys miles north of Vancouver, Washington, had and received by the defendants track tonight.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 21.—Barney Oldfield is to race here over the Perespecially appointed by him for that field has organized a party to accomalvile track February 28 and 29. Oldpany him here, including James J.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Resolution of praise of the life of Paul Morton and sorrow over his death were unanimously adopted today by the directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, the Equitable Trust Company and the Mercantile Company, and by the executive committee of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents. All the resolu-

MAY LEAVE A. F. L

Refusal To Grant Charter To Western Federation Of Miners Is Taken Up In U. M. W. Convention

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 19 .- A resolu-

Miners, a move much desired by many niembers and officers of the United

President Lewis today suggested that a committee be sent to Washington to vention deferred action until tomorry "If we can't get what we want be fore the end of our convention, I suggest that we withdraw from the Am erican Federation of Labor," was the advice President Lewis gave the dele

TO GALWAY

Suggested Transatlantic Line From South Of Newfoundland To Irish Port

DUBLIN, Jan. 20 .- The recent record trip of the Mauretania has reminde Irishmen of the "some day" when hugsteamers shall cross the Atlantic via Galway and Newfoundland and smass the Cunard records into "smithereens. The past few weeks have seen thi SUFFRAGETTES

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 19.—Mail the outpost situation of Trepassy, passengers and mails bound for the steamer would have made the Nov

Premier Morris figures out the max

imum time to New York by this rout to be about three and one-half day siders that beside the 3,000 miles routfrom New York to Liverpool, the Galway Trepassy voyage is somethin less than 1,700 nautical miles. Allow ing fifteen hours for railroad connecting 15, but an attack by both land and sea Mauretania could get passengers and mails from the English to the American metropolis in three and one-half days over the Galway-Trepassy course wtihout pushing herself in the least. And as the Mauretania is not by any means the last word in ocean grey hounds, it is not inconceivable that some day people may count on getting from Pall Mall to Broadway in three days! That means London to New York and back again in the same week with Sunday to rest up in.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE

(Before Hunter, C. J. and a jury Kellett v. B. C. Marine Railw company: In this case, at the con-A northbound train has been stalled fendant company, thus setting aside favor for \$3,700. Aikman for plaintiff; H. E. B. Robertson for defendant com-(Before Young, Co.J.)

Rattenbury v. Case, Cross & Co., No hope was expressed of clearing the for the plaintiff, arising out of the following transaction: Plaintiff had purchased a certain property for \$30,-000, and on the same day defendants obtained an option from him for, as they say, \$37,000, but as plaintiff says, \$37,500. The deal was completed, but plaintiff alleged that he agreed to reduce the price down to \$37,000, but that the defendants were to pay \$500 out of their commission, which was to be at the rate of 21/2 per cent. The action was dismissed, with costs to the defendants.

Prior for plaintiff; Moresby for defendants.

The death occurred at the family esidence, Albana road, Friday afternoon, of the eight-year-old son, Edtions were ordered engrossed for ward Murphey, of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. presentation to the widow, together Murphey. The funeral will take place with the personal condolence of the Monday at 10 a.m. from the house. The Rev. Canon Cooper will officiate.

n Influence (eral "Machin Against Nee stoms Depa

IR, Jan.

e the royal ty of reform By this ren cutive. further ind ons which-u n government no owledge of them rtment of a time was a veyor of cust name of Mr. Bowell the evidence, and M ery much in the Mr. Bowser, as he sa aspicions, since 1907, a ss of some of the en ntry, but those susp out, did not enal passport discrepance shown to him yes ion ended there v probe going on as ser received two di one diamond ring late interpreter.

With the opening of Mr. McCrossan, c inion government, ph Martin, K. C., M. e city was thought throw some light on th the commission, and he nan should be subp Joe" may attend tomorro R. E. McInnes, of present for a few mome was informed by Judge they would hear his evi

Apparently on the same ling which the commi held some musical tena plays selections on the p y one of the selection Anyone Here Seen Kelly?

Bearer Of Banner In Tries To Knock Mr. Hat From Hea LONDON, Jan. 20.__The ts first meeting today for of drafting the speech from and a programme of legisla romises to be a historic s

liament. The militant suffragettes t Downing street, determin he ministers that the as urgent as any others. The banner suggested th etary Winston Churchill prisoned. The active bearer aged to elude the police, the home secretary when h the street, used the banne and attempted to know Churchill's hat. The police steps to stop the demon

Record Fligh LONDON, Jan. 21.-A the Times, from Lima, P M. Bielcvucci, the French Thursday made a rec twenty-five miles over minutes.

Heavy Damage CALGARY, Alta., Jan. city council lost its case tractor W. Davies, w wrongful dismissal from and was awarded \$116,000 ment given today.

Wealthy Lumberman's

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich

Harrison P. Grover, a w man, committed suicide of his home here today throat with a razor. A lapse, resulting from bu said to have been the Old Actor Die SEATTLE, Jan. 20.rench, veteran actor, 10:30 tonight at the Pro

pital, where he has been

several weeks. The death was Bright's dis New Mexico's Star ALBUQUERQUE, N. Elections for the ratific constitution of the propos of New Mexico are to be out the territory tomorrow are that a heavy vote w

Quarantine for HELENA, Mont., Jan. ude hydrophobia, Gov Norris has issued a quar against all dogs from Oregon and several ashington and Idaho.

Transatlantic F NDON, Jan. 20.—As of American, Brit steamship lines, the chief difficulties in renewal of the transp enger pool which ex have been surmounted. lieved the new agreem he British lines greate

Reading Bonds IILADELPHIA, Jan t the Reading 000 of its g to prov

19.-A resolu-

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Mrs. D. E. ll take place the house. vill officiate.

o.J.)

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NTERFERE WITH /E A. F. L

Charter To Malign Influence Of Vancouver tion Of Min-Liberal "Machine" ExercisLiberal "Machine" Exe In U. M. W. Of Customs Department

> VANCOUVER, Jan. 20 .-- It was said before the royal commis difficulty of reforming things here as due to the influence of the local po-By this remark was meant Liberal executive

Evidence further indicating deploranditions which—unaltered by the nion government nothwithstanding pominion government nothwithstanding their knowledge of them—existed in the delegates receiving full consideration at the coronation ceremonies. ong a time was again furnished om the examination of Mr. Green leputy surveyor of customs at the port. ame of Mr. Bowell figured largely the evidence, and Mr. Bowser was very much in the lime light. Bowser, as he said, entertained ns. since 1907, as to the genu-

but those suspicions, it was out, did not enable him to noown to him yesterday. When ion ended there was an interestreceived two diamond-rings or ate interpreter. With the opening of the morning ses-Mr. McCrossan, counsel for the

ion government, stated that Jo-Martin, K. C., M. P., who was in city was thought to be likely to some light on the matter before ommission, and he asked that that leman should be subpoenaed to give ence. It is possible that "Fighting may attend tomorrow morning. R. E. McInnes, of Ottawa, was ent for a few moments today and would hear his evidence in the

Apparently on the same floor of the ding which the commission is being old some musical tenant frequently plays selections on the plane. Yesterone of the selections was "Has Anyone Here Seen Kelly?"

SUFFRAGETTES AGAIN

Bearer Of Banner In Demonstration Tries To Knock Mr. Churchill's Hat From Head

LONDON, Jan. 20.__The cabinet held its first meeting today for the purpose tection cruiser Kestrel had been ordered of drafting the speech from the throne to cruise in Hecate strait, which was not promises to be a historic session of par-liament, was, he asserted, absolutely unfitted for her task; she was too slow and was not

as urgent as any others.

aged to elude the police, and rushed at an hour were required. steps to stop the demonstration.

Record Flight

LONDON, Jan. 21.—A dispatch to Times, from Lima, Peru, says that Bielcvucci, the French aviator, last rsday made a record flight of nty-five miles over Lima in 16

Heavy Damages

ALGARY, Alta., Jan. 20.—Calgary council lost its case against Con-W. Davies, who sued for ngful dismissal from a contract. was awarded \$116,000 in the judggiven today.

Wealthy Lumberman's Suicide RAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 20 .committed suicide in the cellar his home here today by cutting his and Boston Despatch. proat with a razor. A nervous colapse, resulting from business worries,

is said to have been the cause. Old Actor Dies.

SEATTLE, Jan. 20.-Richard E. rench, veteran actor, died about 10:30 tonight at the Providence hospital, where he has been confined for several weeks. The cause of his eath was Bright's disease

New Mexico's Statehood

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Jan. 20 .ections for the ratification of the astitution of the proposed new state New Mexico are to be held throughthe territory tomorrow. Indications re that a heavy vote will be polled.

Quarantine for Dogs, HELENA, Mont., Jan. 20 .- To exde hydrophobia. Governor Edwir orris has issued a quarantine order igainst all dogs from the state of regon and several counties in ashington and Idaho.

Transatlantic Pool.

ONDON, Jan. 20.—As a result of nferences here between representaes of American, British and German steamship lines, it is believed renewal of the transatlantic pasave been surmounted. It is be-

maturing of \$18,811,000 of six and seven per cent. bonds, which mature in June.

OTTAWA, Jan. 20.—Dealing with Hon. Richard McBride, not as pre-mier of British Columbia, but as a private citizen, the Dominion gov-ernment has sold him some land. The transaction involves a plot of four and one-quarter acres, "which," ac-cording to the official records, "has

purchase the land at \$10 per acre. Imperial Conference. LONDON, Jan. 20 .- The Daily Graphic deprecates the dragging of the representatives of the imperial conference into the whirlpool of party politics, and advises that there be fewer social functions than on the last occasion, when delegates were overwhelmed with excessive ity. It expresses the hope that the pedantic adherence to court preced-

One Death in Fire.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 20 .- One erson is believed to have met death under falling walls and a financial loss of \$300,000 was caused in a fire which destroyed tonight the Trader's hotel block and the Grand Opera House. The Trader's hotel and spread rapidly. When the blaze was discovered, the fire deanother section of the city. Before apparatus arrived at the fire it had gained obe going on as to whether Mr. serious headway. The walls of the hotel collapsed and at least one emone diamond ring from Yip On, ployee is thought to have been caught

informed by Judge Murphy that Mr. Barnard Again Brings Matter To Attention Of Govern-Necessary Action

OTTAWA, Jan. 20 .- Mr. Barnard called the attention of the government to eaching by United States fishermen in Canadian waters off the coast of British Columbia, which he said had become an organized business. Poachers, he said vere taking fish off the west coast of Vancouver Island, and the fishery pro tection cruiser Kestrel had been ordered and a programme of legislation for what now frequented by fishermen. The Kestre The militant suffragettes thickly dotted equipped with wireless telegraph appar-

Downing street, determined to remind atus, as were the poachers' vessels. He did not believe that the cru retary Winston Churchill should be im- and showed that gasoline cruisers caprisoned. The active bearer of this man-able of traveling from 20 to 25 knots

street, used the banner as a lance not think the Rainbow would be entirely at least fifty guineas per cent—that ownattempted to knock off Mr. useless. He added that the government ers will be unable to send their vessels 'hurchill's hat. The police quickly took was taking the necessary steps for the to sea. protection of the fisheries but that he did not wish to publicly a nounce the plan

EXPRESS CONCESSION

Companies Make Arrangements I Favor of Shippers Over Two Lines For One Rate

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 .- Officers of th Canadian and American express compa nies in conference here today announced a reduction in their rates soon to take effect between all offices of the United States and many of Canada. All of the important express companies were repesented, including the Adams, the Canadian, American, National, Northern, Southern, Western, Pacific, United States, Wells-Fargo and the New York

In explaining the new schedule, the companies instance the present rate between Plainfield, N. J., and Boston, which, under the new rule, will be 55 cents, a saving to the shippers of 33 per cent. The announcement follows: "A decision was reached today by the principal express companies which is of far-reaching importance. Instead of two companies, which may handle an express package, making a separate charge on each line, the charge will be the same as if one company had

"Necessary details are now being per ected and as soon as legal require ments are complied with, this plan for through service at through rates will

MAIL SERVICE

remier Ward, Of New Zealand, Says His Government Desires To

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Jan. 20 .- Interviewed today concerning the Vancouver mail service, the Right Hon. Sir ably take with them the mules and he chief difficulties in the way of Joseph Ward, the premier, said New Zealand's subsidy to the service would to the railroad. enger pool which expires shortly be \$100,000 a year. As the service is United States cavalrymen arrested between Vancouver and Auckland and Salizar Cantilles here today, while he lieved the new agreement will give Sydney, he added, it must be apparent was engaged in smuggling arms and the British lines greater liberty of that New Zealand was actuated by a ammunition across the border. Candesire to work in accord with the Com- tilles was taken before a municipal

nonwealth.

OPENS SESSION

remier Katsura Has Satisfactory Announcements To Make In Regard To Foreign Relations And Finances

sual speech outlining the policy of the ween Japan and Great Britain was of 9 to 6, is considered by the

powers in a satisfactory manner. because conditions there were unsatis- ly in favor of New Orleans, especia factory. It was a fixed policy of Japan to develop the peninsula and bring the known preference for that city. people into harmony with Japan,

Concerning Japan's finances, Mr. Katsura said he was determined to follow the policy he maugurated when he took up his portfolio. Up to the present it the increased confidence at home and possible, and the result shows the

With regard to armaments, the premier said it was Japan's policy to main tain her defensive strength. Expendi-tures in this direction would be re-tures in this direction would be restricted absolutely to necessities, the real fight made, at which time we The lower house of the Diet will convene this afternoon

WAR AND PEACE Battle Memorial Suggested - Move Made To Invite King George To Canada

TORONTO, Jan. 20 .- A large deputaion will wait upon Sir James Whitney tomorrow to urge that the hundredth nniversary of the battle of Queenston Heights be marked by the crection of a monument in stone and bronze near the ment — Minister Promises parliament buildings as a lasting momand the other leaders and soldiers who fell in the War of 1812.

The Empire Club of Toronto today unanimously endorsed the action of the centenary celebration association in petitioning the Canadian parliament to invite King George to visit Canada in 1914 for the centennial of the conclusion of peace after the War of 1812.

OPPOSED BY LLOYDS atification Of "Declaration Of Lon-To Prohibitive Point

LONDON, Jan. 20 .- The fight against the ratification by parliament of "The eration of Miners for ratification. verning the rules of prizes in naval Rainbow would be able to cope with the warfare, adopted in conference of the day unanimously voted to withdraw The banner suggested that Home Sec- situation, because of her great draught, naval powers two years ago, has now from the American Federation of Labor been taken up by Lloyds.

Officials of Lloyd's assert that if the declaration is accepted, the war risks home secretary when he appeared on Hon. Mr. Brodeur replied that he did on British shipping will be so high—

> don provides that a ship conveying contraband can itself be condemned if such contraband forms more than half the cargo either in value, weight or freight.

TWO CONFLICTS

Mexican Troops And Insurrectos Facing Each Other At Casas Grandes — Rebel Force In Sonora

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 20.-Telegraphic advices received by local railroad officials, state a fight between ederals and insurrectos is hourly expected at Casas Grandes, 100 miles south of here. Two hundred federals under Lieutenant-Colonel Cervantes, left Ascencion this morning, and are approaching Casas Grandes, near which is a force of 100 insurrecto troops under Colonel Robago. A fight for carried the package from shipping point ocssession of the town seems likely. DOUGLAS, Arizona, Jan. 20 .- The excitement aroused in Mexico by the

reports that at least 1.000 insurrectos are rapidly advancing northward through Sonora, has crossed the border, then take effect, generally, between all express offices in the United States." who called on the war department today to increase the federal forces now in this distrct. It is feared that the rebels marching northward from Oaxca will take the Nacozari railroad, which is depended upon to transport ores from the American mines in Sonra. The working of the mines is already hampered by the wholesale desertions of workingmen, who are leaving in large numbers, and invari-

judge here, and sentenced to serve ten

burros used to carry the mine products

With a force of fifty federals and 200 citizen volunteers, Mayor Chiapas, of Moctezuma is on his way southward to engage the rebel band which captured the town of Sahuaripa some

FIGHT FOR FAIR

San Francisco Men Not Daunted By Committee Pronouncing For New Orleans

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20 .- Upon re industrial arts and exposition commit-tee of the House of Representatives had reported out a bill favoring New Orleans as a site for the Panama World's Fair, R. B. Hale, chairman of the board of directors of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company, gave out the

Premier Katsura made the following interview:

h. outlining the policy of the "The decision of the Industrial Arts government, and touched upon foreign and Exposition committee of the House relations. These latter, he said, were of Representatives in reporting out the increasingly cordial. The alliance bestrengthened with age, and he expected of directors of the Panama-Pacific In to complete new treaties with all the ternational Exposition Company as me looked upon at all times as being strong on account of Chairman Rodenburgh by the committee in favor of New Or

"The work of our Washington delegation, therefore, before this committee had been successful, as was shown by was to make the minority as strong as fective work accomplished by them. as the matter is to come up before the House of Representatives next week.

CHARTER GIVEN TO FEDERATION

American Federation Of Labor Concedes Demand Of Western Miners — United Mine Workers Satisfied

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 .- After alnost three days of argument, the executive council of the American Federation of Labor today decided to grant a char ter to the Western Federation of Mi ners on equal terms with the one held by the United Mine Workers of Amer

Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, expressed himself as in entire accord with the terms. The policy agreed upon now will be submitted to the Western Fed-

The United Mine Workers of America in convention at Columbus, Ohio, toif the Western Federation of Miners were not granted a charter on the same terms with the former organization. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 20.-An-Washington today had granted a charter of membership to the Western Federation of Miners, was received with pleasure tonight by the 1,400 delegates now in Columbus attending the convention of the United Mine Workers of

The action by the executive board is believed here to have been brought about by the threat by the convention of miners to withdraw from the Amercan Federation of Labor unless the Western Federation of Miners were given an industrial charter, the same as held by the United Mine Workers of

ITALIAN'S CRIME

Jealousy Leads To Stabbing Case In Toronto Victim Has Little Chance To Recover

TORONTO, Jan. 20.—Ludwico Longo aged 26, an Italian, living at 36 Agnes street, is dying in the General Hospial, with knife wounds in his groin, bdomen and back, while four fingers of his right hand are almost severed. Joseph Gaciage, a fellow countryman who formerly lived at the same house with Longo, is sought by the police for the crime.

Gaciage was formerly the accepted over of May Telesto, a pretty Italian girl, living on Lapland avenue, several months ago, she transfered her affections to Longo. The two men had frequent quarrels, which reached their culmination tonight when Gaciage, acording to Longo's story, lay in wait for his rival near Miss Telesto's home and when Longo appeared, Gaciage atacked him with a knife.

Bleeding in half a dozen Longo staggered into his sweetheart's presence, while Gaciage disappeared in the dark lanes and closely built street of "The Ward," Toronto's central slum district. Three police officers were quickly on the spot, but up to a late hour they had secured no trace of Gaciage. The doctors say Longo has practically no chance of recovery

President's Secretary to Retire WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.-The fact

Our La Vogue Suits at \$16.50 have nearly all gone.



Our La Vogue Suits at \$16.50 have nearly all gone.

Today---One of Special Bargains

FEATHER BOAS

COQUE FEATHER BOAS, 2 1-2 yards long, in navy, green, Alice blue	e, resida,
rose and purple. Regular price \$6.50. Sale Price	\$3.75
ONE STOLE AND MUFF, in dark cardinal coque feathers. Regulation Sale Price	\$3.75
ONE OF EACH ONLY OSTRICH TIP FEATHER BOAS, navy,	purple,
brown, grey and green. Regular \$9.00 for	\$5.00
ONE ONLY OSTRICH FEATHER BOA, white, slightly soiled. \$32.50, for	Regular \$16.25
One only. Regular \$25.00, for	425 DEGREEO PERIODE EN PRESENCIO DEL CONTRATA PER S
One only. Regular \$14.00, for	.\$7.00
	Court of the

BELTS

LADIES' SILK BELTS, shirred and plain, fancy buckles, navy, brown, green, LADIES' SILK BELTS, all shades. Values up to \$2.25. Special at 50¢

GLOVES

REAL NAPPA GLOVES, 2 dome, in tan with red stitching. Regular \$1.00. ERENCH KID GLOVES, in tan, brown, black, white, navy and green. Reg-

NORTH EXTENSION OF E. & N. LINE

Surveyors Stopped By Snow Between Comox And Campbell River-Progress Made On Alberni Extension

VANCOUVER, Jan. 20 .- The survey party in charge of Engineer Stewart, which has been running preliminary lines for a proposed extension of the councement that the executive board E. & N. main line from French Creek of the American Federation of Labor at north to Campbell River, where the company's land grant terminates, has returned to Vancouver. The surveyors reported that on account of the deep snow between Comox and Campbel River, where they were working, it was impossible to continue at the present

> It is understood that in the spring the surveys will be resumed. It is understood that the railway company hopes, in addition to completing the branch of the E. & N. Railway from Wellington to Alberni, to do some construction on the proposed extension of the main line north to Campbell River. Grading and bridging on the Alberni

extension is almost completed, and within a couple of months track laying west from Cameron Lake will b started. The survey party reports that the contractors for the extension from Wellington to Alberni hope to have the grading finished and the bridges constructed by April 1, following which the railway company will commence putting down the rails, which are now on the way over the C. P. R. from the east It is expected that the whole road to Alberni will be in operation early in

J. S. WINTEMUTE DEAD

Old Cariboo Miner Who Arrived 1862, And Has Long Been Resident Of Royal City

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 20.-Another Cariboo miner, one of the few remaining links between newer British the section whereby, if the company has Columbia and the days of romance taken proper precautions, the penalty and pioneering, passed away yesterday shall not exceed \$5000. and pioneering, passed away yesterday in the person of Joseph Smith Wintemute, aged 80, who had been a resi dent of New Westminster since 1865 The deceased was born in Port Stanley Ontario, and first came to British be constructed from the Atlantic to the port a heavy gale blowing north of Columbia in 1862, engaging in mining Pacific and that provincial governments Cape Mendocino, and feared the Nann ley Ontario, and first came to British in Cariboo for a couple of years, after increase their subsidies for the building Smith will make slow time with the back to British Columbia in 1865, when he settled in New Westminster.

U. S. Maval Appropriation Bill WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 .- The nava propriation bill, carrying approxi that Charles D. Norton, secretary to mately \$130,000,000, will be reported to the President, would retire from that the House by the naval affairs com position in the near future and return mittee next week. Among the provision to private business in Chicago, was voted into the bill today was an appro disclosed today in connection with the priation of \$25,000 for experimenta proposal to increase the salary of the work in aviation. The bill makes no Reading Bonds Sold.

He said he sincerely hoped that after the conference in London between Mr. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—From semi-official sources it was learned today that the Reading Company had today that the Reading Company had sold \$20,000,000 of its general mort-sold \$20,000,000 of its general mort-so

Big Bargains for Today

3 TINS NAVY BRAND PUMPKIN. Today25c GALLON TIN NAVY BRAND PUMPKIN. Today .. 30c "DIXI" FAMOUS LIQUID STOVE POLISH. 3 Large

STRICTLY FRESH LOCAL EGGS. Today, Dozen .. 45c These are just such goods as you need right now. You

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

cannot afford to miss them if you wish to save money.

Independent Grocers, 1317 Government Street Liquor Dept. Tel. 1590

OF THE FORESTS

Canadian Forestry Convention Held At Quebec Adopts Several Recommendations Fire Liability Of Railways

QUEBEC, Jan. 20 .- Twelve resolu ons were laid on the table at noon to day, giving the summary of the conclusions of the Canadian Forestry Convention, and their adoption marked the close of the convention, which had been ar unparalleled success. The convention recommends that

henceforth railways be responsible for all damages to forests by fire, whether due to negligence or whether their loco motives are responsible. This abrogates shall not exceed \$5000. They approve the policy of utilizing ing sighted the power schooner Washtimber cut on crown lands within the calore,

They propose that a national highway coming of new roads and improving existing Lakme in tow.

Thanks are expressed to 3ir Wilfeld Laurier and to the Quebec authorities who have led the convention success This afternoon a trip to the Monting ency falls marked the conclusion of the

RESCUE OF LAKME

Steamer Nann Smith Reported Near Euroka Towing Disabled Steam

EUREKA, Cal., Jan. 20.—The following wireless message was received here this afternoon from the steamer Nann Smith, towing the wrecked schooner mortal man?"

Why not investigate the

Clayburn Fire Bricks and Pressed Bricks

RAYMOND & SONS 613 Pandora Street Phone 272 Res. 376

Lakme, and carrying the survivors: "Passed northwest Seal Rock at 11 o'clock this morning. Weather fine, moderate sea, light north wind. Mak-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 .- Asseting in the Senate that the pending cean mail bounty bill is a mere entering wedge to a general ship subsidy, which may require an annual expenditure of from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000, Senator Cummins of Iowa today made a vigorous onslaught upon that measure. Senator Burton of Ohio also attacked the bill as calculated to be expensive and do little good. Senator Gallinger defended the measure, asserting that it would contribute a much needed stimulus to a decadent shipping. He

The Colonist.

A WATER BOARD

Mr. Jardine in his speech on the Address vesterday spoke of the desirability of establishing a board to take control of all the sources of water supply in the southeastern part of Vancouver Island and make provision to furnish water to the whole area that can be supplied from Sooke Lake, and the other watersheds. He laid special stress upon the advantage of having an abundance of water for irrigation it has earned that amount upon its the suburbs, and very properly pointed out that this would mean a very great and important increase in the productiveness of the areas thus supplied.

citizens, but he had in mind chiefly the supply of water for household pur-"We do not know. Some time ago we far as most of our forests are cnworking out of the broader scheme.

MR. JARDINE AND THE RAILWAY

There may be some criticism from extreme partizans, but all reasonable have been attacked. men will admit that the position taken by Mr. John Jardine in respect to the by the business of the country and by Canadian Northern. Pacific Railway was in the best interests of his constituenecy as well as that of the province at large. The only objection that could have been taken to the proundoubtedly in the interest of the peo- roads in Canada." ple who elected him to represent them in the legislature. He determined to this subject is of very great interest, for it even if they did not approve it. ernment, and it is to be stated to his question of rates is a constant matter ment ought to submit to parliament a securing a ratification of their pre- Columbia a competing line from the ing their opinion before it is too late." liminary contract by the legislature. East. It is necessary to keep this in mind if we would properly understand Mr. Jardine's position. He did not wait until the election was over, and then declare himself to be with the winning voted exclusively to emigration, party, but at a time when the electors travel and sport. The Canadian exhad yet to pronounce upon the pro- hibit comes in for special mention in posal, and when he was being opposed the Glasgow News, which says, New York for this port, October 29, by a candidate running as a govern- among other things: ment supporter, he placed himself on tive of the conditions ruling in tish steamer Transport arrived today record, and by the position then taken the Western Continent is that suphe has stood manfully. Before the C. plied by British Columbia. It in- Buenos Ayres and other ports with the N. R. project was mooted, Mr. Jardine cludes an elaborate and all embrachad interested himself to promote railway construction through his consti- lope-transferred from the Canadian tuency and to the west coast of the Island, and his course in connection with the Canadian Northern is in with the Canadian Northern is in with the whoe word. Mr. Warburton built in 1909 at Newcastle. She was of every way consistent with his position Pike, one of the best known and most try by railways. He may be condemned by former political friends, whom the country practically at first hand. he greatly disappointed by being elect- Besides trophies, the stand embodies ed when they were defeated, but he samples of the varied fruits grown to will have the approval of all who put advantage in the rich soil and conthe welfare of the public above the de-

MUNICIPAL SALARIES.

We are informed that a bill is to be presented to the legislature to increase certain municipal salaries and allowances. At present the Mayor receives a salary of \$2,000 a year and the Aldermen \$400 each. If these amounts are intended as pay for services rendered, they are quite inadequate. The office of Mayor of Victoria is a highly honorable one, and it makes a very great draft upon the time of the incumbent. The Aldermen devote, as a rule, very much attention to their municipal duties, and we doubt if their present allowance meets in all cases the hundred and one little outlays they are put to during their aldermanic term. We think there would be general approval of legislation that would provide a salary and allowance for the Mayor how many British Columbian apples and a compensatory allowance for were eaten in London during the Aldermen somewhat in keeping with Christmas holidays. Everywhere one Aidermen somewhat in keeping with the importance of the city. A salary of \$3,600 a year is none too much for the Mayor. In addition to this he should have an allowance for pursions of entertainment. Every year of apples outside the Empire to count. Loses of enter: alnowance for purthere must be many occasions when
a mayor might wish to extend the
courtesy of the city to visiters, and
it is very unreasonable to expect him

the best in the world, for there are
no apples outside the Empire to equal
those grown within it. That is not
sentiment, but fact. The clear, iry,
crisp cold of the "benches" and lake
country valleys in British Columbia,
kith the generous mellow heat of the

dict returned by the jury in the case
of Andrew J. Mitchell this afternoon.
The crime for which Mitchell, formerly
a real estate dealer, was convicted was
the brutal murder of Mathias Mau, an
old German rancher, in Lawson Valley.

sal a fund for such a purpose, to receive at least \$600 a year. We fut are not advised as to what it is proposed to ask the legislature to authorize in this respect, but the figures we have named occur to us to be at

C. P. R. DIVIDENDS AND RATES

The general counsel of the Canadian caific says that the 10 per cent. dividend, which the company has paid, does not bring its rates within the scope of the provision in its charter, which provides that neither Parliament nor the cost of construction. The above dividend paid this year was not out of the earnings of the railway itself, but from

poses and gardens. The principle is took up this matter with the Supreme cerned. The British Columbia govthe same in both suggestions, and now Court in order to have them determine that it has been brought forward in a what the actual expenditure was. We manner having no connection whatever wanted to know whether it meant only the main line, or whether it included crown lands, and it has not said so branches, terminals, etc. That case is yet, and there is not the least probabstand a chance of being considered on still pending, but, as a matter of fact, ility that it ever will say so. its merits. The fact that the ratepay- the C. P. R. agreed some years ago not The New York Tribune says there ers of Victoria voted to take the pre- to claim the protection of the ten per liminary steps towards obtaining a cent. clause, and, further, we have resupply of water from Sooke Lake read peatedly expressed our willingness to ation entertained either in the United supply of water from Sooke Lake need submit our rates to the Railway Com- States or Canada. This is quite cornot in the least interfere with the mission to have them deal with them rect and our British friends, who on their merits. In other words, in so far as our rates are concerned, we have been in the same position as any other railway in Canada. We have voluntarily submitted our rates to the Rail way Commission whenever these rates

"And, after all, rates are determined competition. We could not arbitrarily fix rates which would be excessive. We expressed at the time some doubt There has been a good deal of misun derstanding regarding this ten per cent. clause. But it only refers to a time when the road is making ten per cent. posed contract with the C. N. R. was net on the actual capital expended on as follows: "This is not an accurate construction. And further, we have report of my remarks. I said that a one based on political grounds, and never taken refuge behind our rates commercial treaty must necessarily, be Mr. Jardine had to choose between agreement, but have freely submitted taking what would be strictly a par- our rates to the Railway Commission. tizan attitude and supporting what was have been in the same position as other the fate of the government which has

The position taken by the C.P.R. on porters of the ministry are apt to vote support the railway policy of the gov- especially in this province, where the I said that for this reason the governcredit that he did not wait to see if of discussion by commercial bodies. clear statement of the principles upon the government would be sustained in The stress laid by Mr. Creelman upon which they propose to negotiate, and it by the electorate, but that he went the effect of competition demonstrates of the basis upon which they intend to before the electors of Esquimalt pro- the wisdom of the policy that will se- act, so that the country and parliament

A B. C. EXHIBIT.

Glasgow has held an exhibition de-

ing display of trophies-moose, elk. caribou, mountain sheep and ante- here early in January. She carried no towards the development of the coun- experienced of Canadian sportsmen is in charge of the show, so that British genial climate of the colony. British Columbia puts forward a strong claim to be regarded as one of the leading fruit growing countries, and as arguments in this direction the large gathering in the large gathering gath

> possible, for it speaks for itself. The stanchest critics of the government the offensive against the Turks. The ing the attractions of the province especially those of the United King- but he has not been able to reach his dom, Mr. McBride and his colleagues post, owing to the activity of the have done everything that could be Arabs. expected of any one and have made a splendid record. It is very satisfactory to know that the government's ac-

tion, irrespective of politics. In this connection the following pire will be read with interest:

lipeg. Are we to understand that Mr. the Canadian navy?

is getting to be an expensive luxury.

If this sort of thing keeps up the nations will either have to go to war or into liquidation

The Montreal Star thinks that land sales and other extraneous sour- about all there is in the reciprocity Mr. W. E. Oliver had already brought this subject under the notice of the way was, the general counsel, Mr. pulp-wood. Fortunately the Dominion has nothing to say about this, so seem to fear the contrary, simply do not understand the situation.

> despatch saying that Mr. Borden had expressed the opinion that the fate of the Liberal party is bound up in the result of the reciprocity negotiations. if this was what the Conservative leader said, and now we find him explaining the remark attributed to him subject to parliament for ratification: negotiated-it, that for the reason supcure for the southern part of British may have an opportunity of expressing their opinion before it is too late."

STEAMER BURNED

Parisiana Takes Fire While on Voyage From New York to Melbourne -Crew Rescued

MELBOURNE, Jan. 19.—The British steamer Parisiana, which sailed from has been abandoned at sea on fire. No crew of the Parisiana on board. The Parisiana should have arrived

3,084 tons, and measured 410 feet. ARABS REBEL

Strong Demonstrations Made Against

Turkish Rule in Yemen District of Arabia ADEN, Arabia, Jan. 19.—The Imam

of Sana, Seyid Kahya, has declared war against the Turks, and armed bands are gathering in the Yemen mountains. The notorious sheik, Benipasa, has joined the Imam's standard and a rising. southwestern Arabia, is expected. The Pretender Idrisee has assumed will concede that in respect to makslege since early in December, the govknown to the people of Europe, and in. A new governor has been appointed ernor and a large garrison being barred

Improvements in Wireless

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.-In connection with the Telefunken Company, tion in this respect meets with the of No. 111 Broadway, New York, the hearty support of the whole popula-tion irrespective of politics. wireless system of telegraphy, which it In this connection the following is deemed expedient to keep secret for the present, although it is said their official publication would doubtless follow a demonstration of the value of the device.



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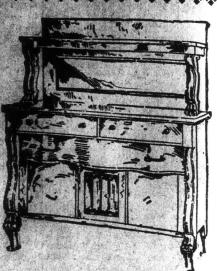
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	Golden oak, upholstered in leather, any shade\$9.00 With Arm Chair to match\$12.00
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Solid Qua	rter Cu x 27	t Oak,	Golden	Finish	China	Cabinets.
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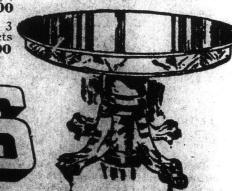
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Surfaced Oak Sideboards.	Frices \$22.50 and\$15.00 Prices \$22.50 and\$17.00
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SCOT + II. the fi

he reach of Englar Castle in battle of Sa V. was slain year. James V in Falkland er, it is said, feat in battle. eheaded. Jame England was th II. to end his da I. was beheaded natural death, as of England, but dom. This is a few if any roys The Stewarts we courage and abil tion being James as a rule licention ly self-willed. times, when in ernment was pas lution. In Scot the kings were i rounded by nobl less than sovereig ited only by their Among the mo ilies was the hou

the history of the of the name, is teenth Century origin of the fan says that about t was being closely Isles, when a stra ance and saved battle was over, th ed out his rescue ing, "Sholto Doug "Behold that dark king gave the chie and he became kno other family legen Flanders in the T thing to support th Douglas, of whom ord, was William, Centuries. He see the Murrays, if inc that family. The times in Scottish to trace the genea curacy. Sir Willi the days of Sir W known as the Goo often as the Bla trusted lieutenant family was enoble was made earl. I disputed the clair Crown. His son with him ended title was not allow to Archibald, an i Sir James. Archi and a man of grea ceeded him when lived in regal pom the power of the into his sovereig brother put upon and forthwith exe the title by his by King James II a window after brother assumed the King, but was life in a monastery n end after havir ng which period than nine lords. las family, althou from the original gus, the earls of I and dukes of Que Solway, Selkirk, viscounts Belhave In addition to the of the name of Do earl above-mentio the richest of the confer the order it to many who him in any way very remarkable f

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SCOTTISH HISTORY

The Stewarts were an unfortunate race. Robert II., the first of the family to occupy the meish throne, lived a troubled life, and alhough he reached his seventy-fourth year, his elon was far from being successful. His son, Robert III., died of grief on learning that his ounger son had been taken captive by the King of England. His elder son was murlered by his uncle; James I., the lad capured by the English King, was murdered in Perth Castle in his 44th year. James II. was killed by the explosion of a cannon when he as only 28. James III. was murdered after battle of Sauchie in his 36th year. James was slain at Flodden Field in his 41st year. James V. in his 31st year shut himself in Falkland Palace, where he died shortly ter, it is said, from a broken heart due to feat in battle. Mary, Queen of Scots, was headed. James VI. of Scotland and I. of gland was the first of the line after Robert to end his days in peace. His son Charles was beheaded. His son Charles II. died a tural death, as did his second son, James II. England, but he was driven from his king-This is a record of misfortune such as if any royal families have experienced. he Stewarts were nearly all characterized by urage and ability, the most marked excepn being James II. of England. They were a rule licentious in their habits, and intenseself-willed. They lived in very troublous mes, when in Scotland and England the govrnment was passing through a period of evotion. In Scotland especially the powers of he kings were ill-defined, and they were surrounded by nobles who claimed rights little ess than sovereign, and exercised powers, limted only by their audacity and military prow-

Among the most conspicuous of these fam-

ilies was the house of Douglas, whose part in

the history of the kingdom, that is the history

of the name, is up to the middle of the Fif-

teenth Century the history of Scotland. The

origin of the family is unknown. A legend

says that about the year 770 a Scottish king

was being closely pressed by the Lord of the Isles, when a strange chief came to his assimance and saved him from defeat. When the battle was over, the king is said to have pointed out his rescuer to those around him, saying, "Sholto Douglas," which in Erse means, "Behold that dark grey man." In gratitude the king gave the chieftain the Clydesdale valley, and he became known as Sholto Douglas. Another family legend says the family came from Flanders in the Twelfth Century. There is nothing to support these traditions, and the first Douglas, of whom there is any historical record, was William, who lived at the close of the and the beginning of the Thirteenth Centuries. He seems to have been related to the Murrays, if indeed he was not a member of that family. The name appears at various times in Scottish records, but it is impossible to trace the genealogy with anything like accuracy. Sir William become conspicuous in the days of Sir William Wallace, and his son, known as the Good Sir James of Douglas, and often as the Black Douglas, was the most trusted lieutenant of Robert the Bruce. The family was enobled in 1357, when Sir William was made earl. He, as we have already seen, disputed the claim of the Stewarts to the Crown. His son was slain at Otterburn and with him ended the legitimate family. The title was not allowed to lapse, but was given to Archibald, an illegitimate son of the Good Sir James. Archibald was a splendid soldier, and a man of great ability. His son, who succeeded him when only sixteen years of age, ved in regal pomp, and so greatly did he rival he power of the King, that he was inveigled nto his sovereign's presence, and with his prother put upon trial for treason, found guilty and forthwith executed. He was succeeded in he title by his grand-uncle, who was killed y King James II. as they stood conversing at window after having dined together. His rother assumed the title and made war upon King, but was taken prisoner and ended his in a monastery. The earldom thus came to end after having existed for 98 years, durg which period it had been held by no less han nine lords. Other members of the Dougas family, although not of legitimate descent rom the original stock, were the earls of Angus, the earls of Morton, the earls, marqueses nd dukes of Queensbery, the earls of March, lway, Selkirk, Forfar and Dumbarton, the scounts Belhaven and the lords Mordington. addition to these there were many knights the name of Douglas. William, the young above-mentioned, who was undoubtedly richest of the family, claimed the right to nfer the order of knighthood, and he gave to many who could claim connection with in in any way. The Douglases were a ry remarkable family, undoubtedly the most markable in the history of Scotland. In triotism and high courage William, the conapporary of Wallace, was quite the equal of lat great hero, and the Good Sir James was econd only to Robert the Bruce in soldierly

THE FOUNDATION OF LAW

Scottish history.

ualities, and at least his equal in greatness

character. He is, perhaps, the finest figure

We have seen in previous articles that upon wo natural instincts, that of self-preservation and that of racial preservation, rests the whole

fabric of the law. We have mentioned incidentally that these instincts are not confined to the animal kingdom. A plant makes a struggle for existence and for reproduction. The law of the world of life is universal. It is as much an essential law of nature as is that which we call gravitation and that which holds particles of matter together. Admitting the existence of a Creator who not only formed matter, but gave it laws, we find ourselves confronted with the conclusion that all the laws of Nature are of divine origin, the law "Thou shalt not kill" equally so with the law of gravitation. There must be some such fundamental principle in the laws governing human conduct. or else we will have to accept the conclusion that mankind was once absolutely lawless, that there was no distinction between right and wrong, but that each person was at liberty to do according to his own sweet will until, by divine interposition, certain things were made unlawful. If we concede the possibility of such an interposition, we cannot conceive of such a condition of things as that which, according to this explanation, it would have terminated, for a lawless world of humanity is as unthinkable as a lawless world of matter. Disintegration would be the consequence of the latter; extinction the consequence of the for-The foundation of law is in Nature itself, and therefore its origin is divine.

The existence of law implies its enforcement, for a law that is not enforced is of no value. Note the word enforcement. It implies strength, power. There are those whoconfounding law with the enforcement of it, say that law has its origin in force, and they favor anarchy, which, theoretically at least, implies the very opposite of what is commonly understood by it. Anarchy is the opposite of "arky," which is not a word in English, although it was a word in Greek, and we find the same root in one form in such words as monarchy, oligarchy, and in another form in aristocracy, democracy and plutocracy. Here, again, we see how language tells the history of the race. The Greeks did not originate their own language. As English is derived from other tongues, so doubtless was Greek derived from the speech of earlier peoples. Thus we see that mankind has from timememorial had the institution, which we may call "arky," and which has force for its vital principle; but this force did not create law. It was the outcome of law. Herein we find the difference between the operation of the natural instincts of selfpreservation and racial preservation in their application to mankind as contrasted with their application to the rest of animate creation. Man, being in the possession of freedom of will, is able to disregard these natural instincts and to refuse to concede to others the right to exercise them. Hence not only was law necessary, but a government, or what we have called an "arky," to compel obedience to law. Here then, we have the chain of evolution: The right to live; the right to retain what is necessary to support life, or, in other words, the right of property; the instinct of racial preservation, and hence the origin of the family, so that this instinct may be exercised in the best way; the recognition of the principle that the welfare of the many must be preserved from attack by the selfishness of individuals; and, lastly, the necessity for a government. And so we repeat, government did not make law, but law was the origin of government.

It is sometimes said that Christianity is lawless in the sense that Anarchy is lawless. We are told "if thine enemy smite thee on one cheek, turn to him the other also," and we are told that this is a precept directed against the employment of force; but the same Teacher said: "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's," which was a recognition of government, and government without the right to employ force, when necessary, would not be government. But we are also told, on the same authority, that "Love is the fulfilling of law." The real meaning of this is lost when we say "the law." The same thing is meant in both cases, but the use of the definite article seems to restrict the meaning of the noun. Love is the fulfilling of Law. Let us go back to the primal condition of things. Let us imagine mankind animated by its primitive, natural instincts above mentioned, by exercising these instincts above mentioned, but exercising these would exist just the same, but it would find expression through unselfishness, that is, through love. Towards this consummation mankind is slowly tending. In past centuries force, instead of being the servant of law, became its master. Selfishness triumphed over love. The rights of the many were made subordinate to the wishes of the few. The whole natural fabric of the law became reversed. The organization, which human society formed for its own protection against the few, became per verted to the use of the few to oppress the many. The physically strong oppressed the physically weak, and turned to their own special advantage the laws that were intended for the general benefit. Then grew up artificial laws, and the struggle between the few and the many, which has lasted for centuries, and is still being waged, was inaugurated. But there seem to be reasons for thinking that the triumph of the many is approaching. The natural equality of men is being recognized, and is making itself felt. We are doubtless yet a long way from the day when Law will be expressed that is, fulfilled in Love; but, unless the signs of the times are misleading, there may yet come a millennium, when the need of force will be no longer felt, for each of us will recognize the rights of each to enjoy life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. But many things must happen before that time comes.

Inspection of a relief may of the Eastern Hemisphere suggests that the mountain chain, which is characteristic of southern Asia, is a continuation of the chain which hearacterizes southern Europe. We said, when speaking of Europe, that the general structure of that continent is similar to that of North America, except that the mountain ranges extend east and west instead of north and south, and so we find in Asia a structure roughly similar to that of South America, but on east and west lines. The resemblance can in neither case be extended to details but it is sufficiently strong to be worthy of note. Geologically, Asia is one of the newest of the continents, the Himalayas and the Alps corresponding in age. The great plains of Northern India, Mesopotamia, Central Asia and Siberia are thought to be of very recent origin. Geologists are inclined to hold the theory that continental land masses extended ,at no distant age, from India to Australia, as well as from India to Africa, and it is thought that at that time all western Asia was then submerged below the sea level, the land being subsequently elevated, the Caspian, the Arab and the Dead Seas being parts of the original ocean, which covered all the land. There are reasons for believing that within recent geological periods Siberia has been twice submerged. The eastern coast of Asia exhibits a great structural fracture, such as we have in the western coast of America, and in consequence there is a more or less continuous series of volcanoes, some active, others extinct, all along that coast, or, more correctly speaking, on the islands which fringe the coast. The map shows the eastern coast of this continent to be unique. At the north the peninsula of Kamskatka projects its great mass into the ocean in such a manner as to suggest that it is the most northerly of a chain of islands, but failed to become detached from the continent. The Kurile Islands seem like a prolongation of this peninsula, and form a series of titanic stepping-stones leading to the Japanese Archipelago. From the south of Japan the Riukiu Islands form a series of steppingstones to Formosa, and then towards the south we have the Philippines, and yet further south Borneo and the islands of the East Indian Archipelago. Into this archipelago the Malayan Peninsula projects itself, a sort of complement to Kamskatka. This remarkable series of islands is largely volcanic in its origin and forms one of the most fertile portions of the world.

the greatest is the Himalayas. This gigantic Its greatest width is 600 miles, and its least 100 miles. It covers, therefore, nearly a million square miles. The highest peaks of this range are Everest, 29,000 feet high, and Kinchinjingo, 28,156 feet. The passes across the central part of the range are between 18,000 and 20,000 feet high. The great plain of Northern India, from which the mountains rise, is about 1,000 feet above the sea level on an average. Northwest from the Himalayas runs the great chain known as the Thian-Shan, which extends for 1,200 miles in a northwesterly direction. The point where these great chains unite is known as the Pamirs, or "the roof of the world." The Kuen-Lun is a mountain chain running east and west parallel to the Himalayas and north of them. Between these two ranges lies the tableland of Tibet, with an average altitude of 15,000 feet. Spurs of the Himalayas extends southward into India, and the mountains of Persia and Asia Minor really are simply western extensions of this master range. The Altai mountains are a northeasterly extensions of the Thian-Shan. There is a mountain range of moderate elevation connecting the Altais with the Urals. Southwestern Asia is comprised for the most part in what is known as the pleateu of Iran. Its altitude varies from 2,000 to 8,000 feet above the sea. The Deccan, in India, is another plateau of similar elevation. Arabia is for the most part a vast plateau of moderate elevation, and seems to be an easterly prolongation of the great African deserts. Another Asiatic desert is that of Gobi, which is very extensive. There are minor deserts in Persia and Hindustan. The great Chinese plain, which contains about 200,000 square miles, is one of the most fertile regions in the world. The enormous plains, marshes and tundras of Siberia are exceedingly fertile, where climatic conditions are possible, and the great plains on the south of the Himalayas are a veritable garden. Asia is a continent of vast mountains, vast plains, vast deserts, and vast

mountain chains, its extensive plateaux and

its elevated valleys. Of the mountain masses

areas of unsurpassed fertility. We see in the physical conformation of Asia an illustration of the effect of mountain ranges upon climate. The great meteorological factor of India is the wind known as the monsoon. This wind blows from the Indian Ocean and sends inland an atmosphere laden with moisture that it has absorbed in its passage across Equatorial seas. Possibly it becomes surcharged while lying still above the ocean surface for many days in succession. Then in the course of the year it begins to move northward. It cannot lift its burden over the Himalayas and the estern extension of that range, and so is forced to precipitate it, in fast floods. Then it passes inland in a drier condition, and in consequence there is a great desert region beyond the mountains, producing on a continental scale, and in a far more intense degree, what takes place in our own province.

The average married man often wonders how his wife can have so much faith in him." Some Famous Dramatists and Their Master: Pieces (N. de Bertrand Lugrin)

LOPE DE VEGA.

The same century in which our own immortal Shakespeare lived saw also the birth of a Spanish poet of amazing virility of production and variety of invention. Lope de

We are told that the total number of his dramatic works alone number 2,200 in order have written which, according to Sismondi, must every eight days from the beginning his life to the end, have given to the public a new play of about three thousand verses; and in these eight days he must not only have found the time necessary for the invention and writing, but also for making the historical researches into customs and manner on which the play is founded,-to consult Tacitus, for example, in order to compose his "Nero"; while the fruits of his spare time were 21 volumes in quarto of poetry, among which are five epic poems.

It would be impossible for all the different works of this writer to be of anything like equal merit. In fact a great many of them would not be worthy of mention at all, had de Vega not been their composer. However, it would be a difficult matter to sift the wheat from the chaff as there is nothing like a complete edition of the author in existence, and even small editions are very rare.

In forming a judgment of the accessible plays we must bear in mind that "other times, other manners" and that would be considered in our day as the grossest immorality, was tolerated almost to the extent of being legalized when Lope de Vega lived. For instance, we are told that according to the laws of society a man might kill his wife for infidelity, but his intrigues with any wandering damsel might be regarded leniently, almost with amusement. So we are not surprised that in all of the dramas, when it is a question between love and duty, love invariably triumphs.

Lope de Vega, born De Vega Carpio, first opened his eyes to the world in the old world town of Madrid. He was of noble birth, but his blue blood was his only inheritance. His parents were very poor, and moreover, died Characteristic features of Asia are its vast, while the boy was quite young. It was the Bishop of Avila who educated him, and the protege did credit to his patron. Lope de Porter. Vega married young, and his wife dying closeseries of elevations is about 2,000 miles long. ly following upon his exile for having killed a man in a duel he joined the Invincible Armada. His hatred of the English, always very bitter, was deeper still after the defeat of the Armada. Returning to Spain, he married again, but his second wife died, and Lope de Vega resolved to seek consolation for all his many misfortunes in the Church. He received holy orders and devoted himself for the remainder of his life to literary work.

He became immensely popular as a writer, particularly of plays. His income considering the times, was a very large one. The Pope and lesser dignitaries were pleased to show him all possible favor. When he died in 1635 both Church and State, it is said, united to honor him with ceremonies worthy of a king.

"He is full of poetry and patriotism," writes one who knows his work well, "the hastiest of his pieces answers to the description of the typical Russian noble of the time of Catherine" all splendor without, all squalor within," but the lyrical splendor is always there, though the poverty of thought is evident upon close examination. Lope de Vega at his worst and his best is Spain of the sixteenth century,grand, superb, in the Latin sense, poor, glorious, coarse, faithful and sublime. He invented an olla podrida in which one finds dropped rubies that are priceless and the herbs of the field,-all incongruities,-side by side.'

The Estrella de Sevilla

The King of Castile sees Estrella, called for her beauty the Star of Seville, during a visit which he makes to that city, and becomes enamoured of her. He summons her brother, Busto Tabero, to the palace, and offers to confer on him various dignities and honors; which Tabero's independence of spirit, and later his suspicions of the king's mottives, makes him slow to accept. The same night the king with the connivance of a slave girl, obtains entrance to Tabero's house during the latter's absence; but is surprised at the moment of his entrance by Tabero who returns unexpectedly. Tabero challenges the king, and dissatisfied with his answers, draws upon him. The king, to avoid fighting, reveals himself; but Tabero refuses to credit his word, and the king is compelled to draw in self-defence. The noise brings the servants with lights to the scene, and in the confusion the king escapes.

Irritated and humiliated by what has passed the king sends for Sancho Ortiz, and requires him to avenge his outraged honor upon a man who has been guilty of the crime of lese-majeste, and whose name is written in a folded paper which he hands Ortiz. At the same time the king hands Ortiz another paper relieving him of responsibility of the deed. This paper Ortiz destroys saying that honorable men require no bond to hold them to their plighted word. On opening the other paper, aiter leaving the king. Sancho finds to his dis-

may that the name written in it is that o Tabero, his dearest friend, and the brother of Estrella to whom he is betrothed. After a cruel struggle with himself he provokes a quarrel with Tabero and kills him. Estrella petitions the king to deliver up to her for punishment the slayer of her brother. The king grants to her prayer, hoping in the meantime to save Sancho's life without closing his own instrumentality in Tabero's death. Estrella goes veiled to the prison, and with the king's ring which he has given her obtains Sancho's release. Leading him out of the prison she shows him a horse which she has provided him and tells him to mount it and escape. Sancho refuses and asks her to unveil herself. She does so and attempts to shake his resolution, which is however, only the more confirmed when he sees who his liberator is. Sancho returns to his prison and Estrella to her home. Later, however, the king by confessing his own part in the murder is enabled to set Sancho at liberty, and wishing to make amends for all the suffering he has caused the lovers, he tells them that it is his wish that they espouse one anotehr. Both of them refuse to do so, Estrella says, "My Lord, the man who slew my brother, though I do adore him, can never be my husband?" And Sancho, "Nor I, my Lord because I do adore her, do count it just, her husband that I should be."

THE YANKEES AND PAPER MONEY

. . . It is said that the Yankee has always manifested a disposition for making money, but he never struck a proper field for the display of his genius until we got to making paper money. Then every man who owned a printing press wanted to try his hand at it. I remember that in Washington ten cents' worth of rags picked up in the street would be converted the next day into thousands of dollars.

An old mule and cart used to haul the currency from the Printing Bureau to the door of the Treasury Department. Every morning, as regularly as the morning came, the old mule would back up and dump a cartload of the sinews of war at the Treasury. A patriotic son of Columbia, who lived opposite, was sitting on the doorstep of his house one morning looking mournfully in the direction of the mule. A friend came along, and seeing that the man did not look as pleasant as usual, said to him: "What is the matter? It seems to me you look kind of disconsolate this morning." "I was just thinking," he replied, "what would become of this Government if that old mule was to break down."-From a Speech by Horace

PICTURESQUE CITY CUSTOM

London's annual gifts of four and a half yards of the best black "livery cloth" each to the Lord Chancellor, Home Secretary, Foreign Secretary, Lord Chief Justice, Master of the Rolls, Lord Chamberlain, Vice-Chamberlain, Treasurer and Comptroller of the Household, Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, Recorder and Common Sergeant, were inspected recently in accordance with the ancient custom by the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the city.

HONEYMOON ON SINKING SHIP

To be wrecked on their honeymoon voyage was the lot of Captain Rickson, of the schooner Cox and Green, and his wife, the vessel springing a leak when two days out from Baltimore. The captain's young bride stood at the pumps and urged on the men, who only just managed to keep the vessel afloat until they were res-

ETON'S FOUNDATION ANNIVERSARY

The 469th anniversary of the foundation of Eton College by King Henry VI. was celebrated, when the boys were given a whole holiday. The statue of the Royal founder in the college quadrangle was decorated with wreaths of evergreens, and in the evening the customary banquet was given in the college hall.

BEAUTIFYING THE BLACK COUNTRY

In order to do something to beautify the desolate Black Country a strong movement is on foot to persuade the Development Commissioners to make a grant towards the cost of acquiring and planting thirty-six and a half acres of land at Morley and 144 acres at Brentley, near Walsall.

THE ETERNAL MASCULINE

"Hurry up, Henry. I don't see why you have to put on that blamed veil." "But, dearest if I didn't the dew would take the curl out of my moustache."-Life.

ALWAYS A WOMAR

First Suffragette-ir you were running for office would you buy votes? Second Suffragette-Not unless they could be exchanged or credited.

CIVILITY

You ask me why I greet the priest, But not his god; The god sits mute, the man at least Returns my nod. -From the Chinese.

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London Literary Letter

The Love Affairs of Literary Men-Mr. Gribble as a Writer of Biography-Authors in Parliament-Mr. Belloc and Mr. Chesterton-Some Remarks on the Benson Brothers.

something of this kind, but insists also once. on variety. Just at present it is becoming a little tired of this school "Rousseau and the Woman He Loved," Belloc ever meddled with politics at press with curious felicity the theme "Chateaubriand and His Court of Wo- all. Rancour and bitterness seem to that he has taken a whole novel to ex-

an Uncrowned Queen," and had pre- py puppers he manipulates before the viously written a work under the title eyes of the public. He despises the sic importance than to the romantic mere purpose, apparently, of expressto sell fairly well: they were books of think that this is the way to write an his hero. Claude Osborne remains an imposing size, commanding a reas- attractive novel. onable price: they were illustrated, and I read the other day "Pongo and the the illustrations were not difficult to Bull," which is his latest story, and I procure. In short, there seemed to be found in it all the qualities I had nomoney in them-which is more than ticed in his former books of the same can be said at the present day for nature. He draws a long, listless, in most books. Let us not blame Mr. vertebrate Premier (a thinly disguised Gribble too severely in that he for- portrait of Mr. Balfour): a stumpy, sook the unremunerative trade of nov- ape-like Leader of the Opposition (posel-writing for this new branch of the sibly intended for a caricature of the

books, "The Love Affairs of Lord ance the leaders of great parties in the Mr. Gribble is so ingenious a writer but it is improbable that a pair of con- dignation of the owner of the house work. He has the literary touch: he these exalted positions. Their talk is objections of the young worden, the can choose the right word: he has a foolish, their actions insane, their party assistance of the police was requisican choose the right word: he has a tactics eminently discreditable. And tioned for the purpose of driving from ment allowing the debate to stand over. wit that gives a savor to anything he without a serial mordant round about these two protagonists the neighborhood the youth. The latpublishes. But this chronicle of gibber a crowd of maniacs hardly less ter somewhat over-stepped the mark publishes. But this chronicle of gibber a crowd of maniacs hardly less ter somewhat over-stepped the mark receive such courtesy they would ap. struck out, and the following inserted when he refused to leave the place. The last of the la Byron's numerous lapses from the astonishing—an absurd American-milpath of domestic virtue does not make path of domestic virtue does not make worthless relics of the late Lord worthless relics of the late Lord worthless relics of the late Lord windows of the barse Bayond that the receive such courtesy they would ap struck out, and the following inserted when he refused to leave the place, preciate it very highly indeed, and in lieu thereof: "Whereas the enactworthless relics of the late Lord windows of the barse Bayond that the receive such courtesy they would ap struck out, and the following inserted when he refused to leave the place, and presisted in peeping through the when conditions were reversed and ment of the legislation proposed by the ace Mr. Gribble makes a gallant atace Mr. Gribble makes a gallant at- lack and a farce, but a farce flavored too bitter- call for the police the youth disappear- to reciprocate. tempt to claim for his pook the status of a real biography. "Whether a book by to be amusing. There is, of course, ed, and the official assistance was not is called 'The Love Affairs of Lord cleverness enough and to spare. In-Lord Byron' can make very little dif- at the financier, the politician, and the ference to the contents of its pages." middle classes of England who are their contented dupes. They fail of is clear Mr. Gribble thought it would make a difference to the sale. And having selected the more alluring title, he has not been able to escape from he has not been able to he has not been able to escape from its subtle influence. He starts upon hear of his ability their unamiable vesterday, and his remarks about the nossible that much prosperity was her

fore he was through with it. I have he winks slily at the reader, bidding some hope that this was the case, and him observe what a series of imbecile has decided to leave the scoundrels the rulers of his country "chronique scandaleuse" alone for the are. This is the sixth book of this kind he has produced within the last It is a curious and instructive fact name to conjure with. His record yound their power, for the Trust was said, their vogue begins to decline—the author who has achieved popularfor the present. Which should also
ity as to the unsuccessful writer still
have its effect upon the author; for,
have its effect upon the author; for,
whatever may be the matter with Mr. Different reasons are put forward for
his efforts in Australia.

Individual capitalist; then the company; then the joint stock company;
and then the Trust. Such was the
natural outcome of present conditions
it must should also
it as to the unsuccessful writer still
followers of American puglism to aniticipate the success that has attended
his efforts in Australia.

Now that Mr. Hilaire Belloc has Parliament we may expect to see more literary work from his pen than in the past few years. Not that Mr. Belloc has been idle in the field of literature while attending to the welfare of his adopted country. He has written much more than might reasonably ten much more than might reasonably have been expected from a man of affairs, occupied with all the improvement in his work shows fairs, occupied with all the improvement in his work shows that he is a much better man than out any doubt. Some ladies are terbard that he is a much better man than perity. The House had heard much of Socialism as they were trying to stop the growth of Socialism as they had done a few years that he is a much better man than perity. The House had heard much of late years about the increased cost of late years about the banks of of his adopted country. He has writbine politics with letters: Hilaire Bel- in scathing terms. But in a great he is known on this side of the Pacific gold. Many people did not realize bine politics with letters: Huaire Bei- in Scatting terms. But in a great ne is known on this side of the Latin gold. Many people did not realize loc and A. E. W. Mason have found many instances the critic is misled by is a different man from the Papke who that gold was a commodity the value the dual occupation more difficult to appearances. Because several books was so badly beaten by Dave Smith in of which rose and fell; they regarded is no longer the comfortable club for short intervals it does not always folleisurely gentlemen: the modern mem- low that they were written with indeto Clabby's quarters one day and put ply of gold the value of gold fell and
the prices of commodities increased to clerk in a government office. Mr. Ma- held over for a considerable time. The clerk in a government office. Mr. Ma- need over for a considerable time. They boxed two rounds, at perform the ment put such clauses in the Address, they should study these things. "which and sought retirement, but Mr. Belloc hurry, may be confusing the work of off his gloves, thoroughly disgusted bebe sitting still, had his constituents And I think this must be the reason thought fit to return him. But, for sev- why we so often hear the accusation eral reasons, we need not be sorry that they elected a member of less original whose latest novel, "The Osbornes," has

Certain classes of literature have their vogue for awhile and then disappear—to be revived at a later date tempts to put the world straight, but ity, as was only to be expected from by some enterprising and successful in their several ways both have been a man who commenced his literary ca kman. I suppose the biographies at this engaging task ever since they that have been so popular of late learned to write. Of the two, Mr. H. Benson, a priest in the Roman Cath-years, dealing with the love affairs of Belloc possesses the more subtle meth-olic Church, has specialized with great celebrated men of all nations, are be-od. He tickles the British public un-ginning now to lose the first gloss of der the ribs with the two-edged knife ligious novel. The three fashion; and it is possible that we may of irony while Mr. Chesterton belabors soon have a rest from the continuous their thick hide with the resounding stream of works that concern them- club of paradox. I do not know which selves with the liaisons of bygone lit- is likely to produce the greater effect, found complaining that one of them Mr. Cawley, of Chilliwack, and Mr. erary celebrities. I shall not be sorry But the trouble with the ironic manner to see the last of them—for a time, is that the foolish are sometimes apt Undoubtedly they will be revived in to take it in the literal spirit—whence another decade or so. The world of the double edge of the weapon. Like for the Comic," says George Meredith, readers, which likes its food still light- the late Samuel Butler, Mr. Belloc has "by being able to detect the ridicule of more highly spiced, demands no doubt cut his fingers more than

I am inclined to be sorry that Mr. "The Love Affairs of Lord be inseparable from the pursuit of this engaging and so fascinating game, and I like Mr. he seems to have been smitten with stimulating titles, but they bear rather Belloc's work better when he writes too strong a family likeness. It is pos- in a kindly and urbane spirit. He books have treated the Rich Vulgarsible to have a surfeit, even of erotic is a versatile author. Beginning with ian, and in this book he tries to make The three books I have cited are all books of travel, biography, essays, er and his wife, who conceal really adthe work of one man, Francis Gribble, novels, and has just recently published mirable dispositions beneath their too and if you want this kind of book, no a volume of poetry that has pleased living writer can turn it out quite so critics not too ready with their ad-well as he. He did not found the miration. But in his novels he seems school, but he can now claim to be its to me to lack sympathy. I never find undisputed leader: no rival seriously in them a single character for whom threatens his supremacy. I believe he it is possible to feel the slightest affective for their ridiculous and thereby the rivers (according to the ridiculous points, and thereby the rivers). took the idea from the late Mr. W. tion; and it is only too clear that the H. Wilkins, who brought out some ten author himself has nothing but a Some of Mr. Benson's characters are years ago a book called "The Love of whole-souled contempt for the unhap-"The Romance of Isabel Lady Burton." In a sort biographies, the ticians, he hates the Jews; and he inticians, he hates the Jews; and he insubjects of these works had been se- troduces into his fiction characters lected with an eye less to their intrin- drawn from all these sources for the In spite of well-meant efforts, I do not nature of their history. They appeared ing this contempt and dislike. I cannot

late Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman) and he makes them both so ridiculous I have been led to make these few as to be inconceivable. It is likely remarks by reading the latest of his enough that upon a closer acquaintpublished a few months ago. State lose something of their glamor, writes, "or 'The Life of numerable stinging shafts are aimed

is clear Mr. Gribble thought it would their effect because of their very numits subtle influence. He starts upon loois, and write emphasizing to the latest pagnistic, arrived in this city dominated by commercial men, it was his task with the thesis that Byron's best of his ability their unamiable yesterday, and his remarks about the possible that much prosperity was best of his ability their unamiable yesterday, and his remarks about the possible that much prosperity was best of his ability their unamiable yesterday, and his remarks about the possible that much prosperity was best of his ability their unamiable yesterday, and his remarks about the possible that much prosperity was best of his ability their unamiable yesterday, and his remarks about the possible that much prosperity was best of his ability their unamiable yesterday. Even with Mr. Gribble's caustic com- this method of his. To their face he is ments the tale becomes a trifle monot- scrupulously polite to his unfortunate characters, loading them with all sorts

three or four years. And, as I have that the critics are seldom so kind to shows a lot of victories, but included said, their vogue begins to decline- the author who has achieved popularnothing wrong with his commercial in- recognizes the blessed principle of compensation, and others alleging that writers who cannot sell their books have no reason to fear his jealousy. eased to represent a constituency in However this may be, I certainly know of a good many instances where an au-

brought against Mr. E. F. Benson,

success. I suppose the case of the Kingsleys affords the nearest parallel. But of the Kingsleys the clerical bro-ther almost monopolized the public at-tention, neither Henry nor George retention, neither Henry nor George re-ceiving anything like their fair share of popular applause, at any rate during their limite. In the case of the Ben-sons, it would be difficult for anyone not actually in the trade to say which of the trie has the highest sale. author of "The Osbornes" was the first to achieve fame, for he wrote that very ligious novel. The three, between them, produce so many books in the course of the year that we need not has published more than his just share.

you love, without loving them I wonder whether Mr. E. F. Benson had these words in mind when he wrote "The Osbornes," for they express with curious felicity the theme pound. Somewhat late in his career remorse for the manner in which his rhymes for children, he has written amends by drawing a rich manufacturexpansive bosoms. The aristocratic young lady who marries into the Osborne family learns to love them the more through her appreciation of proves (according to Meredith) her touched in with all his old skill, and there is at least one strong dramatic scene in which Jim Anstell makes conlaw he had despised. But I cannot think he quite succeeds in working himself up to a proper sympathy with good conception imperfectly executed. E. H. LACON WATSON.

AN ARDENT WOOER

policeman is an uncommon occurrence, residence, much to the expressed inwish to see him doing better genital idiots should have risen to and to, it is averred, the less emphatic worthless relics of the late Lord windows of the house. Beyond that, they, the Socialists, should occupy the government is of little real interest or shipping. The fourth member for Beaconsfield among the number. It is however, he did not go. Prior to the Treasury Benches, they would be glad benefit to the masses; and whereas, Vancouver stoke a few days ago about required.

The only real "live one" in Clabby's would simply meet with defeat. record is Jimmy Gardner, and his endo not show that Clabby had anything vests, but it was a question whether on the clever Massachusetts man. In that was a matter for congratulation, world, it was estimated that there were

Clabby. The lighter American was lot about, but of which they evidently jabbing Smith throughout the short knew very little indeed." oout and Smith had enough sense to

Socialist Leader In Provincial

The Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne was disposed of in the Legislature yesterday, and set for consideration Wednesday, after final con-tributions to the debate had been made be surprised if an occasional critic is by Mr. Hawthornthwaite, of Nanaimo, Fraser, of Cariboo, the first mentioned member introducing a challenging opposition amendment for which only he and his colleague from Newcastle voted. Mr. Hawthornthwaite's speech -in which the chief interest of the day's proceedings centred-was in titude in public affairs adopted by the two objects: reassurance of the Socialist body throughout British Columbia that Mr. Hawthornthwaite is still steadfastly devoted to the enunciated principles of Socialism; and affirmation of the position taken by himself and his colleague from Newcastle that they constitute the only existing opposition in the Legislature. Political tactics, which few in the House more thoroughly understand than does Mr. Hawthornthwaite, may therefore be taken as explanation of the matter and manner of presentation of the Socialist leader's discourse.

In the latter there was comparatively little criticism of the substance of His Honor's address, the amendment being introduced to permit of the discussion instead of the principles and policy of Socialism, and as embodying in concrete form the alternative policy offered by Mr. Hawthornthwaite in acceptance of the position of Opposition

Prior to the continuance of the debate, petitions were tabled which deal reliminary with the incorporation of the Naas & Skeena Railway Co. and the Mid-Provincial & Nechaco Rail-Love laughs at locksmiths, it has Lands Co., the British Pacific Land & in order to do so he wished to move is that it would drain the Pitt mead-day quickly followed. been said, but cupid thwarted by a Mortgage Co., the Vancouver Pate an amendment to the reply to the ad-Glass Insurance Co., and the Naas & dress. The newspapers of the country which will hardly become popular in Peace River Railway Co. On the mo- had been attacking the Socialist un-Victoria. Just because an ardent swain tion of the Chairman of the Private deservedly, simply because they did present be successfully drained. If would persist in attempting to call Bills Committee, the time for pre-net understand their position; he did upon a young and prepossessing do-senting petitions for private bills to not think the newspapers would so until the 1st February proximo.

The Socialist Leader

many years!" There was the usual and poverty for the great majority of transportation and allow produce to reference to the prosperity of the the people: Therefore, be it resolved, be handled more readily between the IN AUSTRALIA reference to the prosperty of the people. Therefore, be it resolved, country, but it seemed to him that in that we have no confidence in the present and the city of Vancouver. I hope bester government; and be it further referred to the prosperty of the session concludes to tring to emulate Mr. Teddy Roosevelt and The wonderful showing of Jimmy was going in for a little "Trust bust-Clabby, who has been lauded by the ing" on its own account, but if so, Perhaps he got tired of his job be- of fulsome epithets; behind their backs most out of adjectives, is explained by success as Mr. Roosevelt had met with Brandon. He says that Clabby has in the United States. Of course, if it been fighting so well in the land be- was only proposed to regulate Trust been fighting so well in the land beyond the seas that everything that has
been said of him is well justified. Bebut if they tried to "bust the Trusts,"

not be denied, the member for Newcastle and himself were the only two
duction of gold had been steady from
men who had a right to a position on 1859 up to the present, and would very simply a matter of evolution—first the briefly traced the evolution of society bination of skill, scientific methods and

> do not show that Clabby had anything vests, but it was a question whether the strategy country of the difficulty would be overcome before very long. The district had also large areas November, 1908, Gardner won a 15since the increase in production simply ten million of people living in poverty.
>
> To show the great growth of Socialism of a good many instances where an author no sooner finds fame and fortune leans and in the latter part of the prices for his product. Attention was same month they went at it once more, also directed to the fact that the minample of Germany A few years ago
> its coal mines. If the critics cannot think of anything this time for 20 rounds. The decision ing industry in this Province was prosthis time for 20 rounds. The decision many in this Province was proswas a draw.
>
> Clabby weighs about 142 pounds and
>
> Clabby weighs about 142 pounds and
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> Clabby weighs about 142 pounds and
>
> Clabby weighs about 142 pounds and personal content of the content of terweight. They boxed two rounds, at Before the members of the Govern-thornethwaite supporting it. cause of his inability to put a glove on they were supposed to know a whole

tended to try to do something, though he had little faith in the efficacy of what they would do. As an instance of this, he mentioned the Shops Regulations Act. There seemed to be no effort to carry out the regulations under this statute, but if this question of logsing camps was consisted by the of logging camps was gone into by the his duties.

made some feline allusions, and that he open up the country. is following in the footsteps of one of his predecessors. He talked about contrast to the more conservative at- wild cats. It reminded me how a few ever, I am pleased to hear the mem-

> castle made a slashing attack on the harbor. We all know what destruct the result would be that it might be Attorney-General, but I can hardly be- tive work the teredo does. We know most exterminated. As matters no Attorney-General, but I can hardly believe that he is quite so proud as the
> Inember for Newcastle would have us
> believe. It is quite true he has kept
> me waiting from two to three hours
> when I have called to see him on a
> small matter, but I suppose he only
> did that to emphasize the great gulf
> that lies between him and the Societies
>
> tive work the teredo does. We know
> how many thousands and thousands of
> stood the district had the finest hunting
> fishing and canceing that could be found
> in the world, and a careful effort should
> be made to preserve these resources. The
> Pitt river is about 1,800 feet wide; the
> upper part of Burrard Inlet is not so
> that lies between him and the Societies
>
> wide so that the Ardius of so
> Cariboo district to supply the industries
>
> Cariboo district to supply the industries did that to emphasize the great gulf upper part of Burrard Inlet is not so that lies between him and the Socialist wide, so that the influx of so much of the whole of the known world. His Amendment

Mr. Hawthernthwaite continued that way Co. Other petitions were re- he criticised the position of the govceived relative to the private bills of ernment not from a commercial, but up many acres of land at Port Moody The speech passed shortly after the Columbia Valley Irrigated Fruit from a working man's standpoint, and mestic employed in a Pandora avenue be dealt with this session was extended attack the Socialists if they understood their position, and he, therefore, proposed briefly to deal with it. In Mr. Hawthornthwaite, continuing the creer that there might be no misdebate, thanked the Premier for the in- understanding whatever he moved the following amendment:

Freasury Benches, they would be glad to reciprocate.

Referring to the Speech from the Phrone, he did not find much change in it; it was still a case of "Lo, these the last analysis in but further miscay."

Solipping. The fourth member for Vancouver stoke a few days ago about the difficulty of getting agricultural product from the Fraser Valley and Pritt Meadows into Vancouver. This the last analysis in but further miscay. Throne, he did not find much change by the present ruling class results in Pitt Meadows into Vancouver. This Throne, he did not find much change by the present ruling class results in the last analysis in but further misery canal would afford a means of s.ch transportation and allow produce to

The Premier had also congratulated valled, it had brought poverty and mis-

Mr. Cawley

something, though for Alberni joined them there would serve there were one and a half million

"I have listened," contined Mr. good agricultural land, and yet there were sent out. Legislature Heard In ConHawthornthwaite, "with some interest to the different leaders of the opposition in this house." Yesterday the dall that it would be a good thing if for reaching and opening up these waiting the leaders of the opposition in this house." Yesterday the member for Esquimalt made a vicious, they could be removed, as the landing lands. There had been two hundred violent and vindictive attack on the could be made very productive. He and fifty miles of new wagon roads gentlemen opposite appeared to be the Chilliwack district by the conshivering in their shoes. He reminded struction of the British Columbia Electure the district. Furthermore there was me of the dove let out of the ark, tric Railway from New Westminster part of the province in which bette which could find no resting place for to Chilliwack. Added to this was the its feet, and I am glad that at last he construction of the Canadian Northern try had no railreads the people had has found a resting place. (Laughter.) Pacific Railway which was under way try had no railroads, the people had With regard to the member for Al- at the present time and when comherni, he had made a fair criticism pleted would give transportation facilfrom the standpoint of the party-or littes long required. He could not unrather I should say the remnant of the derstand how any member could critparty—to which he belongs. I notice icise the Government on its railway that in the course of his speech he policy; it was the one thing needed to A Canal Proposed

"Another matter that I wish to speak rived a large annual revenue and years ago, his predecessor, Mr. John of," said Mr. Cawley, "is one that was business was one which was certain member for Nanaimo during the 1910 Oliver, dealt with the question of tom up before the citizens of Vancouver show great development in the near session, and seemingly was directed to cats (laughter) and was fearful of the twenty-four years ago. It is an unture. He was very glad to see that ravage wrought by that race. How- detraking of great magnitude and does government proposed to bring in an a not come within the power of the pro- to regulate logging camps and sawmills ber for Alberni deal with that subject. Vince, but it is the duty of the Do- because such regulation would be We have too much speculation in minion government to carry it to com- great benefit not only to the men er bogus mining schemes. Only a few pletion and I hope before the session ployed in the timber industry but als days ago I heard that a gentleman had closes to introduce a resolution urging to the community at large. gone through the country trying to the Dominion Government to undersell mining shares to the farmers in take it. The undertaking to which I timber, there was no place in the wor the constituency represented by the refer is the building of a canal from where there could be found such a sun nember for Newcastle. I hope he will Pitt River to Burrard Inlet, a distance ply of big game. It would be wise f bring the matter before the Attorney- of about five and a half miles. It the government to provide some reser General, and notwithstanding that that would cost a large amount to build it, where this big game might be preserved gentleman is attorney for the com- but the benefits received would justify from slaughter. In a short time

members of this house." (Laughter.) fresh water would render the teredo thought that there was a great respectively.

now lying waste. Another advantage o'clock and the adjournment until Mon thousand acres of the best land in British Columbia which cannot at this canal could be cut, it would efthis canal could be cut, it would effectually drain these lands. It would leaving later by the Princess Royal, also give another benefit. Along the Fraser River in the Chilliwack and Dewdney districts there are large tracts of land subject to overflow by freshets on the Fraser River, and if the waters of the Pitt River were de-Pitt River and Fraser River districts

telling the House as to the past, present Speaking to his amendment Mr. and future glories of the Cariboo coun-Hawthornethwaite continued in a try. He began with a description of its characteristically Socialistic strain. He, mining industry. At one time Cariboo repeated that all things were produced was the greatest mining district in Britby Labor and to Labor they should be- ish Columbia or the world. It possessed long. If that was true, and it could the richest placer mines ever found. Its men who had a right to a position on 1859 up to the present, and would very the floor of the House. He then probably increase on account of the comand any attempt to interfere with it it must shortly pass. Wherever the that would undoubtedly produce silver, system of capitalist production pre- copper and other valuable minerals, counters with the Lowell welterweight the country on the magnificent har- ery in its train. In the United States, account of the prohibitive cost of transwhich at present cannot be handled on

two competing railways within reach of

questions of the day. But Parliament must have had its effect upon him. I must have had outled in price had outled in price had outled in price had outled in p magnitude can be proved against any nas won an instance of the proved against any author, male or female, it is high time and something that Brandon told yestor this state of affairs did not arise from anything but this increased output of system. Mr. Hawthornethwaite conformal cost from forty to may be cent, and some further references to the great ther north there is the Peace river disappears that is known on this side of the Pacific gold. Many neonle did not realize cluded with an appeal to the House to the district may be attained by looking support his amendment, though he at a map which shows the Dominion frankly stated that he had no hope government reserve. That reserve comprises three million acres, and "it looks on the gloves with the American welthe prices of commodities increased. Vision, only Messrs. Williams and Haw. area of the whole district." What had The amendment was defeated on di- like a 5-cent piece in comparison with the the government been doing to bring these lands within reach of people who wished Mr. Cawley, who followed, addressing been sending survey and exploring parhimself to the original motion, opened ties into the country and all the lands with the usual compliments. He said had been reserved from sale before a the Government had administered af-Mr. Belloc and Mr. G. K. Chesteron are certainly the two outstanding writers of the younger generation sons. The three sons of the late Archigher today Mr. Belloc is just bishon of Canterbury seem to shere feated him. If Smith cannot lay a feated him country and to civilization. He loined the Government ranks, and in country and to civilization. He loined the Government ranks, and in country and to civilization. Inspection of logging camps was the that at the end of another session there a half million acres. The areas surveyed ing writers of the younger generation in London today. Mr. Belloc is just forty years of age: Mr. Chesterton, in spite of his superior bulk (he is by a long way the stoutest author of my acquaintance) claims four years less. As befits his more tender age, Mr. Chesterton, in some tender age, Mr. Chesterton, in almost equal degree their considerated him. If Smith cannot lay a glove on a welterweight like Clabby, how is it that he can defeat a middle-quaintance) claims four years less. As befits his more tender age, Mr. Chesterton, in almost equal degree their considerated him. If Smith cannot lay a glove on a welterweight like Clabby, how is it that he can defeat a middle-quaintance) claims four years less. As befits his more tender age, Mr. Chesterton, in almost equal degree their considerated him. If Smith cannot lay a glove on a welterweight like Clabby, how is it that he can defeat a middle-quaintance) claims four years less. As befits his more tender age, Mr. Chesterton, in almost equal degree their considerated him. If Smith cannot lay a glove on a welterweight like Clabby, how is it that he can defeat a middle-quaintance) claims four years less. As befits his more tender age, Mr. Chesterton, in almost equal degree their considerated him. If Smith cannot lay a glove on a welterweight like Clabby, how is it that he can defeat a middle-quaintance) claims four years less, as the country and to civilization. He had examined some of them personally and found men living in disease and filth unimaginable. It was time in opposition, and by the end of that the lakes and rivers in the country and to civilization. He had examined some of them personally and found men living in disease and filth unimaginable. It was time in opposition, and by the end of that the lakes and rivers in the tentant his was possible that the lakes and rivers in the tentant his the country and to civilization. He had examined some of them personal transfer and the country and to civilization. He had examined some of the province were a disgra

the speculator following the surveyor government he hoped they would go about it seriously, and see that the men were provided with decent quart
Speaking of Indian Reserves, Mr. Surveyed, but in his district at any men were provided with decent quart
Island on the Fraser River which con
Island on the Fraser River which con
pre-emption before the surveying part and taking up land as soon as it wa

depend upon wagon roads and in this substantial assistance towards the opening up of the district.

Cariboo has also very large areas timber. Something in the neighborh of 3,000 timber licenses had been issue along the Fraser and its tributar From these the government already

In addition to its lands and mines are pany I hope he will do all he can in the expenditure. In the first place country would be more or less invading the case. (Laughter.) "The other day my friend from New- water, or at least a semi-fresh water, protection were given to the big gan sibility placed upon the House in vie "Apart from that, the earth taken of the development likely to take place from one canal could be used to build in that section in the next few years.

> Dr. and Mrs. Chester, of North Por tal, Sask., who have been spending holiday with the latter's parents route home.

Mr. J. T. McDonald and Mr. W. F Carper left last night on a trip London, Ont.

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Duns, Bradstreets,

or to anyone in +

VANGOUVER

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Do it now!!!!!

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Vancouver B.C.

systematically, + + +

WASHINGTON, Jan cability of using wire connection with aero ther tested in the fli McChrdy will attemp Florida, to Guantanan - Emmence Now uary 24. The Navy De We want everyone to know gested to Lieutenanting, who will comm that we are paying + tornedo boat destrove trol the course of -4% Interest representatives of the wireless be used, if perannum credited mithly HAVANA, Jan. 20 on savings deposits (\$100

of Havana voted a p & upward) subject to Withcase he makes a su heavier-than-air machi expected tomorrow of tornede boat destrove suitable landing pla rangements for the I

EXPECTS E

Hon. Robert Rogers Of Laurier Govern cure Snap

WINNIPEG, Jan. Rogers in an interv opinion that the Lau planning an appeal advance of the cer interest that the gov reciprocity arrangen the hope that out of opportunity for callin and thereby further Canada for the next of its legal and righ in the Canadian parl to the reciprocity Rogers says, the w ply another twist of hope of making polit desire being obviou strike terror into the tected interests of them to see that the wants are speedily game works, reciproc to far as agricultural vents, are concerned to fail. It may be to on that if tariff reform it will vill hit only those t ire to punish whi who have been gen

> VANCOUVER, who attempts wall a couple ed by Judge

was facilities these waittwo hundred wagon roads years. These able land in there was, no which better or the money As the couneople had to and in this

rge areas of eighborhood been issued tributaries. already deue and the s certain to the near fusee that the ing in an act nd sawmills, ould be of he men emtry but also

mines and the world such a supbe wise for me reserve be preserved time the ss invaded s, and if no big game. atters now st hunting ald be found fort should ources. In mited supidoubtedly. ste in the industries world. He at response in view

North Porpending a parents at the city Royal, en

take place

w years.

after 4

until Mon-

Mr. W. P. a trip to

mow 7 7 ents

had received owards the

creby land, capable of being adaptfor agricultural purposes and now held under timber lease, can be panies or individuals who hold Lopez island rocks. timber rights. Representations ssibly by the government providing light freighting. ssisted passages to immigrants from Another question to be taken up RICH STRIKE OF

ith the Premier and his colleagues ill be the appropriations to be made or trails and roads on Vancouver Isand in the forthcoming estimates. In this connection special attention will drawn to the proposed West Coast oad to connect Victoria with Barkley Sound district. This project has rethe auxiliary leagues at Banfield, Port Renfrew and Sooke, and is generally egarded as a scheme which would ead to considerable settlement taking place on the West Coast points which

Tuesday, January 24, 1911

ON VANCOUVER ISLAND

Development League Delega-

Building With Government

A meeting of the executive of the

ctoria branch of the Vancouver Is-

de rooms to appoint a delegation to

upon the government in con-

pment in which the league is in-

a matter of two years, or less,

be made that the government

LAND SETTLEMENT

At Monday's meeting a delegation will be appointed to meet the government, and the meeting will decide on toria branch.

MR. McCURDY'S TASK

Will Try Flight From Key West To Guantanamo On Tuesday-Wireless To Be Tested

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 .- The practionnection with aeroplanes may be furher tested in the flight which Aviator Curdy will attempt from Key West, IV 24. The Navy Department has sugested to Lieutenant-Commander Stirlesentatives of the aviator, that the locator. ircless be used, if possible.

HAVANA, Jan. 20 .- The city council Havana voted a purse of \$3000 to J. McCurdy, the Canadian aviator, in he makes a successful flight in a wier-than-air machine next week from West to Havana. Mr. McCurdy is pected tomorrow on the United States medo boat destroyer Paulding to select uitable landing place and to make argements for the flight.

EXPECTS ELECTION

on. Robert Rogers Foresees Attempt Of Laurier Government To Secure Snap Verdict

ada for the next four or five years resided in Saanich for some years, SixTEEN NJURED

SixTEEN NJURED ts legal and rightful representation

Scott, a pal of Grey's was given seven years for having stolen goods in his

OAKLAND, Calif., Jan. 20.-Walter sioner in San Francisco for British Coumbia and several of the eastern Can ada provinces is dead here today. tion Will Take Up Questions in 1889.

Of Immigration And Road Charged With Theft

SEATTLE, Jan. 19.—Cecil E. Thompn, accused of stealing \$600 from registered envelope in the pos at Adrian, Texas, was arrested at Edmonds, a small town north of here, today. He was brought to Seattle and d Development League will be held arraigned before United States Com-Monday at 3 p. m. in the board of missioner W. D. Totten, who fixed his ction with several matters of de- to Texas to stand trial.

SMALL BOAT WRECKED

sted. Prominent among these is question of land settlement. The ation of the executive will be SEATTLE, Jan. 19.—The gas boa on to the fact that the land open pre-emption on the island is be-Mariner, owned by Albert Jensen, of Friday Harbor, is a total loss off Lo rapidly taken up, and that it is pez is and in the San Juan group. The Mariner dropped on the island last it will be all gone. To provide Sunday night during the high windher land for settlers the proposal storm which swept the straits. The three men aboard her had a narrow esmake some arrangements cape from death, and the boat was battered to pieces on the rocks.

The Mariner was being brought to rown open to settlement. It is Seattle to be sold. The boat left Friout that in order to square day Harbor on Sunday, and attempted timber leases agricultural land to proceed against the gale. The force often included in the holdings and of the wind and waves overpowered nat no use is made of this by the the boat and she was driven in toward

Fortunately for the men aboard, the it is understood, be made to the Mariner struck close to shore and the ernment asking that further ef- made their way to dry land. The hull rts should be made to induce set- of the boat was battered by powerful ers to come to the province. It will surges against the sharp reefs, and is pointed out that this can be more now a total loss, while the machiner dily accomplished by means of a lies in the water near shore, where it bor bureau, by the collection of can be salved. The Mariner was about re concise information relative to 70 feet long, with a fifteen foot beam. lands open for settlement, and She was used as a tow boat and in

eived the unanimous endorsement of Mr. John Ableson Finds Vein Eight Feet In Width In Quamichan District, Van- mainland. couver Island

A deposit of silver-lead ore, running the subjects to be brought up. The delegation will be a strong one, rebeen located by Mr. John Ableson, 850 1877 he married Miss Branks by whom as B.C. is concerned, Protection he presentative of Island interests, and Topaz avenue, in the Quamichan disneaded by Mr. Coburn, of Nanaimo, trict some miles inland from Koksilah. the president of the league, and Mr. J. Mr. Ableson says his discovery is sit-J. Shallcross, the president of the Vic- uated near the head-waters of the river of that name and is 8 feet in width. pecting about five weeks ago.

Although the locality is eight miles from the water and there would be somewhat of a problem in arranging for shipments in large quantities the undoubted richness of the ore leads Mr. Ableson to believe that such difficulties will easily be overcome. That ability of using wireless telegraph in inexhaustible store, the Victorian feels assured. The present conditions, however, made it impossible for him to do orida, to Guantanamo on Tuesday, Jan- anything further than make a cursory investigation, do the necessary staking and bring a number of specimens to the g. who will command the flotilla of city. Those who have seen the sample rpedo boat destroyers which will pa- ore and know something of mineralogy the course of the flight, and to are just about as enthusiastic as the

COMMITTED SUICIDE

Mrs. M. Whiffen, Wife of Saanich

Rancher Hangs Herself the farm stable near Saanichton, Mrs. rangements have been made with the Monday. M. Whiffen, wief of F. E. Whiffen, a city council of Calgary to pave the well known rancher of the Saanich dis-trict on Wednesday last committed tions leading to the new hotel. The suicide during her husband's absence in the city. Mrs. Whiffen had been in Alexander at Winnipeg, but hardly so APPEALS AGAINST ill-health for some time but when Mr. elaborately got up as the Empress. Whiffen left in the morning was apparently in good spirits. Upon not finding her in the house when he returned Mr. Whiffen made search and but will be built to the street line.

Growth Of Province

The Hon. Forbes George Yernon, mately identified with the administrathis year 230,000 acres of

and came to British Columbit in :1863. American settlers who have con began by his election to the provincial been engaged in dry farming on the legislature by a large majority as the other side of the line. member for Yale. Early the following year he accepted the portfolio of lands and works in the Elliott cabinet, and on seeking confirmation of this office ence as districts to supply markets for by the votes of the people he was re-The confidence thus plainly manifested tives of firms in this province are now was never displaced during his long legislative and administrative career in lation in the Northwest. This search the province. He retained this position for trade is especially noticeable the legislature by his constituents. The located in large numbers during recent Elliott ministry, however, was defeated months. and for the remainder of that term the seat in 1882, but in 1886 was again Hon. Mr. Smythe he accepted the port-folio of lands and works in the govern-fruit made by Messrs. T. Eaton &

stituents and was given the portfolio prairies than any similar attempt made of lands and works in the government previously. The province's fruit, he of the Hon. John Robson. He con- says, labors under a disadvantage in tinued to hold this office under the competing with the American product leadership of the Hon. Theodore Davie from Oregon and Washington, as the until 1894. From the latter year until latter is generally what there is no 1899 he resided in London as Agent market for on the American side, and General for the province. On relin- is dumped on the prairies and sold at quishing that post, having also retired a cheap rate. As far as the freight from political life, he disposed of his rates go, B.C. has the advantage over large holdings in the interior and set- the American product, but the cheap tled down in Victoria investing largely price at which the latter is sold more in real estate both here and on the than offsets this, coupled with the duty

As a citizen of Victoria the late Mr. Vernon was widely known and corredeceased.

He encountered the ledge while prospecting about five weeks ago.

Although the locality is eight miles HOTEL AT CALGARY

the city, says that a site has been se- Mrs. Peters, is on a business trip to cured at the corner of Ninth avenue Vancouver, and will remain in Vic-By hanging herself from a beam in and First Street west and that ar- toria, at the Empress Hotel, until Construction operations will be comhave no grounds, as the Empress has, Cure Snap Verict

Cound her dead in the stable. On the first pointed out that the stable in an interview expresses the in an interview expresses the interview expresses to the city in the victorial Undertaking parlors. An inquest will take piace Sturday at the Victoria B. C. Oppose Proposed Lime due that the ration expression of the event in the vest take the interview expresses to the riter, thence definition on the title of the relievent to expression of t thereby further deprive western and a native of England. They have tern Canada would be made. Although Mr. Peters could make no official statement, he said it was generally

bility of blockades. The former fences are gradually being replaced by hedges of tress, and in the course of years, when these grow, they will orm permanent fences which will still further do away with the possibility of delays under conditions such as have prevailed during recent

ada provinces is dead here teday. Williams at one time was mayor of Nap-Hon. Forbes G. Vernon Dies in Mr. Peters drew attention to the growing prominence of Calgary. Its Speaking of conditions in Alberta, London After Lengthy Illness importance as a centre for distribution for travellers was the factor which led to the company determination of the company determin ing to build a first class hotel at that point. When the hotel is established, it will be possible for tourists coming west to stop over and so arrange as to make the trip through d pioneer citizen, prominent man of af-fairs and for a number of years inti-Mr. Peters points out that there are bond at \$1,500, which was given tive policies of the province is dead wheat in crop. The wheat is strong, Thompson says he is willing to go back in London, aged sixty-eight years. His upright, and covered with a heavy iliness was a long one. News of his demise was received by cable yester-cipate will shelter and irrigate it and lead to a heavy yield being harvested Last year the amount of winter wheat Descended from an old and illustrious harvested only, amounted to 113,000 Irish family the late Mr. Vernon was born at Clontarf Castle, near Dublin, considerably exceeded this spring. when he was only twenty years of age. Alberta from Kansas are largely ressettled first in the Yale district and en- ponsible for so much acreage being gaged in stock raising, mining and mer- under winter crop. These farmers are chandizing. In 1875 his public career experts in this class of work, having

Markets for B.C.

The recognition of both Alberta's by the votes of the people he was re-elected by an overwhelming majority in the fact that numerous representain the cabinet until the general election Calgary, where representatives of Vicof 1878 when he was again returned to toria and Vancouver firms have flocked

Mr. Peters says that British Columhe sat in opposition. He did not contest bia fruit is greatly in demand in Winnipeg, and that the demand is far elected and in 1887 on the death of the ahead of the supply. He drew attenment of the Hon. A. E. B. Davie. In Company last fall, a display which did 1890 he was again returned by his con- more for the province's fruit in the

which fruit imports are charged. Reciprocity and "Ruin" founders of the Union Club, the flag was framed with the United States, of which was flying at half mast yes- and if this treaty, took the tariff off he had two children. The prosperous regards as the policy which has made town of Vernon takes its name from the Canada what she is today, and what is responsible for her unequalled prosperity. If the barriers are once removed, the United States, instead of establishing industries here and competing with the Canadian products, will cease to manufacture in this country and instead will flood the eCanadian markets with her goods—the result of overproduction—and then there is an end of the prosperity which Canada enjoys. Outside of a small section of western farmers, Mr. I = result of commencing section of western farmers, Mr. I = result of commencing section of reciprocity. These perity. If the barriers are once re-

there is any amount of it, in fact an Mr. F. W. Peters Finds No Pre- west in favor of reciprocity. These farmers, he says, want their agriculvailing Sentiment In Favor tural implements cheap, and want the Of Reciprocity in Canadian duty on these commodities to be abolished. If, said Mr. Peters, these farmers would only realize that the farmers on the American side are paying just as much for their agricultural implements, the agitation would hardly The C.P.R. is about to extend its not believe that the government would transcontinental hotel system by the enter into any reciprocity treaty with erection of a large hotel, costing up-the United States—at least if it con-wards of \$500,000, at Calgary. Mr. F. W. Peters, assistant to Second Vice- terests of the country in the matter. President Whyte, who is at present in Mr. Peters, who is accompanied by

It is understood that delay in the initiation of actual construction of the initiation of actual construction of the farming Co., Ltd., will be held at Room fall and section of the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway is in part attributable.

Wanta

Ata Bargain?

If so ,better see us at once. We have taken a number of good Second-hand Pianos in exchange for new ones and can offer you an unapproached bargain for

\$75 \$100 \$125 \$175 to \$250

Any one of these is the best bargain ever offered in B.C. at the price. We will gladly prove the fact to you in every legitimate way if you will

> CALL HERE THIS WEEK

Western Canada's Largest

Music House 1231 Government Street Branches: Vancouver and Nanaimo

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS

The Laurels, Rockiand ave., Victoria, B.C. Headmaster, A. D. Muskett, Esq., assisted by J. L. Moilliet, Esq., B.A. Oxford. Three and a half acres exten-In talking of the fruit industry, Mr. sive recreation grounds, gymnasium, spondingly popular. He was one of the Peters said that if a reciprocity treaty cadet corps. Xmas term commences September 12th. Apply Headmaster.

LAND ACT.

Victoria Land District, District of the Coast, Range III. TAKE NOTICE that I, Anthony Forsberg-Hamilton, of Victoria, occupation civil engineer, intend to apply for per-

Victoria Land District, District of the Coast, Range III.

A. FORSBERG HAMILTON, Agent.

LAND ACT

two miles from where the same empties out of Chilco lake; thence east ment.

Dated this 8th day December, 1910.

O. W. RAFUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made under Part V. of the "Water Act, 1903," to obtain a license in the Islands Division of Victoria Water District.

(a) The name, address and occupation of the applicant, Arthur Ward, Ganges, B. C., farmer.

(If for mining purposes) Free Miner's Certificate No.

(b) The name of the lake, stream or source (if unnamed, the description is) A spring in lot 24, near the northerly boundary.

(c) The point of diversion is at the Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

spring.
d) The quantity of water applied for (in cubic feet per second) 0.028.
(e) The character of the proposed works, cement tank and galvanized from Coast Land District, District of Coast:

(j) Area of Crown land intended to

(Signature) ARTHUR WARD, (P. O. Address) Ganges, R. C.

(P. O. Address)

Ganges, B. C.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum under the foreshore and under the waters of the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the foreshore 5c chains southeast from the northwest corner of lot 10, range 6. east Saltspring Island, Cowichan district, and marked O. W. Rafuse, northwest corner; thence running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 30 chains to the foreshore, thence following the foreshore to the point of commencement.

Dated this 8th day of December, 1910.

O. W. RAFUSE.

November 20, 1910.

SPENCER DYKE,
Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

Coast Land District, District of Coast:
TAKE notice that Sydney Gisbey, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation a merchant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about six miles in an easterly direction from the east end of Chilcoten lake and on the south side of the Chilcoten river, running north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to starting post, containing 320 acres more or less.

chief commissioner of lands, for a li-cense to prospect for coal and petro-leum under the foreshore and under the waters of the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the fereshore 95 chains southeast from the northwest corner of lot 10, range 6, east Saltspring Island, Cowi-chan district, and marked O. W. Raf-tise, southwest corner; thence running

cence to prospect for coal and petro-leum under the foreshore and under leum under the foreshore and under the waters of the fellowing described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the foreshore at the northwest corner of lot 10, range 6, east Saltspring island, Cowirhan district, and marked O. W. Rafuse, northwest corner; thence running, east 80 chains, thence south 55 chains to the foreshore, thence following the foreshore to the point of commencement.

LAND ACT

LAND ACT

TAKE notice that Elmer R Siv of

commencement.
Dated this 8th day December, 1910.
O. W. RAFUSE.

Dated this 8th day December, 1910. O. W. RAFUSE. Coast District, on Dean Channel; thence south 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.

HARRY MOREHOUSE LEONARD.
Name of Applicant (in full.)

A. FORSBERG HAMILTON,
Agent.

O. W. RAFUSE.

TAKE notice that Walter Thomas, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described commencing at a post planted at the chief commissioner of lands, for call and petrocleum under the foreshore and under the waters of the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about nine miles in an easterly direction from the east end of Chilocoten on the foreshore at the northwest corner of lot 10, range 6, east Saltspring island, Cowichan district, and marked O. W. Rafuse, southeast corner; thence east 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to to start-ing post, containing 640 acres more or running north 70 chains, thence west 80 chains to the foreshore to the point of commencement.

Dated this 8th day December, 1910.

Dated this 8th day December, 1910. O. W. RAFUSE.

Victoria Land District, District of
Coast Range 2:

Take notice that John Nelson, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation, business manager, intends to apply for permission to
purchase the following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted on the
east bank of the Chilco river, about
two miles from where the said river
empties out of Chilco lake; thence east

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days
after date I intend to apply to the
cense to prospect for cal and petroleum under the foreshore and under
the waters of the following described
lands:
Commencing at a post planted
on the foreshore at the northwest cornner of lot 8, range 6, east Saltspring
island, Cowichan district, and marked
countries and marked
countries and countries and

o the point of commencement.

Dated this 8th day December, 1910.

O. W. RAFUSE.

works, cement tank and galvanized iron pipes.

(f) The premises on which the water is to be used (describe same): House and buildings in north half of section one. Pange 3. East.

(g) The purposes for which the water is to be used, domestic purposes.

(h) If for irrigation, describe the land to be irrigated, giving acreage; not, for irrigation.

(i) If the water is to be used for power or mining purposes describe the place where the water is to be returned to some natural channel, and the difference in altitude between point of diversion and point of return: Not for mining.

(f) Area of Crown land intended to be occupied by the proposed works.

(k) This notice was posted on the 17th day of December, 1910, and application will be made to the commissioner on the 30th day of January, 1911.

(if Give the names and addresses of any riparian proprietors or licensees who or whose lands are likely to be affected by the proposed works, either, about or below the outlet: W. A. Mc-Afee.

(Signature) ARTHUR WARD,

thence thence west 80 chains to sing post, containing 320 acres mo

SYDNEY GISBEY, Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

LAND ACT Coast Land District, District of Coast: range 6, east Saltspring island, Cowichan district, and marked O. W. Raftuse. southwest corner; thence running east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated this 8th day December, 1910.

O. W. RAFTUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands, for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum under the foreshore and under

TAKE notice that Elmer R. Sly, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation broker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Coast Land District. District of Coasts

No. 61. LAND ACT Coast Land District, District of Coast: TAKE nottice that George Tuck of Vancouver, B. C., occupation salesman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following lands: Commencing at a post planted about ten miles in an easterly direction from the east end of Chilcoten lake, and on the south side of the Chilcoten river, run-ning north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, west 80 chains to starting

November 16, 1910. GEORGE TUCK. Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast: TAKE notice that Elizabeth Urqu-hart of Vancouver, B. C., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the described lands: Commence described lands: Commencing a post planted about eleven miles in easterly direction from the east er Chilcoten lake, and on the south of the Chilcoten river, running 80 chains, thence east thence south 80 chains, then chains to starting post, containing 646 acres more or less.

November 16, 1910.

FIRST SOD OF ISLAND DIVISION

Mr. Jardine States He Has As-

NOTABLE TRIBUTE TO

Member For Esquimalt Finds None To Cavil With Railway Plans Of Mr. McBride's Administration

"I have the assurance that the Vancouver island portion of the Canadian Northern Pacific railway will be under regularly as to her conduct and and actual construction within thirty days, and I hope, sir, that the members of this paragraph merely an illustration the severnment and of this house will of the fine womanly qualities posbe invited by the company to go out sessed by the present Queen, and and see the Honorable, the Premier of which undoubtedly would play their British Columbia, turn the first sod." In these words Mr. John Jardine, of Esquimalt, yesterday concluded what was unquestionably the best speech that he has yet delivered in the course of his political career—a speech in which he not only freely conceded the business-like character of the administration of Premier McBride, and the obvious success of his railway policy, but took occasion to administer a sharp rebuke to the Liberal leader, Mr. Brewster, on the text of certain portions of that gentleman's address, in which party had apparently been put before country in that gentleman's consideration of provincial affairs. He did not forget to remind Mr. Brewster The Minister of Finance. that he had seen fit to vote against the Canadian Northern Pacific proposals, although they carried the island section of that railway to his own town of Alberni-and then (traversing Mr.

end) on to the north end of Vancouver As for his own coures in voting with the government for the railway policy submitted to the house last session, Mr. Jardine said that he had done so because he was broad-minded enough portunities and the advantages of this to put the interests of the country be- part of Western Canada. So long as fore those of any political party, and we continued to have dependable men he added that since the prorogation of at the head of the affairs of the prothe house he had talked with very vince, the enlistment of capital could many, but had failed to find one man always be depended upon; investors who did not believe that he had taken could not but look with favor upon the only course consistent with true this resourceful country so long as it representation of the interests of his had the right men to direct its desconstituents. He had, too, taken an tinies and guarantee stability of adearly opportunity to report his action ministration. He believed, too, that in to the Liberal executive of his district, audition to available British capital and had offered if that organization there was plenty of material in the and had offered it that organization condemned his course, to forthwith Old Country for the making of good degree was to be pointed to as the Mr. Speaker. "And," he added, "none of them said

a word—not a syllable. There was nothing for them to say."

A Water Proposal In addition to offering an excellent justification for his action in supporting the government's course and programme as enunciated in the speech from the Throne, Mr. Jardine advanced a proposition of very great interest to Esquimalt, this being that in order to terminate the everlasting bickering as to water rights and projects for the supply of the southern portion of Vancouver island, the government should appoint an expert commission to fully investigate all phases of the somewhat intricate question, and devise a plan whereby the rights and interests of all communities affected might be equitably met. At the same time provision should be made for irrigation facilities for the suburban districts continguous to Victoria, whereby a large amount of incomparable orchard and garden land might be brought under profitable cul-

Petitions Presented

were presented in connection with pri-Irrigated Fruit Lands, Ltd., for the in-& Mortgage Corporation, for the further amendment of the Vancouver city charter, and for the incorporation of the Vancouver Plate Glass Insurance Co., Ltd., and the Naas & Peace River Railway Co. The petitions of the B. C. Accident & Employers' Liability Insurance Co., Ltd., were received, and the bill for the amendment of the Coal Mines Regulation Act (Premier Mc-Bride) was introduced by message, and passed through committee of the house, given a first reading and referred for second reading at the next ensuing sitting of the house

Mr. Jardine's Speech. the debate followed the custom of on these lines, and take a step further courtesy in commenting in graceful in application of the principle to othterms upon the very excellent speeches which had been made by the members respectively moving and second-ing the reply. It afforded him pleasure, he said, to state that during his own short experience in this House

"In connection with the Princess Mary Village Homes at Addelstone, there is a scheme in vogue under which any charitable person may adopt one of the children. Her Majesty the Queen has just adopted Rosie Bloxham, and receives reports general progress." Mr. Jardine cited part in enabling her to fill with honor her high office, as similar qualities had illuminated the long reign of Queen Victoria. He did not imagine that under King George and his Royal Consort there need be any fear that the true principles of democracy enjoyed by British subjects would fail measurable. The resources of this

Brewster's constituency from end to england. During his visit there the vation of the as yet waste places of British Columbia. The bringing out of the right class of settlers would materially benefit the Old Land in relieving the unfortunate congestion of its centers and at the same time would equally benefit British Columbia if handle! in the proper manner.

Proceeding to consideration of the subject matter of His Honor's speech Mr. Jardine directed especial attenspeech he had been greatly impressed he thought that it was eminently fit-suggested by that member that Britshould be placed upon the statute book so that we might hereafter have what might be termed freedom in railways. The province was at the present time on the eve of a period of the greatest prosperity that British Columbia had ever enjoyed, thanks in a large meas-Prior to the resumption of the debate ure to the government of the day, in upon His Honor's Speech, petitions the inauguration of its railway policy, which the people had endorsed so unvater records of the Columbia Valley the Liberal party in this legislature. first and party atterwards. It was tervening period one city had not a word to say—not one s this railway legislation which he now born on the neighboring maidland lable. They could not have. If particularly referred to that members with a population today of upwarls of they believed in the greatness of our House. Victoria now had approxi inheritance, and that that heritage mately fifty thousand people and sent belonged to the people, and should be four representatives to the Legislature.

> er essentials, so that the people may have free access to and acquire on reasonable terms all the necessities of

life.

Labor Conditions He did not know why we should not he had not at any time been more maintain and continue to develop the Victoria, Oak Bay municipality, and ated with the government, but at a features of the sessional throughout all parts of the province features of the greatest difficulty and city hall, where it was first expressed

onditions should not be brough more conclusively to us who live under the constitutional monarchy how valuable a friend of mankind and how great an international diplomate was "Edward the Peacemaker." Great a literational diplomate was "Edward the Peacemaker." Great a later equivalent for his labor and such industrial conditions as were requisite for the improvement of the commences. Within Thirty Days

Days

The more conclusion of the conditions of labor from a Conservative as from a Conservative ers to enjoy. Referring to the wom-anly kindliness of Her Majesty, the member for Esquimalt read from-and subsequently sent up to Mr. Speaker—a copy of the Glasgow Weekly Mail of the 31st ultimo, in

for an even longer term (renewed applause.) that the Finance Minister was in a position to announce so handsome an government that it should be expendthe product of his industry. settler would quickly find himself not equitable distribution of mighty Empire. The potentialities of Jardine) had been long enough in the municipalities of Saanich and Oak Bay, country to fully realize the disad- and the City of Victoria. The Saanich vantages and the handicaps under municipality contained some 35,200 province of ours, one district of in competition for settlers with the City, 4,489 acres; and Oak Bay Mun-Prairie provinces. He believed the icipality, 2,743 acres, a total of 45,582 government was doing all in its

"We in British Columbia," said the member for Esquimalt, "have had enough of lean years in this province, ough of lean years in this province, to meet their necessities, and each duty to oppose the construction of a Honorable Minister had accomplished God knows, and we want to see it go year naturally this supply became more railway traversing the length and

itance that we need fear no evils." Tribute To Railway Policy north end of the island. This was ceptionally well adapted for fruit the result already in sight as a result growing and with enormous possibiliof the adoption of the railway policy ties for the production of the necessession. And that policy in no small market. It rested entirely with the Victoria; it was what had produced ever present evidences of optimism throughout Vancouver Island-the Pacific-and he said this without hesitation. There might be some differ-In first looking over the gain for the country that had been member or Alberni to the bad bar- tricts surrounding it. cause for disappointment in the agreement by which construction of

been secured. No fair parallel could, however, be on his side of the house had been look- one hundred and twenty-five thousand, opened up and developed for the ad- Other cities, towns and districts had island, Mr. Jardine continued, would vantage of the people. The principle been born and had grown similarly. contained in legislation securing free- Conditions had changed entirely. Yet Alberni district, and would enable the dom in railways should not be apthe member for Alberni told the House member for that district to obtain for plied, however, to rallways alone. He that the bargain with the Canadian the two hotels, which he had spoken hoped to see it also developed with Northern Railway was not a bargain of, an abundant supply of vegetables. respect to household necessities. He in the interests of the people of Brit-Mr. Jardine in rising to continue hoped the Government would go on ish Columbia. As to that, time alone would furnish the proof.

District Water Supply To refer to one matter of very great the government as a means for sideimportance to Victoria and to the stepping responsibility in connection tion of water supply for the City of idea of the commission had not origin-

claimed to possess the key to the situation, but in this he thought tile City was mistaken. So far as the present water supply went, the City was no doubt within its rights, but the present water supply was admittedly insufficient. He hoped that Victoria would never be granted full control of the water supply of southern Vancouver Island. There could be no doubt that this Province and this Island were on the eve of one of the greatest development periods the country had ever seen. The construction of the Panama Canal would mean much for the business of this Province; great shipping plaining. They were not poor losers, held the key to the situation. He did future. All the traffic of the Orient not think that this was so. A private and of Australasia in passing to the Corporation years ago had obtained ports of Puget Sound and of Vancouve gitimate interests of labor, and if they adopted this principle and policy they are a source of supply and was the western gateway of the proprovide for the water requirements of vince, and with regard to the uniwhich appeared a paragraph to this they would be sustained and returned the Esquimalt district and that sub- versity, all that Victorians asked was urb of Victoria since included within that it should be made the great instithe corporation boundaries and gener- tution for the advancement of practi-Mr. Jardine expressed satisfaction ally known as Victoria West, thereby overlapping the rights that had been hoped would be. granted to the Esquimalt Water Works existing surplus, and agreed with the Company. Ever since there had been conflict between the corporation of ed in meeting the necessities of the Victoria and the private owned water country and improving the facilities company. Then, only a little time ago, for the country's development. If he Oak Bay municipality had asked aumight make a suggestion, and he had thority to go through the City of Viclistened with interest to the prem- toria with water mains in order to obier's remarks on this subject in his tain its water supply from the Esquiexcellent speech, he would not have malt Water Works company. With anyone go so far from the centres of each passing year the complications of population in settling upon the land the situation increased, and so that the that he could not reach the cities with difficulties of the situation might be There removed and the interests of the pubwas plenty of opportunity in British lie be protected for the future, he had Columbia for putting the right class a proposition to make. Every one to be preserved sacred and intact only in a self-sustaining position, but throughout the southern peninsula of

of settler on the land and that the would admit the necessity for an ter to build a railway along the west This would be the feeling, and a feeling of satisfaction, throughout the exertions put forth by him. He (Mr. Colwood, and Esquimalt districts, the Canada of ours were immense, and they were doubly immense in this reason of its physical characteristics, son's Bridge East, 3,149 acres; Victoria

all in Sooke Lake and river. Sooke of Vancouver island would not be over lake and river were tributary to Met- estimated. The mines and other re-Passing on to the more immediate ing districts of Victoria, and a comconsideration of railway matters, Mr. prehensive water scheme could un-Jardine noted with satisfaction that doubtedly be carried out providing not we would soon be able to travel from only an abundant supply for domestic timber in the world, and also large the eastern, boundary of the province purposes but also a further supply areas of cultivable land. The soil in Mountains, to Victoria, and on to the farms of the district—a district expresented by the government last sities of life demanded by the Victoria degree was to be pointed to as the one power to which he had referred—portion of the Canadian Northern the Government of British Columbia—Pacific railway will be under actual perity now prevailing throughout the country. It was what was bringing capital into Rritish Columbia: it was what had electrified the business of portant question into immediate con- ernment and of this house will be insideration and as soon as possible ap- vited by the company to go out and the commercial awakening and the point a commission to thoroughly in- see the Honorable, the Premier of this vestigate all phases of the matter and province, turn the first sod." (Prolongdevise a permanent remedy, A com- ed applause.) near advent of the Canadian Northern mission of experts was obviously re- Mr. Hawthornthwaite moved the adtion to the measure foreshadowed in ence of opinion with respect to cerresidents of Victoria and the adjacent the fifteenth paragraph, announcing tain details in the progress of the development of the construction plan- vestigate this question of real neces- order that other business might prolegislation of the province, and proned, but he thought the great masity, make an end of all the friction ceed, he hoped to conclude discussion jority were satisfied that the govern- that had for some time past prevailed with the least possible delay. He did by which railway companies will be ment was honestly carrying out the in respect to water matters hereabouts not wish to handicap the member for

Liberals Were Dumb

with this particular paragraph, and of the E. & N. railway, and it was the policy of this Government was fulting that legislation of this character ish Columbia would have similar by inaugurated?" Mr. Jardine asked, should be placed upon the statute book ish Columbia would have similar by inaugurated?" We find turning to another subject. "We find the people fully alive to the advanthe Canadian Northern Pacific had tages of the policy of the Government and of the railway construction that has been provided for. Since last sesdrawn between the two cases. At the Government in support of that policy, sion, when I cast my vote with the time the E. & N. was constructed, I have not found the man who would British Columbia was practically one say that when I cast that vote I did vast wilderness, its population being not do what was right. I went to a vate bills for the consolidation of the qualifiedly as practically to wipe out restricted to the few thousands of peomeeting of the executive of our Liberal Water records of the Columbia Valley the Liberal party in this legislature. Irrigated Fruit Lands, Ltd., for the incorporation of the British Pacific Land & Mortgage Corporation of the British Pacific Land & Mortgage Corporation of the British Pacific Land that he had voted for the railway few hundreds who had been drawn to the british record in the small cities of Victoria, Nandamental party in this legislature, ple in the small cities of Victoria, Nandamental party in this legislature. He was not ashamed to say this, and that he had voted for the railway few hundreds who had been drawn to the british records a special party in this legislature. He was not ashamed to say this, and the had voted for the railway few hundreds who had been drawn to the british records a special party in this legislature. He was not ashamed to say this, and the had voted for the railway few hundreds who had been drawn to the british records a special party in this legislature. He was not ashamed to say this, and the had voted for the railway few hundreds who had been drawn to the british records a special party in this legislature. He was not ashamed to say this, and the had voted for the railway few hundreds who had been drawn to the british records a special party in the small cities of Victoria, Nandamental party in the small ci policy. He hoped that he was sufficiently a good citizen to put country first and party afterwards. It was this railway legislation which he now thought that I had done wrong in thus ing forward to for years. He and sending five representatives to this casting my vote I would at once resign." (Applause).

The railway which was to extend

from Victoria to the west coast of the

be of the greatest advantage to the Children Burned portion of his speech, had said that the idea of the appointment of a commission to select the site of the new Provincial University had originated with Importance to Victoria and to the stepping responsibility in connection that the house was on fire. This was the location of this institution.

The location of this institution. The location of this institution. The location of this institution. The location of this institution. The location of this institution. The location of this institution. During the past few years the ques- This was by no means the fact. The father was rescued. debates than those which had this at the present time. No one could caseless conflict as to who was enby the Chief Justice of the supreme event of the day here was a victory cade mountains in the 36 hours that the places of striking Americans, all year been delivered by the members truthfully gainsay that throughout the titled to prior right in the water re-

cal learning that it should be and he

The Island Railway

Reverting to railway matters on the island, the member for Esquimalt said that he had kept in close touch with Canadian Northern railway matters, and from time to time of the incidents in their progress. It was very true that the Victoria & Barkley Sound Railway Company had held a charter for a portion of the adopted route of the C. N. P. on Vancouver island. But when the surveyors of the Canadian Northern railway came to look into the topographical conditions of Vancouver island, they had found that it water coast of Vancouver island, as had been proposed, and after a great deal of surveying back and forth, they had ultimately located a line, and found a grade up to Shawnigan lake that was practically not more than one per cent. That such a grade could be got was a matter of surprise to railway men. The promoters of the Victoria & Barkley Sound railway had only intended to As he looke dacross the floor of the floure he was pleased to see in his new place as Minister of Finance and of Agriculture the former Minister of Agricult "We in British Columbia," said the fered through drought. There was not that member was perhaps over dubi-Honorable Minister had accomplished things of great importance to the adon now and prosper. If we keep on, vantage of the Province, and he hoped with careful and wise administration, with careful and wise administration, which is a country as our inhersources of the interior of the island were still practically an unknown quantity, but it was known that the island contained some of the greatest some of the districts was not to be equalled in all British Columbia for

productive quality. Within Thirty Days

"I have the assurance," said Mr

quired for this work and it should be journment of the debate, upon which left to such a commission. He hoped the premier suggested that as it was agreement as approved by the house and, by providing an abundant supply Nanaimo in any criticism he might ation without special legislation, and last session as quickly as possible. of pure water, promote the future proscontaining provision for facilitating Reference had been made by the perity of the Capital City and the disdebate if he so desired, Mr. Hawthornthwaite speaking on Friday t(oday), and the resolution in reply being disposed of before the house rose for

the week-end. This suggestion was promptly accepted by Mr. Hawthornthwaite, who withdrew his motion in order that any other member desirous of so doing, might take the floor. There being no candidate for a hearing, the Socialist leader again rose with a smile: "Since the excessive modesty of the

ed, "I will again move the adjournnent of the debate." And it was so ordered. The bill to amend the Coal Mines egulation Act was introduced by message, and passed through the house committee, the house immedi-

members has been shown," he remark-

ately thereafter rising for the day. Passengers Injured

FORT SMITH, Ark., Jan. 19.—Thirty ersons were injured, four probably fatally, between Hartford, Ark., and Monroe, Okla., today when a Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific passenger train struck a cow. The injured are for a monoplane with a passenger. He lower than the average.

HALIFAX, N.S., Jan. 19. Four hildren of Gabriel Levi, Iittle Tancock island, Lunenburg county, lost their lives as the result of a fire in their home. The oldest daughter, who into the cases of the Grand Trunk false reports to the government, and the cases of the Grand Trunk who is being searched for by the Calost her life, opened the door of her Rallway strikers has already resulted who is being searched for by the Canadian authorities arrived here Sun room on the upper floor and cried out in orders for the reinstatement of some nadian authorities, arrived here Sun and left for Chicago on Mondal.

Another Election Threatened

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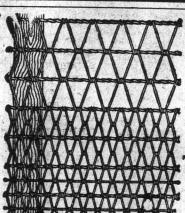
DADDY'S FAVORITE SAUCE, 2 bottles for
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PARSNIPS 8 lbs for
FINE CABBAGE, each 15c and
PRESERVED PEACHES, PEARS or RASPBERRIES, 2-lb. can 20¢ CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR, per sack, \$1.75
COX'S GELATINE per packet
JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF, large 16-oz, bottle 90¢ RED LABEL COFFEE, ground or bean, 1-lb, tin 25¢ CHIVER'S ORANGE MARMALADE, 1-lb, glass jar, 15¢
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Monoplane Record

get today broke the world's speed record tains since December 1 has been much made a flight of 31 miles in 34 minutes and 54 seconds, and 62 miles in one hour, nine minutes and 28 seconds.

Grand Trunk Strikers

designed the members of the country prosperity and contentment now prespective as excellent practical labor were not all that they should be, had opened up new lines of thought well worthy of the consideration of the consideration of the consideration of the disputing partir to the domain of politics. A committee has been as question at the sufficient time that the would be a good thing to take this guidicary committee reported to the Northern Pacific lines of the domain of politics. A committee has been as pointed at that time that the would be a good thing to take this guidicary committee reported to the Northern Pacific lines of the domain of politics. A committee has a good thing to take this suddicary committee

the wearther today was clear and mild. DOUAI, France, Jan. 19.—Louis Bre- The precipitation here and in the me

Dr. Nesbitt's Journey.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Jan. 19. It has just developed that Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, president of the Farmers STRATFORD, Ont., Jan. 19.—The Bank of Toronto, wanted on charges of

HOW TO PLAN'

Evry year there cause they do no ses the plants d ake any great an ply exist. As a lying the plants stock, for the plants a fair s the buyer has negl tails which insure

In nearly all the of trees are given clay, which preven tent, from drying num moss or othe is put about the ro ing out, so that w plants they are in mmediately.

It is when the trouble begins. Be with damp soil im taken from the pac removed. Only a the drying winds dry out the roots so ously injured.

If you cannot se ground where they "heel" them in, i.e. and water them to roots, put on the ba by treading with the dry when the plants ing case, immerse t pail or tub of water. The ground whe

be planted ought to fore setting the trees fall; but if you have fore you order the soil can be worked site of each shrub three is better; for four is better. Dig tw as the soil is being stones to one side. dug to the required leaving it rough, so made with the soil the small stones wh into the bottom of the mix with the soil ta bulk of well-decayed will be necessary to to insure thorough soil back into the h allow for settling. diately before planti

so that it will not set been planted. If you have not not care to go to the then, when planting foot or so larger tha of the plant, so that the hole they can b some trees and shru which were as squa spade, the roots were holes, and as a res ance had a stunted plant put in in this

covers from the dam With the excep azaleas and their ne just a little deeper Spread the roots ou tle soil and lift the t just a little-an inc around the roots, the turn a stream of wa enough so that the ea wash the soil into filled. When the which will be in an l balance of the soil, t feet. Fill the hole surrounding soil to thoroughly puddling you can be sure that plants will live and ply exist for a few y

Be sure you set one person hold it w from one side, then gles to the first sigh set the centre of th place where the t ground.

Before setting the the roots are in goo damaged in any w ortion cutting it se a sharp knife.

If you are planning izaleas, andromedas or any other plants amily, the soil mus before planting. If stone country, the places the site in which enovated.

Dig the soil out to alf feet and thorou ne bottom throw thr coal clinkers to hel fill the hole wit has been wear

...25¢

e, 1632

TOW TO PLANT TREES AND SHRUBS

Evry year there are many buyers of trees shrubs who are very much disappointed ecause they do not get good results. In some ses the plants die, in others they refuse to ake any great amount of growth—they simexist. As a result, the nurseryman supng the plants is berated for sending out stock, for the planter thinks he has given plants a fair show. But the truth is that ouver has neglected some of the little dewhich insure success.

n nearly all the larger nurseries the roots rees are given a thin coating of puddled which prevents the roots, to a great exfrom drying out. When packing, sphagmoss or other moisture-holding material about the roots to further prevent dryout, so that when the buyer receives the they are in condition to start growing diately.

is when the unpacking is done that the ble begins. Be prepared to cover the roots damp soil immediately the plants are en from the packingbox or the wrapping is oved. Only a few minutes' exposure to drying winds of late March or April will out the roots so that they will be very serily injured.

If you cannot set the trees or shrubs in the und where they are to grow permanently, cel" them in, i.e., dig a trench big enough hold the roots, throw some soil over them d water them to work the soil in among the ots, put on the balance of the soil and firm it treading with the feet. If the roots look ry when the plants are taken from the packcase, immerse them for a few minutes in a ail or tub of water.

The ground where trees and shrubs are to planted ought to be thoroughly prepared bere setting the trees. I prefer to do this in the all; but if you have not done it, do it now, bee you order the plants, or as soon as the oil can be worked safely. Dig a hole on the site of each shrub at least two feet squarethree is better; for each tree, three feet, but our is better. Dig two and a half feet deep and as the soil is being thrown out throw the stones to one side. When the hole has been dug to the required depth, pick up the bottom, leaving it rough, so that a better union will be made with the soil that is put back. Throw the small stones which have been taken out. into the bottom of the hoil for drainage. Next mix with the soil taken out one-quarter of its lk of well-decayed horse or cow manure. It will be necessary to turn it two or three times, to insure thorough mixing. Now throw the soil back into the hole, crowning it a little to llow for settling. If the work is done immeliately before planting the tree, firm the soil o that it will not settle much after the tree has

If you have not the time to do this, or do ot care to go to the expense of having it done, ien, when planting, dig a good-sized hole, a ot or so larger than the diameter of the ball the plant, so that when you put the roots in hole they can be spread out. I once saw me trees and shrubs planted, the holes for hich were as square as the breadth of the ide, the roots were crowded into these small es, and as a result many died the balhad a stunted look for several years. A nt put in in this way really never fully re-

ers from the damage done. With the exception of rhododendrons, leas and their near relatives, set the plants a little deeper than they were before. ad the roots out carefully, throw in a litand lift the tree or shrub up and down little-an inch or so-to work the soil the roots, throw in some more soil and stream of water on the soil, put in h so that the earth is thin mud. This will the soil into the crevices not already

When the water has drained away, will be in an hour or two, throw in the e of the soil, treading it firmly with the Fill the hole just a little fuller than the unding soil to allow for settling. By ughly puddling the soil, about the roots, an be sure that at least 90 per cent of the s will live and thrive; they will not simexist for a few years and die.

sure you set the tree straight. Have person hold it while another sights it, first one side, then from a point at right anto the first sight. If the trunk is crooked he centre of the crown directly over the where the trunk emerges from the

cfore setting the plant be sure that all of oots are in good condition. If any are ged in any way, remove the damaged on cutting it off just above the injury. sharp knife.

you are planning to plant rhododendrons, as, andromedas, mountain laurel, ericas, my other plants belonging to the erica the soil must be thoroughly prepared planting. If you are located in a limecountry, the plants will do nothing unthe site in which they are to be planted is

Dig the soil out to a depth of two and onefeet and thoroughly drain the place. In Ottom throw three or four inches of stones al clinkers to help drain the ground better, ill the hole with soil taken from a bog

winter out-of-doors. It is necessary that the peat or muck be weathered in order to sweeten it. Muck when taken from a bog is usually sour and even ordinary upland plants will not grow in it, the plants belonging to the erica family would be killed immediately.

To this soil add about one-tenth its bulk of well-rotted manure. It must be so well decayed that it looks like earth. Fresh manure of any kind added to the soil would be like giving poison to an animal.

When the ground is settled, if you are planting the great laurel (Rhododendron maximum), or the mountain laurel (Kalmia latifolia), which have been collected from the wild in this country, set the plants two or four inches deeper in the ground than they were before; but if you have plants which were imported from abroad, they must be set the same depth that they were before. The imported plants can be easily distinguished from the native plants by the ball of roots. Each plant have a very hard, compact ball of black soil. It is very hard for one not acquainted with the soil to tell whether or no this soil about these roots is sufficiently moist, so, as a safeguard, I would advise soaking it in water for four or five minutes before planting. When planting, pour lots of water about the plants in order that the new soil will make a good union with the soil about the roots.

When the tree or shrub is planted, prune it. A safe rule to follow with either, except in the case of evergreens, members of the azalea family and such trees as magnolias, is to remove one-half of the wood. This may seem a whole lot, especially in the case of shrubs, but it is really very necessary for the best health of the family:

Plants when transplanted have no connection with the soil in the new location for some time. The leaves are all the time pumping water out of the soil up through the plant and giving it off. The moisture is taken into the plant through the white hair-like root tips, and until new ones have been made the plant is not capable of taking in a sufficient amount of water to meet the demand of the leaves. By cutting the plant back as advised, one-half or more of the leaf-surface is removed, which materially lessens the amount of water transpired by the leaves, and the energy of the plant is thus conserved.

Many people prune their fruit trees back to a whip-remove all the branches, teaving nothing but a bare stock. This is the way to treat hes and other stone fruits, but with apples and pears I prefer to leave branches six or eight inches long. When pruning like this, always make the cut just above a bud which points out; so that the new branch which starts will grow out rather than into the centre of the crown of the tree. When planting such shade trees as the Norway maple, silver maple and the Carolina poplar, prune the tops back to a mere whip and the top cut off about where the first branches are wanted-about

eight feet from the ground. When planting shrubs the rule I have always given of pruning back had better be followed by the inexperienced amateur, but to one who has had considerable experience circumstances will dictate just what is needed. A shrub with a good root-system need not be pruned back quite so severely as that if it is a good, shapely plant. It may be necessary to prune more than that in order to get a symmetrical plant. A shrub with few roots must be pruned back more than half, in order that the energy of the plant may be conserved as much as possible. Whatever is necessary, do not let the desire to get bloom the first year from them influence your better judgment, because the first year's bloom does not amount to

Such shrubs as the hardy hydrangea and the rose will stand a very severe pruning. These produce flowers on the current season's growth, and one of the objects of the severe pruning is to get many new shoots. In both of these shrubs cut out the weak wood and head back the strong shoots to two or three eyes. They will need a severe pruning like this each successive year if the largest flowers are to be obtained. The brier rose must not be cut back much after the first year, as they flower on the wood of the previous year's

Do not attempt to prune an evergreen back at planting-time or at any other time unless the plants look sickly or have been injured while en route from the nursery.

If the plants are received from the nursery after they have begun to grow, prune off all the new growth, otherwise the plant is very likely to die. Be very careful about this pruning; do it evenly, cutting as much from one side of the tree as from the other, for a lopsided conifer is a very unsightly object on one's grounds.

If the plant is spindly, that is, the branches are poorly furnished, cut the leader out. This may sound like heresy, but it is practiced by the best grower in this country today. It is very easy to form a new leader, but before the new leader has formed all the lower branches will have closed up all the open spaves. To make a new leader, train up the strongest shoot starting from the axils of the branches of the top whorl of leaves. To do this, tie a stick to the trunk of the tree, letting it stick a has been weathered for at least one foot or a foot and a half above the tree and tie the shoot selected to it. 'Use raffia or other soft material which will not cut. The only thing that can be done to secure

the successful transplanting of conifers is careful planting—see that the soil is in contact with all the roots and that there are no spaces in the soil to drain away the water, allowing the roots to dry out rapidly. I have found that it pays to syringe the foliage of conifers frequently during the first week or two after planting to maintain as humid an atmosphere about them as possible. It lessens the evaporation from the leaves. I have seen one thickness of burlap wrapped about the tree and kept moist for three or four days. This materially lessened the evaporation from the leaves. After removing the burlap, the tree was shaded three or four more days during the heated part of the day.-Suburban Life.

HARMONY IN THE HARDY BORDER

I have been working to plan a hardy border which shall present from spring to autumn a succession of color combinations, each one of which shall dominate the border while in bloom and be its whole centre of attraction. Many are the descriptions of hardy borders that I have read, but the one of my dreams is still waiting to be realized. That there should be something in bloom from May to October and that no violent discord of color should be permitted is as much as the small gardener strives to attain, while borders devoted to a single color have been successfully planned in larger gardens.

The idea was suggested to me several years ago by one of those happy accidents that are the joy of gardening. One summer I raised a thriving lot of young foxgloves and pink cup-and-saucer Canterbury bells, and, as good luck would have it-for I had never seen either one of them before and was growing them chiefly for the sake of their names-1 planted the fox-gloves in the back of the hardy border and made an irregular group of the Canterbury bells in front of them. The effect when they bloomed the next June was one of the loveliest I have ever seen. Behind the low-lying mass of delicate pink bells rose the tall spires of the fox-gloves, some white and some a dull red that was only a deeper tone of the Canterbury bell pink. For two weeks that corner of the garden reigned supreme and we realized as we never had before now much more beautiful a flower can be when it is planted with another that brings out its beauty of color and outline. From this the idea grew of a border which should contain only such wonderful combinations, succeeding each other with as little overlap-

ping as possible. By dint of observation and experiment I have finally gathered together nine such combinations, giving bloom from the first of May until the middle of October, except, unfortunately, for the whole of September. That month in my garden calendar is bare of flowers of good perennials, or at least of any good enough for this hardy border.

The season opens with white tulips and hardy yellow alysum. L'Immaculee is a good tulip for this purpose, and is prettiest scattered among the alyssum, neither in front nor behind it. These two are at the height of their bloom by the first of May and are succeeded by poet's narcissus with blue spring-flowering forget-me-nots in front. The touch of orange in the cups of the narcissus gives warmth to the blue and white and makes a harmonizing point of contact for the bits of alyssum still blooming. My idea is to make a border of these four, the whole length of the bed, forget-me-nots on the edge with narcissus behind them, and back of these two a band of alyssum and tulips. To relieve the stiffness of the long straight lines, the alyssum

should jut back irregularly into the border. Third in order, to usher in the month of June are lemon lilies and German iris. But only certain varieties of the iris may be used. Close to the lemon lilies should come the fawn-and -violet variety and, last, the purple and violet. A pure purple is needed on the end to carry through the color scheme, but the only purple variety I know blooms too early. The three I have described are common unnamed sorts, to be found in every nursery. German iris grows from two to three feet high, and the lemon lilies, which are a trifle taller, should go diagonally behind it. Both are quite over blooming by the fifteenth of June, which the glorious display of fox-gloves and Canterbury bells claims the whole border.

Don't wait until autumn to sow seed for next year's blooming-that's my experience. Start the seed not later than the middle of May to get strong plants by autumn with plenty of crowns from which to send up flower stalks in the spring. Well grown fox-gloxes should have flower spikes four to six feet in height; Canterbury bells are about two feet high, and it is a good plan to set them well back from the edge of the border, so that the branches of the front row may lean to the ground and carry the color all the way down. They are, unfortunately, biennial and so much be raised every year. Fox-gloves are perennial, but short lived, an dit is well to keep a supply of young plants in the nursery bed to replace any the

winter may kill in the border. The first of July gives another blue and white combination. By that time the tall English larkspurs have sent up their columns of azure, and it would be hard to find a more perfect background for the exquisite outlines of the pure white Madonna lily. But with all its loveliness the combination is a little cold. and a group of delicate pink hollyhocks near the larkspur adds the needed touch of warmth. As hollyhocks grow from six to nine feet, they must go at the back of the border on a line with the larkspurs. To get them blooming with Madonna lilies they must be established plants; seedlings raised the preceding summer do not come into bloom until later in the season. The Madonna lilies go in front of the larkspurs, as they seldom grow taller than

The larkspurs have so long a season to bloo mthat they also play a part in the next combination with the little russet and gold coreopsis. This grows about four feet high and is best treated as a biennial. The seed is sown not earlier than the first of July, as plants started early enough to bloom the first year will never make a good showing the second. Larkspurs, on the other hand, are started as early as possible-April out of doors or March in a coldframe. Well-grown seedings will send up several columns of bloom five to seven feet high the following year, and I have had established plants with as many as twenty-one stalks. Plant coreopsis to the front of the larkspur, whose solid blue ranks are wonderfully relieved by its thousands of sparkling blossoms.

August gives us two combinations. For the first half, cardinal flowers and tiger lilies. Every one who has grown tiger lilies knows the difficulty of finding anything to go with their peculiar yellowish pink color, yet when left to themselves they seem incomplete. You wonder why they are not more beautiful. This problem was solved for us by a stray seedling of cardinal flower that sowed itself in a group of the lilies. The clear red, free from all suggestion of yellow, emphasized the pink tones of the tiger lilies and made them more beautiful and satisfying than before. Tiger lilies and cardinal flowers grow about the same height, varying from three to five feet according to the moisture in the soil. It is best to keep the tiger lilies to the front, as their outline is an important part of their beauty. Though the cardinal flower is a biennial it self-sows freely, and the seedlings are easy to transplant in the early spring. In my garden tiger lilies have suffered more than any other from the "lily disease," but it is so easy to raise new bulbs that I have never troubled to treat the old ones. If the little black bulbs that grow in the axils of the leaves are gathered and sown in rows in the nursery in the autumn some of them will bloom the second summer, and nearly all of them the third.

For the second half of August there are Veronica longifolia and white phlox. A comparatively low-growing phlox, like Peanne d'Arc, should be used with the veronica, that the grace of its curving blue sprays may be emphasized against the white background. Veronica is about thirty inches high, to the tips of its flower spikes; the phlox should not be higher than three feet. Both are best increased by division of the root.

September, as I have already confessed, is a blank, but in October the border is glorious again with purple and gold. One autumn day I brought home from a walk three plants of the common purple aster. They were a scant three feet tall, but the blossoms seemed larger than usual. I soaked the roots free from the tangle of grass and weeds they were growing in and divided them into eight small plants. They received no care the following summer but ordinary weeding, and they sent up ten stalks between six and seven feet high and clothed to within two feet of the ground with side branches varying in length from two feet at the bottom to six inches near the top. Each plant was a pyramid of purple, and a more perfect background cannot be imagined for the great golden and lemon and orange globes of African marigolds. To carry out the idea of a hardy border one might use yellow chrysanthemums instead of marigolds, but unfortunately, the truly hardy chrysantheniums are scarcely in bloom before November and the asters are then gone. Marigolds, of course, are easily frosted, but the blossoms make a brave show long after the leaves are drooping and black.

Such a border as I have been describing has, of course, one obvious disadvantage: it is practicable only for a large garden, as it must refuse admittance to so many of the host of May and June perennials that one cannot do without. Who, for instance, would have a garden without the great flame-colored Oriental poppy?-but not one of its contemporaries can stand beside it.. The choice is further limited by the overlapping seasons of bloom of the successive combinations, making it necessary to choose plants that harmonize with those blooming just before and after them. Much, however, can be accomplished by taking care not to place successive combinations in juxtaposition.

SUPPLY HUMUS IN SOIL

The more we study the soil the more we realize the importance of having it well supplied with humus. Prof. Harry Snyder, of the Minnesota Experimental Station, in a recent address, has this to say about it:

In soils which have been under long cultivation, as in the continuous production of wheat, corn or other crops where the land is continually under the plow, there is a deficiency of vegetable matter, because there has been no return in crop residues, while all of the time there has been a constant stock of vegetable matter. When a pasture or meadow is plowed and a grain crop is raised it will be found to produce larger yields than before being in meadow or pasture. This is simply because the soil has had a chance to recuperate, and the decay of the crop residue of meadow and pasture has acted upon the soil, liberating new stores of plant food, and causing the soil to have renewed crop producing power.

In nearly all prairie soils there is a large amount of plant food which is not in the most active condition, but which can be made suittion brought about from the decay of the vegetable matter in the soil. Meadow and pasture are of particular important in maintaining lertility because they supply veg-etable matter and humus to the soil. This is valuable in many ways, as enabling the soil to retain a larger amount of water, preventng the evil effects of drought, binding the soil particles so that the denuding effects of heavy windstorms are, in part, prevented, changing the physical texture of the soil so that it is more suitable for crop production as well as promoting a series of chemical changes which result in the liberation of plant

BREEDING SQUABS FOR THE TABLE

The "fancy" for pigeons, as it is called, stands on a different footing in many respects to the propensity for breeding them for commercial purposes. Doubtless such things as bigeon pies are not now utterly unknown, and f you should ever feast on them, they are by no means to be despised, you may wish to become a squab breeder, if for no other purpose than to supply your own table with this luxury. It is now a frequent dish upon the tables

of the wealthy and connoisseurs of good eating. To the sick and convalescent at certain seasons of the year they offer an appetizing and digestible food, highly recommended by medical practitioners. A nice young fat squab is a dainty dish for the sick and afflicted, and the number that are killed and used for this purpose extends into the tens of thousands. The frequent use of them in place of wild birds in leading first class hotels and highpriced restaurants is simply immense. The number bred and consumed for dainty food by lovers of high living is beyond estimate in the aggregate. In fact the business of market squab breeding is a growing and profitable one to engage in as a specialty, or in connection with other branches of stock breeding.

This is a business, or branch of stock breeding that can be conducted profitably by nearly all fowl keepers or farmers. The birds used for this purpose are the large and vigorous breed known as the "Homing Pigeon." They can be bred in confinement or at liberty, and raise from twelve to sixteen young ones in a year, or a pair every six weeks from January 15 to November, or moulting time. They lay but two eggs, and sit about eighteen days in hatching, and then they feed their young while they are preparing for another nesting, which they usually have before the squabs can feed themselves. These Homing pigeons are used for breeders in preference to all others on account of their large size, prolific and fertile breeding. They are splendid feeders, and the squabs are always in a nice fat condition for selling as broilers, or they can be raised to full growth and sold at a profitable price-or one

that will pay a handsome profit to raise them. To commerce the business of breeding them it is only necessary to purchase a few pairs to start with, as in and in breeding does not readily affect them; but at the same time it must not be carried too far; this can be prevented by purchasing a few extra male Homing pigeons occasionally to cross with your birds, which will keep up the vigor and vitality of your stock at a small cost. The amount of care and cost of keeping is small. They require cleanliness about their coop, etc., and if bred in confinement a good supply of sand sprinkled on the floor, plenty of fresh drinking water and a shallow tub for bathing in hot weather. Their feed consists of small, whole corn, wheat, rye ,buckwheat, barley, peas and oats; a little hemp, canary and millet seed are also good for an occasional feed, and some soaked stale bread is good while they are breeding their young, or as a change of food for the breeding stock.

To mate them for breeding it is the best never to allow them to select mates, but pairing them with the selection of a large size male and a medium size hen will result in good vigorous young. To mate them is a simple matter, and it is necessary to divide a medium size box with wire netting and place cock and hen in each separate compartment for a few days longer, when they will usually be mated. and have a strong attachment for each other.

LAND AND LIME

How can a farmer know whether his land requires to be limed? He can make a rough test in the following way: Put a sample of the soil of a field on a plate, make it into a powder, and then pour a little hydrochloric acid (obtainable from any chemist) upon it. If the soil effervesces freely, that is an indication that the soil is not poor in lime; if, on the other hand, there is a little or no effervescence, it is a sign that there is a deficiency of lime.

The leadwort (Plumbago Capensis) is the best light flowered bedding plant. Carry over winter by taking cuttings before frost. These, grown indoors, will make good plants in 4-inch pots for next year. Spring struck cuttings will not flower nearly so well as those struck in fall.

Bubb Doddington was very lethargic. Falling asleep one day after dinner with Sir Richard Temple and Lord Cobham, the latter reproached Doddington with his drowsiness. Doddington denied having been asleep, and to prove he had not offered to repeat all Lord Cobham had been saying. Cobham challenged him to do so. Doddington repeated a story, and Lord Cobham owned he had been telling "Well," said Doddington, "and yet I did not hear a word of it, but I went to sleep because I knew that about this time of the day you would tell that story.'

None are so fond of secrets as those who do not mean to keep them; such persons covet seable for the food of crops by the chemical ac- crets as a spendthrift covets money, for the purpose of circulation .- C. C. Colton.

> Horne Tooke, being asked by George III. whether he played at cards, replied: "I can-not, your Majesty, tell a king from a knave."

The Ladies' Home Journal Patterns.
These patterns are as superior to all others as electric light is to candle

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

styles, are designed by people who have made this art a life study and who



Special Raincoat Clearance, Mon.

Values to \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50 for \$3.75

This clearance sale offers some of the best of the season's styles in high-grade cravenette and lustre finished raincoats made in Raglan and box styles with close fitting storm collars, pockets and turnback cuffs. Values to \$15, Monday, -

Sale of Skirts, Monday. Regular \$4.50 to \$20, for Prices from \$2.90 to \$11.90

EVERY SKIRT IN THE STORE REDUCED.

Splendid skirts in the newest and most attractively made models. The materials are panamas, venetians, serges, diagonals, tweeds, broadcloths, meltons, voiles and silks in pleated, panel, side pleated, semi-hobble and straight cut effects. Reg. val. \$4.50 to \$20 for \$2.90 to



Monday's Dress Goods Eargains

200 Yards of Fancy Tweeds, Diagonals and Cheviots, in colors of brown, navy, myrtle tan, taupe, electric, garnet, wisteria, old rose and fancy herringbone mixtures. Width 44 inch. Regular \$1.00. Monday 50¢ 250 Yards All-wool Tartan Plaids, in 12 assorted clans. Just the cloth for children's school dresses. Cleans and wears well. Width 42 inch. Colors, taupe, wisteria, old rose, navy, brown, myrtle, moss, cardinal, garnet, grey, tan Persian blue, and black. Regular 65c. Monday, per

Muslin Underskirts Specially Priced Monday

Underskirts of good strong cotton, with deep tucked flounce, finished Underskirts of heavy cambric, with tucked and hemstitched flounce. finished with 6 inch frill of embroidery. Also many other styles, lace Underskirts, of fine quality cambric or nainsook with deep flounce of lawn, set with rows or wide linen lace, finished with a frill of lawn edged with three inch lace\$1.50 Underskirts of extra quality nainsook, with 22 inch flounce of tucked lawn, set with 4 rows of fine Torchon insertion and finished with 3 inch Torchon lace\$1.75 Underskirts of fine nainsook, with an 18 inch flounce of tucked lawn, finished with a six inch frill of fine eyelet embroidery, headed with a wide insertion\$1.75 Inderskirt of good quality cambric, made with deep flounce of eyelet embroidery in daisy pattern\$1.50 Underskirt of fine cambric with deep flounce, made of alternate rows of linen lace and embroidery finished with frill of fine linen lace \$2.50 Underskirt of fine nainsook, with 18 inch flounce of fine Valenciennes lace and lawn, finished with a frill of wide Valenciennes lace. \$2.50

Gloves for Present Wear

Women's Cashmere Gloves, suede finish, 2 clasp. Colors, navy, brown, Women's Cashmere Gloves, suede finished. Well lined, 2 class, in all Women's Cashmere Gloves, mousquitaire, strap wrist. Colors, mole, Women's Gloves, reindeer finish, 2 clasp. Colors, mole, chamois and Women's Real Mocha Gloves, silk lined, 2 clasp. Colors, tans and fousse Glace Kid and Suede Gloves. Prices \$1.50 and\$1.00

Sample Trunks at Low Price

20 Sample Trunks go on sale Monday. Sizes from 30 inches to 36 inches. These trunks are well and strongly built, heavily lined underneath with tin, bound with hardwood battons. Brass protectors on the corners. Strong lock. Some have outside straps. Prices range from \$7.20 to \$3.30 See View Street Window

Another Big Sale of Queen Quality Shoes **Monday at \$3.50**

VALUES TO \$6.00

We have just received a large shipment of these famous Shoes, which Judging by the way the first offering early in the month was snapped up by eager buyers, this shipment will not last long at this price. By shopping early Monday you will be certain to secure your size. The shoes come in all leathers and are of the very latest styles. Patent Leather Lace Boots, stamped \$6.00, for\$3.50 Gun Metal Boot, in Blucher or button \$3.50 Vici Kid Boot, in Blucher or button Tan Russia Calf Lace Boot\$3.50

Pre Stocktaking Clearance on the Main Floor

A LIST OF ITEMS TO BE CLEARED MONDAY

1	Shopping Bags, 35c, 25c and	356
4	50c Hair Curls, all shades	35¢
1	5c Hair Pins, 3 for	5¢
	\$ 50c and 35c Belts	10¢
	\$1.00, 75c, 50c, 35c, 25c Neckwear	10¢
Ì	5c Toilet Pins, 2 for	54
	{ roc dozen Hat Pins, per dozen	54
1	SE FO. SE OO SA FO Hand Barrs	\$1.00
	\$5.50, \$5.00, \$4.50 Hand Bags	204
1	\$ 25c, 20c, 15c, 10c Handkerchiefs, each	54
4	715c Hair Net, silk, extra large, each	104
à	\$1.20 a dozen Shell Hair Pins, per dozen	756
9		
The second second	Though the prices of cotton has steadily advanced, our price of Spool Cotton is still 50¢ a dozen.	for Coats'

Interesting Arrivals in New Evening Materials

These Evening Materials have a special claim to the interest of every woman, as they are direct from European fashion centres.

Oriental Satin, pure silk satins, possessing magnificent draping qualities for foundations, notably in conjunction with dewdrop unions. Colors, apricot, maise, sky blue, shell pink, reseda, mauve, pearl, emerald, king's blue, old rose cream, white and black. 42 inches wide.

pink, ashes of roses, mauve, pearl, maize, cream and black. 42 inches A yard\$2.50 Velvets for afternoon gowns, beautifully soft and rich. Colors, old rose, king's blue, delph blue, emerald, reseda, taupe, and black. 45 inches

A large shipment of Silk Velvet has just arrived. Prices \$1.06 and \$1.50 a yard. Colors, peacock blue, emerald, Nile, prune, navy, mauve, pink, pale blue, myrtle, moss, olive, brown, cardinal, grey, rose, terra cotta, reseda, garnet, taupe, mauve, Persian blue, cream, white, black, fawn and champagne.

Book and Stationery Department

Monday we place on sale a line of Stationery, 24 sheets of Linen Paper and 24 Envelopes, tissue lined, in blue, green or pink. Paper in colors of grey, blue, heliotrope and white. Regular 50c.30¢ ART BOOKS SPECIAL

The Art Journal, containing 500 pages of etchings, line engravings, facsimiles and sculpture, from the best artists and sculptors of the world. The books regularly sell at \$5.00 a volume. A limited number only Price\$2.50

Silk and Cashmere Hosiery

Women's Cashmere Hose, 2-1 ribbed. Sizes 81/2 to 10	250
Women's Cashmere Hose, heavy weight, 2-I ribbed. Sizes 8½ to	10
Women's Cashmere Hose, I-I ribbed. All wool, soft finish. Sizes to 10	81/
Women's Cashmere Hose, 2-1 ribbed, all wool. High spliced heel toe. Sizes 8½ to 10	and
Women's Cashmere Hose, 1-1 and 2-1 ribbed, extra long, heavy we Soft finish. Sizes 8½ to 10	ight
Women's Plain Cashmere Hose, elastic top, velvet finish. Sizes 8	1/2 to

Women's Silk Spun-Hose, full fashioned, spliced ankle, double heel and

Women's Pure Silk Hose, full fashioned, double heel, sole and toe, elastic

top. Light weight, fast black. All sizes\$2.00

toe. Garter top. Colors, cream, white, sky and black. All sizes \$1.00

Monday Will Be an Interesting Day in the Staple Department

It Is Only Eight More Days to Stock-Taking. We Need More Room for Spring Goods now Waiting to Be Opened Up.

\$2.00. Monday, per dozen \$1.50 25 only Full Size Wool Comforters, assorted colors. Covered art sateen. Regular 10 Pure Eiderdown, full size, covered downproof sateen. Regular \$7.50. Monday's.

25 Dozen Huckaback Towels. Regular | 100 Yards Half-Bleached Tabling, 60 inches | wide. Regular 50c. Monday, yard 39¢ 50 Yards Bleached Tabling, 60 inches wide, Regular 75c. Monday50¢ 50 Dozen Table Napkins. Size 20 x 20, Regular \$1.75. Monday\$1.15 250 Yards Fancy Bordered Roller Toweling.

50 Dozen Pillow Slips, assorted sizes-Regular 40c, Monday, each 25¢ Regular 50c. Monday, each 40¢ Regular 75c. Monday, each50¢ 20 Dozen Hemstitched Huckaback Towels. Regular \$4.20. Monday, per dozen \$3.00 50 Dozen White Turkish Towels. Regular

35 Dozen Bed Sheets, ready to use. Full | Fine Marcella Satin Quilts-Regular 75c value. Monday, each . . 55¢ Regular 90c value. Monday, each. 65¢

Regular value \$2.75. Monday \$1.75 Regular value \$3.00. Monday \$2.10 Regular value \$3.75. Monday\$2.45

Regular value \$4.25. Monday \$2.90 Regular \$1.00 value. Monday, each 80¢ 20 Dozen Hemstitched Huckaback Towels. Regular \$1.25 value. Monday, each 90¢ Regular \$2.75. Monday, per dozen \$2.00

_ead In Opposition pectedly Taken land Men-Old To Be Repeated

ial from New York quotes a special to the ce from Washingto "Information which f the reciprocity treat ncluded by President da is already leading ination of forces agai of the agreement. Sin ome of the New Engla leading the talk a The treaty, it is author has been framed largel ing New England's de trade relations and as based on their alleged "In spite of this fac

nen in both houses, wh ment have obtained who enough official informa them in stating that th obliged to vote against as coming from some had been re-elected by use of their prof to reciprocity. Investigat tol shows that the which has always kille same purpose now Inter cultural character locat Dakota and others of th position, are hostile to food products. Northern Northern Wisconsin inter ed to the proposed con and lumber, while New

and paper." Announcement OTTAWA, Jan. 25.sitting Hon. Wm. Pat seat in the house. Th the minister of customs scene of reciprocity greeted with Liberal frid Laurier announced afternoon Hon. Mr. make an announcement ity arrangements.

President Taft's

WASHINGTON, Jan.

of almost incessant la

the concessions made on

tomorrow, with the re ment recently reached President Taft called a of the cabinet at 10 o the purpose, it is und cussing the measure. The same secrecy the negotiations of th ference has been main provisions of the agree The president, it is s an exhaustive argume explaining in detail t ures of the agreement ported that a statem effects of the tariff la Canada in the past results that would be proposed reciprocity transmitted through t the state department. farmers, particularly been clamoring for l manufactured product rious times petitioned government to effect with the United State Manufacturers in the igorously opposed

ral products. our. President Taft and the reciprocity ag ment was taken to meanure as set forth by Pre ecretary Knox met w of the remaining memb net. Congress will re ments at 4 o'clock tom

n agricultural implen

Alaska Coal WASHINGTON, Jan ing of coal lands in vided for in a bill in y Representative Moing, chairman of the h chantable coal in a