

Democrat-Colonist

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VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1911

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR.

RESENTS ATTACK ON WHITE LABOR

Mr. Barnard in House of Commons Draws Attention to Aspersions Cast on Coast Men by Toronto Paper

DEBATE ON ADDRESS IS CONTINUED

Militia Department to Give Encouragement to Cadet Movement—Minister Insists on British Swords

OTTAWA, Nov. 22.—At the opening of the house today Mr. Barnard drew attention to the recent article in the Toronto Saturday Night discussing the Asiatic exclusion problem of British Columbia. The article, after stating that capitalists declared that in British Columbia the white man is a laborer, went on to state that the labor organizations of the coast are in the hands of crooks and slack-lags, whose favorite weapon is dynamite, and that labor unionists are inferior as workers to Chinamen. Mr. Barnard protested energetically against this, expressing wonder that a decent journal should utter such foundationless trash. Labor unions, he declared, have a full sense of their responsibility to the community, and are entirely undeserving of such aspersions. He asked Minister Crothers if anything in the files of the labor department would justify such statements. Mr. Crothers said he was unaware of anything in the department to justify such aspersions.

SYNOD SITTING IN DELIBERATION

Governing Body of Anglican Church in This Province in Solemn Conclave Over Election of New Bishop

The synod of the diocese of British Columbia is meeting in the cathedral this morning for the purpose of electing a bishop. Proceedings commenced with the celebration of Holy Communion at 8 a.m. followed by another at 10 o'clock when Right Rev. Bishop de Grey, assisted by the Very Reverend the Dean of St. James, presided. The Rev. James Easton, Methodist Episcopal missionary bishop here, in expressing the consensus of well balanced foreign opinion on the situation in China, he said: "Manchu rule on the continent of China is a disaster."

The synod sits with closed doors during the whole of its proceedings, that is, no one who is not a member of the synod is permitted to be present. When the synod has assembled in the cathedral school room, the roll call will take place, and if one-half of the clerical members, and one-half of the lay members entitled to be present, are found to be in attendance, the synod will be declared valid and canonically constituted for its important work.

Should there be less than one-half of the clerical members of the synod present, or less than one-half of the lay members of synod present, then no election can take place and another session of the synod must be called. After routine business has been transacted, by-laws and regulations adopted for the due and orderly conduct of the proceedings, the synod will proceed to the cathedral.

Scrutineers for the clerical and lay vote will be appointed, and balloting will be at once commenced. The person who shall be chosen by ballot must receive a majority of two-thirds of the clergy present and voting, and also a majority of two-thirds of the laity present and voting.

Balloting will proceed until an election takes place or the synod decides to delegate its power of choice to some person or body outside of itself.

The whole proceedings will be marked by great solemnity and all results including the final result will be received in silence.

Should a deadlock occur, it is always possible for the synod to adjourn for a certain time to allow of an informal conference taking place between the members, but in synod itself, no discussion is allowed to take place after voting has begun.

When the final result has been announced, the synod will at once be dismissed with the blessing, and if an election has taken place, the name of the bishop-elect will be forwarded to His Grace the Archbishop of Rupertland, who will take the necessary steps for his consecration in due time to the sacred order of the Episcopate.

Luncheon will be served at 1 o'clock today in the cathedral school room by the members of the Diocesan board of the W.A.

WASHINGTON LABELLED

Puget Sound Towboat Company Seeks Salvage For Rescued Schooner by Tug Tootoosh

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 22.—The question of salvage growing out of the daring rescue by the tug Tootoosh of the steam schooner Washington from her perilous position close to Peacock Spit, November 13, will be threshed out in the courts. Today the Puget Sound Towboat company, owners of the Tootoosh, filed a libel suit in the United States district court and a few minutes later the Washington which is moored at a dock in this city, was seized.

According to Ralph E. Moody, attorney for the Puget Sound Towboat company, every effort had been made to adjust the matter amicably. The bill does not ask any definite amount, that question being left to the court to determine.

Three Men Drowned. WEBBWOOD, Ont., Nov. 22.—Word has just been received of three more victims of the severe storm of the 11th instant. Three men, John Wolf, Peter Hartman and Tim Madoccks, started out from supply camp B of S. G. Chant & Co. with a boatload of provisions for camp No. 2, north of here. When they failed to make their regular trip search was made, with the result that the boat was found floating in the middle of Big Lake, bottom up. It is supposed that they got lost in the fog and were overtaken by the storm of Saturday night and their boat swamped. No trace has been found of the bodies.

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An edict was issued today giving Yuan Shi Kai freedom from all public duties, and he is expected to visit the abdication of the throne, and Yuan Shi Kai has replied, according to the Chinese newspapers, "Watch the Germans."

A special dispatch from Shanghai says that not only was the governor of Tai Yuan Fu murdered, but his wife and two children have also been executed. The yamen has been burned, the Manchu city entirely destroyed and the whole city looted by a mob.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 22, 9 a. m.—Wu Ting Fang, director of foreign affairs, has notified the consuls that the bombardment of Nanking will begin shortly. He warns them to withdraw their respective countrymen from that district.

China Will Overcome Troubles. SHANGHAI, Nov. 22.—That no defining its forecast is possible, but that the nation which survived the many crises in its history of 3000 years may triumph over its present ills, is declared by the Rev. James Easton, Methodist Episcopal missionary bishop here. In expressing the consensus of well balanced foreign opinion on the situation in China, he said: "Manchu rule on the continent of China is a disaster."

Seattle Schools are Closed and Courts are Forced to Adjourn Because of Break in Service

REPAIR PROMISED FOR TOMORROW

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 22.—The public schools today dismissed teachers and pupils until Monday, and the county and federal courts excused jurors and adjourned until Monday.

The water famine is being relieved, but normal conditions will not prevail until Friday. Impure water is being pumped from lakes Union and Washington and pure water from Swan Lake. Citizens are warned to boil all their water.

PREMIER'S LIFE IS THREATENED

Attempt Made to Assassinate Yuan Shi Kai—Murders and Looting by Mob in Tai Yuan Fu

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YOUNG CHILDREN BRUTALLY SLAIN

Queensland Settler Returns to His Home to Find His Wife and Five Little Ones Murdered

MELBOURNE, Nov. 22.—A settler living near Mackay in Queensland, returned home today to discover that during his absence his wife and three children had been murdered in their home, the bodies being horribly mutilated. Two other children, members of the family, were missing, but later discovered to have been found in a gaddock a mile away. Their lifeless bodies were still clasped on their school books. Their slayer evidently intercepted them in their way home from school. The telephone wire also had been cut by the murderer, and so far the police have no clue to the identity of the guilty party.

A young dentist named Moir, aged 19 years, came to this city with his wife at the beginning of the month from Sydney, and yesterday he was arrested charged with the murder of the man Trevascus at the latter's place some weeks ago. The victim's mutilated bodies were found in a gaddock a mile away. Their lifeless bodies were still clasped on their school books. Their slayer evidently intercepted them in their way home from school. The telephone wire also had been cut by the murderer, and so far the police have no clue to the identity of the guilty party.

Two children aged six years disappeared after school at Perth and in spite of an active search their whereabouts could not be ascertained. The day following their disappearance a railway guard accidentally opened a portable powder magazine van at the Perth station, and to his horror discovered the lifeless bodies of the missing children. They had apparently been playing in the magazine when the lid fell and the magazine was airtight the victims were suffocated.

UNIONISTS WIN SEAT South Somerset, Long Kept in Electoral Column, Is Carried to Herbert After Keen Contest

LONDON, Nov. 22.—In the keenest fought contest in the history of South Somerset, over ninety per cent of the electorate going to the polls, Hon. Aubrey Herbert, Unionist, won the seat for his party from Henry Vivian, Liberal, by 4,878 votes to 4,780, a majority of 148.

WAGE DISPUTE

Majority and Minority Reports in Case of Vancouver Telephone Employees Are Sent to Ottawa

VANCOUVER, Nov. 22.—Judgment was completed today in connection with the dispute between the C. Telephone Company and certain of its employees. The majority of the board of conciliation were of the opinion that the demand of the men for an increase of 25 cents a day over their present wages of \$3.75 was not unreasonable.

A minority report, on account of the verdict not being unanimous, will have to be submitted to Ottawa with the majority report. These reports will not be made public until they have reached Ottawa, and the authorities there have given their consent to their publication. The decision affects between 200 and 350 men employed by the telephone company, principally men connected with wiring work.

Accused of Wife Murder. MONTREAL, Nov. 22.—John Cummings, the man who is alleged to have shot his wife while on her way to her mother's home yesterday evening, was rounded up this morning by the police in a room at 418 St. James street. When brought to Chief Detective Carpenter's office, Cummings stated that he was ready to make a statement to the chief and spoke in a calm self-possessed way, saying that he had heard of the murder until arrested this morning. He was not in Point St. Charles, where the murder occurred, last night. He denied all the knowledge of the crime until his arrest was made.

AMERICAN JEWS

Prospect of Negotiations With Russia for Modification of Treaty of 1892 Removing Restrictions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—There was a well defined report today that President Taft in his message to congress might have something to say on the subject of negotiations between the United States and Russia looking to a revision of the treaty of 1892, principally to remove the present restrictions upon the rights of travel and domicile of American Jews in Russia. The rumor was coincident with the beginning of the official calls of George Baklanoff, the Russian ambassador, M. Baklanoff had a long talk with Secretary Knox, and soon will present his credentials to the president. President Taft has received many insistent suggestions that the treaty with Russia be abrogated. On the other hand some of the president's advisers, it is said, have counseled against such drastic action. They take the ground that to cut off all treaty relations with Russia would leave the situation in worse shape than at present, and that in the abrogation of the treaty the United States has everything to lose in the way of tariff concessions and other considerations, while Russia would lose virtually nothing. It said that both the state department and White House, the hope exists that material modifications of the existing treaty may be negotiated.

English Cricketers in Australia. MELBOURNE, Nov. 22.—The Victorian cricket team in their second innings made 225 runs, the Englishmen's form is generally disappointing.

NAVAL POLICY IS COMMENDED

English Papers Express Opinions on Premier Borden's Announcement—Unsoundness of Liberals' Plan

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Daily Telegraph's naval correspondent says Hon. R. L. Borden's decision on the naval policy will be received here with satisfaction. The old scheme was economically and strategically unsound from the first. It seemed that Sir Wilfrid Laurier accepted the necessity for some action with evident reluctance. The imperial navy needs ships, not men. The overseas dominions have no natural surplus for naval service, whereas we have an over-abundance.

The Morning Post says Premier Borden's announcement is entirely consistent with his attitude when in opposition. The Yorkshire Observer says Mr. Borden's determination that no measure of imperial preference should exist not compatible with the adequate protection of Canadian manufacturers shows clearly enough that the essential autonomy of Canada will be as jealously guarded by him as by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The Unionist victory in South Somerset has much encouraged the party. This is the second Unionist gain since Mr. Bona Law became leader of the Unionist party in the House of Commons. Oldham being the other. South Somerset has always been spoken of as the only safe Liberal seat in the country. Counting the boroughs of Bath and Taunton, Somersetshire returns ten members to parliament, and South Somerset was the only one of its constituents which has never hitherto elected a Tory. These two serious defeats within a few days of each other come in an awkward moment for the government, especially as the Liberal speakers up and down the country have of late addressed the House of Commons.

IMPERIAL PREFERENCE AND PROTECTION

Unionist Victories in South Somerset and Oldham of Much Significance—Award for Government

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YUAN SHI KAI NOW DICTATOR

Is Expected to Prosecute Vigorous Campaign Against Rebels in the Capital and in Tientsin

PEKING, Nov. 22.—Yuan Shi Kai is now practically dictator. The indications are that he has decided to embark on a vigorous campaign against the rebels in Peking and Tientsin, renewing the censorship and ferreting out the agitators. It is evident that he is acting without regard to the national assembly. The sessions of the assembly hereafter probably will be few.

The monarchial members met privately today. They numbered 41. The republican members feel that they can accomplish little. The determination and hopefulness of the Peking imperialists are peculiarly persistent.

Officials admit that Hanyang cannot be captured since the gunboats deserted, and the imperial troops are now being turned upon Tai Yuan Fu, in the belief that the recapture of a single province would lead to the voluntary return of others to the government.

There is also hope in the minds of the imperialists that Shan Lung will again declare its loyalty, because a majority of the military officers have approved of the assembly's proclamation of independence. Nearly 100,000 soldiers in Shan Lung province, Chi Li, Honan, Manchuria and around Hankow have not yet declared for a republic, but not a single provincial assembly has fallen to indicate its republicanism.

This was the statement of Felix H. Levy, attorney for the independent tobacco firms and former assistant to the United States attorney general, made before the senate committee on interstate commerce today. Mr. Levy was associated with Attorney General Moody in the preparation of the case against the tobacco trust.

"The government," he added, "has sacrificed practically all of the benefits that were to accrue to the people of the United States. If we fail in our efforts to procure a review of the decrees in the American Tobacco company's case we will urge that congress request the attorney general to take action to that end," said Mr. Levy.

Ten Years Imprisonment. TORONTO, Nov. 21.—Howard Wilkie, who beat his wife to death, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment today.

Canadian Northern Will Extend from West of Vancouver Island to Atlantic Seaboard in Two Year's Time

In two years' time, and perhaps not so long as that, Canadian Northern trains will be running from the west coast of Vancouver island through to Atlantic ports. Every mile of the road from the end of the Vancouver island section to the Atlantic is now either under contract and actual construction or is being tendered for. That is Premier McBride's message from the executive heads of the Canadian Northern to the people of British Columbia on his return to the city yesterday afternoon, accompanied by Mrs. McBride and party. That the plans of the Canadian Pacific railroad system provide very generously for the western section of the road (Vancouver Island) is his message from Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, and that, through the operations of the G. T. P. Mount Robson and its environments will be found to constitute a formidable competitor with Banff, Field and Stratcona Park, is his message from President Hays of the third transcontinental road. These, in brief, are the great headlines of the Premier's message:

"As Hon. Mr. Bowser and Hon. Mr. Ross have already dealt in detail, upon their return, with the several features of business included in our mission to Ottawa," said the Premier, talking of his trip to the representative of the Colonist yesterday, "it would be superfluous for me to repeat what has already been told the people of British Columbia in this regard. We were exceedingly well received by the prime minister, whose attitude toward the several proposals submitted by some seemed to be most friendly and encouraging. I think that I may very safely say that many, if not all of these questions so long outstanding and of so great interest and importance to this province are now on the eve of a satisfactory solution through the joint efforts of the governments of the Dominion and of British Columbia, and in a manner conducive to the best interests of this province.

"I was very fortunate in having with me the Attorney General, Hon. Mr. Bowser, and the Minister of Lands, Hon. Mr. Ross, both intimately acquainted with all the details of the business of our mission, and who gave me the very best assistance. In addition to this, the attorney general in his official capacity was able to take up with the Minister of Justice many matters of common interest between the Department here and that at Ottawa. Mr. Bowser, the Commissioner of Fisheries, was able to discuss at length with Hon. Mr. Hazen, numerous departmental questions of vital importance to the fishing industry. Hon. Mr. Ross, who had preceded us to the federal capital, was able to discuss at length with Hon. Mr. Hazen, numerous departmental questions of his own special official concern, and as I well know, was most cordially received by Hon. Mr. Rogers, the new minister of the interior, who by the way, is as I understand it, an old Winnipegger and a long time friend of my colleague, the Prime Minister, although a very busy man, gave me a great deal of his time during the two days of my visit to Ottawa, and accompanied me this evening, impressed with the greatness of the future that lies before British Columbia. As well known in this province, he has twice visited us within the past few years, and apart from this, before entering politics, he had already been through this country and gained a considerable first-hand knowledge of its extent and its rich and diversified resources.

Measures Up Well. "Hon. Mr. Horden is a man who easily measures up to the greatness of the position which he has been called upon by the people of Canada to occupy, and the Dominion can look upon him with full confidence as the right man in the right place. His cabinet is unquestionably well balanced—made up of good solid material—and is certain to give us an honest and an energetic administration.

"While in Ottawa I called upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier, but was sorry to find that he was out. However, I had a very pleasant chat with Mr. Lemaire, who has been with Sir Wilfrid for years (the being connected with the private council office), from whom I was glad to learn that Sir Wilfrid is in excellent health and spirits.

"Upon leaving Ottawa I remained over a day in Montreal, where I was enabled to discuss at some length with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy a number of questions in respect to the various (Continued on page 2.)

TOBACCO MEN OBJECT Proposed Plan of Reorganization of Company Does Not Command Itself to Independent Firms

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—"The plan proposed by the tobacco company and approved by the attorney general and the circuit court attorney is a shame and a subterfuge, knowingly devised by the tobacco company to seem to carry out the mandate of the supreme court, but which really leaves its monopoly unimpaired."

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Chicago Packers Appeal CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Counsel for the nine Chicago packers indicted under the criminal clauses of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act left today for Washington, where it is expected they will submit an appeal to Chief Justice White, of the supreme court, tomorrow. Mayor are the legal representatives of the packers, who took the appeal briefs to Washington. The appeal to the supreme court was taken from the decision of Judge C. C. Kohlsaat, who issued and later quashed a writ of habeas corpus for the packers in the United States circuit court.

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The city's workmen are making good progress with the temporary bridge to carry the pipeline across the Cedar river, and the regular supply will be turned into the reservoirs on Friday night. Persons who have been accustomed to the daily use of the bathtub have suffered greatly during the water famine. Buildings on the higher hills will be without running water until Friday night.

Trains on all railroads are moving as usual.

Completes Long Voyage. SEATTLE, Nov. 22.—The famous American full-rigged ship Erskine M. Phelps, from Philadelphia, to Seattle with a cargo of coal, arrived in the Sound today, completing a voyage of 133 days. The Phelps is reputed to be the fastest sailing vessel afloat.

Judgment Reversed. VANCOUVER, Nov. 22.—The court of appeal today reversed the decision of Mr. Justice Clement in refusing an application for trial by jury in the civil libel suit of Nick Clarke against the Saturday Sun. S. H. Taylor, K. C., supported the appeal for jury trial, and was opposed by G. W. Craig, who argued that too long a time had elapsed, and that a fair trial by jury could not be expected in this case. The court held that the defendant was entitled to a jury if he wished one, and allowed the appeal.

Four Drowned. Newfoundland Schooner Goes Down with Captain and Three Sailors—All Belonged to Island

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 21.—News of the total loss of the schooner Heroine, Burgeo, Newfoundland, at Fox Roost, Newfoundland, with all on board, reached here today. The wreck took place yesterday during a heavy storm. The Heroine was bound from Sydney Burgeo with coal for Moulton. Fox Roost is a point of land a mile east of Point Aux Basques.

Those on board were Captain John Rose, who owned the schooner, and three sailors, all belonging to Burgeo. The captain and two of the crew leave large families.

MANITOBA BOUNDARY AGREEMENT. WINNIPEG, Nov. 22.—Premier Borden at Ottawa, on part of federal government, has signed the agreement with Manitoba to Hudson Bay, according to the announcement by Premier Roblin of Manitoba. The Dominion retains all mineral and timber lands, in lieu of which money subsidy to the extent of \$1,000,000 a year goes to Manitoba.

McNamara Jurors. LOS ANGELES, Nov. 22.—Peremptory challenges may be exercised tomorrow in the McNamara murder trial for the third time since the trial was begun. At the close of court tonight ten men sat in the jury box, three of them having been passed as to cause today by both sides. All were held in the box over the challenge of the defense.

Bad Spelling in Address. MONTREAL, Nov. 22.—Criticism was expressed today regarding the illuminated civic address that is to be given to His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught. Upon being looked over it was found that four words in the French address were wrongly spelled. It is feared that it is now too late to have the matter remedied. A special committee was named to go into the affair. The address is in both languages.

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FOUR DROWNED Newfoundland Schooner Goes Down with Captain and Three Sailors—All Belonged to Island

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Those on board were Captain John Rose, who owned the schooner, and three sailors, all belonging to Burgeo. The captain and two of the crew leave large families.

MANITOBA BOUNDARY AGREEMENT. WINNIPEG, Nov. 22.—Premier Borden at Ottawa, on part of federal government, has signed the agreement with Manitoba to Hudson Bay, according to the announcement by Premier Roblin of Manitoba. The Dominion retains all mineral and timber lands, in lieu of which money subsidy to the extent of \$1,000,000 a year goes to Manitoba.

McNamara Jurors. LOS ANGELES, Nov. 22.—Peremptory challenges may

FLOOD-WATERS ARE SUBSIDING

Situation in Sound Country is Rapidly Improving—Seattle's Water Famine Gives Much Trouble

SEATTLE, Nov. 21.—The flood waters in western Washington are subsiding rapidly...

TACOMA, Nov. 21.—Word comes to the county commissioners that the \$700 steel bridge over the Carbon river near Fairfax, went out with a flood...

PREMIER'S LIFE IS THREATENED

whole has been had, but the Prince Regent Chun, has been advancing reforms rapidly...

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Determined to avoid giving any preference for foreign interference...

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INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF THE IMPERIAL MARITIME CUSTOMS OF CHINA...

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SUNKEN WRECK OR EARTHQUAKE

Steamer Luceric Was Badly Shaken When Nine Hours Out from Yokohama on the Way to This Port

Colliding with a sunken wreck, or being shaken by a heavy submarine earthquake—opinion is divided on board as to which occurred...

NANKING, Nov. 22.—The revolutionary forces are making preparations for the bombardment of Nanking...

NAVAL POLICY IS COMMENDED

The admiralty is asking for volunteers from the United Kingdom for the Australian navy, 1,800 officers and men still being required out of the total of 2,500...

ZBYSCZO LAUDED

"Europeans as a rule, outside of the Turk, do not know much about the catch-as-catch-can game..."

SYNOUD SITTING IN DELIBERATION

strong local feeling that there will be no need to go outside the diocese to find a worthy successor to Bishop Perrin...

INJURED IN TRAIN WRECK

TULSA, Okla., Nov. 21.—One person was seriously injured and twice as many suffered lacerations and bruises today when a northbound Midland Valley passenger train was derailed near Bixby, Oklahoma...

The British admiralty has recently placed with a lumber company an order for 200,000 feet of white spruce...

HEAVY IN GUAYMAS STORM

Mexican Port Wrecked by Tidal Wave and Many Vessels Were Driven Ashore—Danish Bark Lost at Mazatlan

ran out of the hotel and grasping hold of the other pulled him from the wagon, at the same time striking him several blows...

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 21.—Madero's government is confronted with two alleged revolutions. Details of the plan of Tacubaya, which bears the names of six men...

REFUSED ADMISSION

Chinese woman at Vancouver fails to have decision of immigration authorities reversed...

PROVINCIAL NEWS

Pat Quirk, the father of Cranbrook, has just entered upon his nineteenth year but still is hale and hearty...

RECEIVES MEDAL AFTER MANY YEARS

After waiting for a period of fifty-three years, Mr. Alexander Baxter, who resides at 1133 Yates street...

BEWARE OF BLOOD-POISON

Zam-Buk is a Sure Cure Mr. Jas. Davey, of 186 Bithy Avenue, Whistlers...

Mr. John Saltmarsh, seriously injured by Joseph Ede at Parson's Bridge Hotel...

ONE MOVEMENT SUPPOSED TO BE HEADED BY GENERAL BERNARDO REYES—OTHER INCLUDES EX-MINISTER GOMEZ

MADERO FACES DOUBLE PLOT

Stalking to her anchor with a full head of steam the steamer Henley of the Canadian-Mexican line...

At Salina Cruz when the Henley was loading a revolution took place about 10 miles away...

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MINISTER OF MARINE GIVES PARTICULARS OF OFFERS FOR CONSTRUCTION RECEIVED BY FORMER GOVERNMENT

OTTAWA, Nov. 21.—The debate on the address was continued in the House of Commons today...

Hon. Mr. Hazen stated that the late government on May last had requested nine tenders for the construction of four cruisers and six destroyers...

The tender of Swan Hunter and Whitehead, Messrs. J. & C. Brown, of Glasgow, was the lowest tender...

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COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSCANTATIQUE

Compagnie Generale Transcantatique Sends Report to Make Reports of North Pacific Co.

Henri Halphen, secretary of the Compagnie Generale Transcantatique, is now making a tour of inspection of the North Pacific...

The Compagnie Generale Transcantatique is operating steamships between New York and Mexico and New Orleans...

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PURSE SNATCHED

Arthur W. Ferren, successful lawyer, was robbed of his purse while walking home from the office...

C. P. R. IRRIGATION

Building of large dam at Bassano, Mont., will provide good irrigation for the province...

SHIPS

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique Sends Representative to Make Reports on Ports of North Pacific Coast

Henri Halphen, secretary of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique of France, is now making a tour of investigation of the North Pacific coast ports from San Diego to Victoria to report on the present and contemplated facilities of the various ports...

The Weir line is also said to have plans for the establishment of a line via the Panama canal. The San Francisco Chronicle says: "That the famous Weir line is contemplating a Panama canal service when the great waterway is open to world navigation is indicated by the presence here of Captain Andrew Baxter, who represents the company in New York. Captain Baxter arrived here from London, where he was in consultation with the head officials of the big firm which controlled a mammoth fleet of freight-carriers on many seas."

Work resumed in coal mines in preparation for active coal production. No disturbances reported.

Five hundred miners employed in preparation for active coal production. No disturbances reported.

Alleges Chinese were blackmailers. Defendant counsel in Police Court case estimates anti-gambling association is not all it seems.

Purse snatcher caught. Arthur N. Perren makes bold but unsuccessful attempt at highway robbery.

Russia massing near China. Prospector who arrived on steamer Luceric tells of great bodies of troops being assembled in Siberia.

Prevents test of Ne Temere. Withdrawal of defendant in Hebert marriage case is permitted by judge—counsel enters protest.

San Francisco mystery. San Francisco, Nov. 21.—It was thought tonight that Benjamin A. Goodman, the jewelry salesman, who was murdered and robbed of jewels valued at \$5,000, and whose body was found under a heap of refuse here early last week, was arrested on Jan. 4, 1909, on a charge of embezzlement brought by Norman Brothers, a San Francisco jewelry firm. The case was later dismissed. While the incident is not recalled by the police as significant in connection with Goodman's death, they are following the clue it suggests as offering a possible explanation of certain entanglements which he was involved in, which it is thought may have some bearing on the crime. Various clues unearthed today by the police failed, and no arrests have been made.

Means Penitentiary. TORONTO, Nov. 21.—Roy Brimble, a prominent young Toronto business man, was convicted in the assizes today of having by willful negligence caused the death of Mrs. Salter, who was struck by an automobile which Brimble was driving. The verdict means a sentence to the penitentiary.

Castro Wins Victory. MEXICO CITY, Nov. 21.—A dispatch to the Nuevo Era from Caracas today says that General Cipriano Castro, ex-President of Venezuela, was won in a battle which occurred in Venezuela the day before yesterday, having entered his native country with thousands of followers.

Blindfolded While Escapes. VANCOUVER, B.C., Nov. 21.—This verdict of "Guilty while temporarily insane" was rendered this afternoon by the coroner's jury inquiring into the death of Rev. T. Walker, formerly Church of England vicar of Merritt, B.C., whose body was found in a shed here with the throat cut. Several witnesses testified to evidence of mental derangement ever since an accident three months ago.

Farmers' Bank Case. TORONTO, Nov. 21.—W. J. Lindsay, charged with conspiracy in connection with the wrecking of the Farmers' bank, was acquitted by the jury tonight. The only witness against the accused was ex-Mayor Travers, who is now serving a seven years' term in the penitentiary, and the judge told the jury that the evidence was not sufficient to convict.

Crushed by Wagon Wheel. VANCOUVER, Nov. 22.—With the head crushed to a pulp so that the features were indistinguishable, the body of W. H. Bush was picked from under the wheels of a wood-laden wagon he was driving at the corner of Lorrie street and Columbia avenue early this evening. He had been driving along Columbia avenue, and had crossed the Great Northern tracks when the wagon suddenly jolted into a hole in the street. The driver was thrown from the seat, and one of the wheels passed over his upturned face. Death was instantaneous.

15 YEARS A DYSPETIC

Forced to Live on Stale Bread and Fatigue. "Fruit-a-lives" Cured Him. AVONDALE, N. B., October, 15th. "I have been a great sufferer from indigestion for fifteen years. I was forced to deny myself all such heavy foods as beans, meat, potatoes, and could not think of anything to eat for the past two years. I lived on porridge, stale bread, etc. I had treatment from two doctors, and tried nearly every kind of medicine, but got worse. Finally I saw a testimonial of 'Fruit-a-lives' and concluded to give them a trial. I took nearly four boxes of 'Fruit-a-lives' and they have made me feel like a new man. I can eat all kinds of hearty foods without suffering, and am no longer constipated. 'Fruit-a-lives' is the only medicine in the world made of fresh fruit juices and valuable tonics. 50c a box, \$2.50, or trial size, 25c. At all dealers or from 'Fruit-a-lives' Limited, Ottawa.

KILLS A PANTHER

Mr. "Billy" Watson, Well Known Victorian, Bags Animal on Malahat Mountain Yesterday. A ninety pound panther, measuring seven feet two inches, was shot on the Malahat Mountain, Saanich Arm, yesterday by Mr. "Billy" Watson, a well known hunter of this city, residing on Foul Bay road. Mr. Watson, along with Mr. Fred Richardson and others were scouring the woods in search of game when their spaniel dog trailed the panther. A peculiar incident of the shooting was that Mr. Watson killed the beast when it was within four feet of himself. The members of the party had all fired at the animal, driving it in Mr. Watson's direction. With the beast almost on him, although the animal was unaware of his presence, Mr. Watson felled the panther. A bounty of \$15, beside a price for the valuable skin, will reward the hunters.

HAD TO LEAVE

William Joffile Found U. S. Fishing Vessels in Refuge Cove and Showed Them the Way to Sea. When the tug, William Joffile, which is engaged in fisheries protection work, was at Refuge Cove, Esquimaux Inlet, last week she found a number of American craft sheltering. That night the wind blew hard, with bad snow squalls, but the Joffile hoisted anchor and struck out into it. The foreigners could not offer the excuse that the weather was too bad for them to go out, for the Canadian vessel showed the way. Come, and with very bad grace the Americans also hoisted hooks and followed the Joffile into the blow. After driving around for some hours the tug came back to her mooring, followed by the drenched and disgruntled Americans, and the next day the Joffile struck out once more, with the foreigners trailing along. If they had refused to go, the Dominion boat would have had a case against them for using British harbors.

RUSSIA MASSING NEAR CHINA

Prospector Who Arrived on Steamer Luceric Tells of Great Bodies of Troops Being Assembled in Siberia. "Russia has now 250,000 men on the Siberian frontier, between Vladivostok and Irkutsk, big barracks are being built and fortifications at Haborovsk and Irkutsk, and the Amur railroad, solely a strategic line, is being hurried to completion, so that Russia will never be caught again as she was when Japan declared war seven years ago," said Oscar East, a prospector and traveler who arrived by the steamer Luceric yesterday morning after an extended tour of the Orient during the last ten years. He was one of those who took part in the rush to the Klondike and came out with considerable gold, and has since been wandering about the Orient. He was on his way to Colombo from South Africa in 1904 when the Russo-Japanese war began and he went from there to Port Arthur and went to work as a camp-follower with the Russians, working on the railroad and where else he could earn money. He afterward went to Cochin China, visiting Hanoi, Haiphong and Saigon and then went to Annam. From Indo China he returned north to Tientsin, and then started on a prospecting tour to the headwaters of the Amur, afterward making his way to Nicolait and Saghalien. "There is plenty of placer gold in Siberia, especially in the Amur district," said Mr. East. "Russian occupying control the mines, each occupying from seven to eight years, and they have some thousands of Chinese, Koreans and Russians mining. The

Angus Campbell & Co., 1008-1010 Government Street

Extra Special Silk Blouses, Reg. Up to \$6.50, Friday and Saturday \$3.75



Here are two remarkable week-end specials which undoubtedly will make us unusually busy in our Blouse department. Sizes from 34 to 42. ROMAN STRIPED SILK-BLOUSES, in green, Copenhagen blue, and mauve, all of which have high necks and kimona sleeves. ALSO TAILORED MESSALINE SILK BLOUSES, with hairline stripe, in shades of white, grey, black and brown. Fasten front, some with the long shirt sleeves, others with kimona sleeves.

DEMONSTRATION OF THE "AMERICAN LADY" CORSETS—Miss Rosenthal, of New York, who is with us demonstrating this popular Corset, would be pleased to have the pleasure of meeting you.

Advertisement for Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, featuring the product name in a stylized font and a small illustration of a person.

Wholesale Agents, Lynn Bros. & Co., Ltd., Toronto

Births, Marriages, Deaths. HARRIS—On November 6th, 1911, at Work Point Barracks, to Captain and Mrs. A. E. Harris, a son.

DIED. CARLOW—On November 15th, 1911, Jane Carlow, relict of the late Henry Jacob Carlow, aged 75 years. A native of St. Andrews, N. B.

PREVOST—On the morning of the 20th inst., at the residence, "Hillside," aged 45 years, beloved wife of Wilfrid J. T. Prevost.

HOWARD—On the 16th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, C. G. Duncan, Esq., 1027 First St., Mary Howard, relict of the late J. T. Howard, aged 73 years, and a native of Manchester, England.

THE CITY MARKETS. Table listing various goods and their prices, including flour, sugar, and other commodities.

PURSE SNATCHER CAUGHT

Arthur N. Perren Makes Bold But Unsuccessful Attempt at Highway Robbery. Through the screams of his victim going to her aid passers-by, Arthur N. Perren was captured within a few minutes of the time that Mrs. Lawrence, a handbag carried by Mrs. Lawrence, was walking home last night about 10:30 o'clock along Menzies street near Superior street. Two gentlemen who heard Mrs. Lawrence's cries pursued her, and she was caught by the legless Messrs. H. Stevenson and J. Henderson, janitors of the buildings, who were also attracted by the cries. Constable Rich also pursued the flying felon, afterwards bringing him to the police station.

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PREVENTS TEST OF NE TEMERE

Withdrawal of Defendant in Hebert Marriage Case is Permitted by Judge—Counsel Enters Protest. MONTREAL, Nov. 20.—The withdrawal of the defense in the Hebert-Claoutre marriage case was formally filed before Judge Arthur when court opened this morning. Mr. Hebert stated that he was unable to continue the case owing to his inability to meet the expenses. He therefore withdrew his objection to Mrs. Cloutre's appeal, and the Ne Temere decree cannot be tested in court. Mr. Watright, counsel for Mrs. Cloutre, raised strong objection to the dropping of the case. "This case should be continued in the interests of the public," he said. "It involves the important question of the civil status of

The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited, 1211-1213 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist

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

FUTURE WATER SUPPLY

It is in order for the water commissioner to immediately call for tenders for the carrying out of the Sooke Lake Waterworks system. The city council, which has considered the plans and specifications for the work with highly commendable promptitude last evening approved these and the installation of the system is within measurable distance of being commenced. We do not exaggerate in saying that this is a considerable move forward in Victoria's municipal progress. The question of an adequate water supply has been one which has agitated the city for many years past, and considering the ever accelerating growth in population it is satisfactory to know that it will now be only a matter of two years before sixteen million gallons per day will be available. Mr. Wynn Meredith it is gratifying to see in making the final surveys, and the plans and specifications which he submitted are as complete as could be desired. The carrying out of the project will mean employment for a large number of men, and to safeguard Victorians it is interesting to note that clauses, satisfactory to the trades and labor council, have been inserted in the contract which the firm that will undertake the work will enter into with the city. There is provision made for a minimum wage of 34 1/2 cents per hour being paid to workmen. This we are given to believe meets with the approval of organized labor. By the end of December, 1913, the city will be drawing its water supply from Sooke Lake and it is certain that not only will the system prove an excellent one but also that it will meet the needs of the community, with the enlargements rendered necessary from time to time, for as many years as we care to look into the future.

FRASER RIVER JETTIES

Our Ottawa correspondent telegraphed that the government has approved of the plan of constructing jetties from the mouth of the Fraser a mile and a half long to deep water. This is what was recommended by Mr. Le Baron, the engineer who, we understand, designed similar works on the Mississippi, and was employed by the people of New Westminster several years ago to investigate the conditions at the point referred to with the view of determining how best to deepen the channel and keep it open. In passing we would like to express our very great appreciation of the enterprise shown by the Royal City in grappling with this very important question in a thoroughly business-like way.

The people of Victoria have a direct interest in this proposed work. We are all looking forward to car-ferry connection with the mainland and when these jetties have been built they can be so constructed as to afford shelter within which the mainland terminus of the ferry service can be located. We have not seen the plans but are satisfied that the jetties will serve two purposes. They will give New Westminster a fine deep channel to the sea, and they will contribute towards the solution of the problem of railway connection between Victoria and the lines on the Mainland.

KARBOA IMPROVEMENTS

The locks in the Panama Canal are to be 1,000 feet long and deep enough for ships drawing 41 feet. As the whole tendency of ocean navigation is in the direction of large tonnage, it is reasonable to expect that vessels of mammoth proportions will be employed in commerce via the Canal. Therefore it is not only timely but really urgent to consider where vessels of this character can be docked. Without making any comparisons with other ports we can say of Victoria that dockage facilities can be provided here with a minimum of expense and a maximum of convenience to ocean-going craft of large dimensions. This is the nearest of all Canadian ports of the first importance to the Canal. For all practical purposes it opens directly upon the ocean, for the Strait of Juan de Fuca is one of the best waterways in the world. We may mention some of its valuable features. A vessel approaching the Strait can ascertain its position by soundings, so that in thick weather there is no reason at all for a full-powered ship to go ashore. The course up the Strait is clear from all obstructions and so well defined on either side by soundings that, with the proper course set and the lead freely used, a steamship is as safe in the Strait in the thickest of weather as she would be in a canal. Once the Race is passed on the inward voyage the way to Victoria is absolutely safe for the course is perfectly straight and there is an abundance of water.

The advantages of the approach to and course up the Strait of Juan de Fuca, in common with other cities but in respect of proximity to the common highway and in the absolute security of navigation, the position of this city is unique.

This is a geographical fact that cannot be disposed of. There is nothing within the range of human ingenuity that can alter these conditions which nature has created.

It is up to the people of Victoria to see to it that facilities for handling the canal commerce are provided here. Place these facilities at the most accessible point, such as Victoria is, and the moment we have begun to provide them, the railway companies will get very busy about establishing the most efficient connections possible with Victoria.

Ships will come where the best facilities are, especially if those facilities are at a harbor unique in its accessibility from the ocean. Railways will come where the ships discharge their cargoes. Our position is a commanding one. Let us see to it that it is utilized.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was seventy years old yesterday. The Colonist wishes him many happy returns.

Los Angeles is going to expend \$10,000,000 in harbor improvements, and in addition the United States government will build a \$4,000,000 breakwater at that port. Will those, whose duty it is, urge the immediate improvement of Victoria harbor, kindly make a note of this?

A London telegram to the Montreal Gazette says that the real leader of the Unionist party will be the Marquis of Lansdowne, and that Mr. Bonar Law is only the "floor leader," that is he will lead the party in the House of Commons. Titular leadership is a matter of no great importance, and time alone can determine whether the real head of the party will be in the Upper or Lower House.

The statement is made that there is to be a re-apportionment of Africa arising out of the intention of Belgium to evacuate the Congo country. The powers that are to receive new territory are Great Britain, France and Germany. This is very probable, and we assume that in such a division Great Britain would ask for the western shore of Lake Tanganyika, whereby she would become possessed of a domain extending from the Cape to Cairo.

A few weeks ago the world was informed of the theft of the famous painting known as Mona Lisa. Now comes that another celebrated work of art has been carried away by thieves. It is difficult to discover a tenable explanation for these thefts. The thieves cannot hope to sell the pictures. They may, perhaps, expect them to be ransomed, but to steal pictures for such a purpose is to take risks entirely beyond any possibility of resulting gain.

Conditions in Seattle are very serious owing to the interruption of the water supply, due to the breaking of the main pipes during the recent storms. There is no reason for any fear as to water for drinking and culinary purposes, but for fire protection and for the maintenance of sanitary conditions the outlook is exceedingly gloomy. The city council of Victoria, in any plans that may be adopted for the Sooke Lake supply, should see to it that the possibility of such a contingency arising in the case of Victoria is fully guarded against.

The reason why the rains cause such great damage in the Puget Sound country is that the Cascade Mountains are near the sea, and the various rivers are really only mountain torrents, which after a wild race through canyons and deep valleys debouch upon the low lands, formed by the detritus washed down from the Range in past centuries. The formative processes, that made the habitable Puget Sound country, are yet at work, and when human creations get in their way, they are brushed aside as if they never existed.

From what we can learn the Y. M. C. A. is to be congratulated in its new secretary. Mr. Thomason comes here with a high reputation, and in conversation with him we have gleaned some of the ideas along which he intends to conduct the work which has been entrusted to his care. He believes that the institution should be run on non-political and undenominational lines, and in these respects he will have both our sympathy and support. He is, we should judge, bright, capable, energetic, and one who will throw his whole heart into the welfare of the local Y. M. C. A. He comes at an important time in the history of the institution when new and commodious quarters have just been opened up. Much of the success of the work will rest with him, and that he will earn the meed of praise which first impressions seem to entitle him to is our hope and belief. Another official recently added to the staff is Mr. H. G. Beall, the physical director, who has already won his way to popularity. He is showing that he is a capable organizer, and his branch of the curriculum will be efficiently supervised.

Man in Toronto has been fined for exceeding the speed limit on Sunday. The defense was that he did not want to be late for church, but it was of no avail. Where else in the world than Toronto would such a defence be pleaded?

It is reported from Ottawa that Col. Hughes, minister of militia, will advise the prime minister that it is desirable to permit the formation of a Sikh regiment of militia in Vancouver, and one or more regiments of Galicians and other foreign-born Canadians in Manitoba.

Oak Bay's municipal census taken with such commendable promptitude, shows that in a population in the neighborhood of 1,500 the Dominion figures fell over 200 short. This seems to us an argument why a municipal census should be taken in Victoria. The government count gave Oak Bay about 1,400 people, while the actual enumeration should have been 1,638. If another, and accurate census were taken in the city we believe that the proportionate discrepancy would be found to be far greater than that in the neighboring municipalities.

Some people are lamenting because Canadians consumed 5.42 gallons of beer per head last year. Of course, this is a good deal of liquid, but when it is recalled that the people of the United States managed to drink 20.03 gallons during the same period, the people of the United Kingdom 21.44 gallons, the Germans 26.47 gallons and the people of Belgium 56.20 gallons, it will have to be admitted that the people of Canada were not very thrifty.

Dr. Haanel, of the mines branch of the Department of the Interior, has strongly recommended the government to take such steps as will prevent gold from the Yukon being carried past Vancouver to Seattle and San Francisco. He does not propose restrictive measures, but only that the Vancouver Assay Office shall be put upon the same footing in respect to charges as the Ottawa mint and the United States assay offices are. We shall be glad to learn that effect is given to this recommendation.

SURF EXPOSED DEAD

Corwin Brought News of Reinstatement of Bodies from Whaler Lost Sixteen Years Ago.

The steamer Corwin, which has returned from Cape Nome and Bering sea to Seattle reports having retrieved the bodies of twelve victims of a whaling vessel which occurred about sixteen years ago. The past summer in Bering sea has been a tempestuous one. A succession of gales have swept the coast, making the discharging of cargo slow and dangerous. The heaviest surf in years has plowed its way on the beach of Seahorse Island, disinterring the bodies of a dozen sailors lost on two whaling vessels nearly sixteen years ago. Capt. Warner was told that following the foundering of the craft a few miles off the island, the bodies of a number of members of the crews were washed ashore. They were buried on the beach and the tragedy of the sea forgotten until they were disinterred by the heavy surf. Capt. Warner says that the extreme cold had kept the bodies in a perfect state of preservation and it would be hard to believe that the men had been dead for sixteen years. Graves were dug farther up on the beach for the twelve unidentified men and a spar from one of the wrecked vessels erected to mark their last resting place.

SITUATION AT FERNIE

Tension Relieved - Superintendent Campbell Returning to Victoria.

Superintendent Campbell, of the provincial police, is expected to return today from Fernie, the tension in the situation there between the colliery owners and the miners having been relieved, and the majority of the workers resuming their tasks yesterday. The resumption comes before the advent of real winter, which has threatened all inhabitants of the Kootenay with dire suffering through fuel shortages. Mr. Campbell in a telegram to the attorney-general's department announcing the necessity for his presence at Fernie to have ended, reports also the release of the majority of the police officers drafted to Fernie to assure a sufficient force on the spot to meet any possible emergencies. These officers will now return to their various posts of duty throughout the province.

How to Sleep Dr. Fischer, a physician practicing in Paris, has turned his attention to the matter of sleeping reform. After a series of experiments he has come to the conclusion that the orthodox way of sleeping is wrong and advocates a complete reversal of the existing order of things. You must have your head on a level with or lower than your feet. If pillows are to be used they must be under the feet instead of the head. The result, he claims, will be amazing, being a sure cure for insomnia as well as a preventative for the nightmare. To prevent any inconvenience by too sudden a change the pillows should be gradually reduced and finally placed under the feet.

F. E. Island Elections CHARLOTTE TOWN, P. M. I., Nov. 21. - There are rumors of a general election at an early date and also that it will be deferred to spring. Premier Palmer when questioned today stated that he had nothing to say.

Advertisement for Weiler Bros. featuring a man pointing to a sign that says 'Quality Backs Up Every Price'. The sign also includes the text 'Weiler Bros. For Quality and Low Prices' and 'So that your every dollar invested in Furniture and Homefurnishings at the Weiler Bros. Store, means 100 cents of Real True Furniture and Housefurnishing value.'

Advertisement for finding the right rug, featuring an illustration of a woman sitting on a rug. Text includes: 'Don't buy the wrong Rug. Your Rug is the basis for the entire furnishing scheme for your room...' and lists prices for Scotch Art Rugs, Seamless Velvet Rugs, and Victoria Axminster Parquet Rugs.

Advertisement for ordering Christmas goods by mail, stating: 'ORDERING YOUR CHRISTMAS GOODS BY MAIL MADE EASY. Our New 1912 Catalogue of Home Furnishings, containing near 2,000 illustrations, all priced and described, besides a world of other information, is yours FREE for the asking.'

Advertisement for a full line of Ebony and Ivory Goods, including hair brushes, mirrors, and table glass. Text includes: 'Full Line of Ebony and Ivory Goods Just Arrived' and 'Sets of Table Glass for Wedding Gifts'.

Advertisement for Weiler Bros. featuring the text 'THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY' and 'WEILER BROS'. It also includes the slogan 'Our Aim Is to Please Our Customers'.

Fragment of an article on the right side of the page, starting with 'Following is the full...' and discussing industrial life and religious organizations.

PUTTING NEW WINE IN NEW BOTTLES

Following is the full text of the sermon delivered by the Lord Bishop of London (the Rt. Rev. A. F. Winnington-Ingram, D. D.), at the Church Congress Stoke-on-Trent, on Tuesday, October 3, 1911.

"Neither do men put new wine into old bottles, else the bottles break, and the wine runneth out, and the bottles perish; but they put new wine into new bottles, and both are preserved."—St. Matthew, ix. 17.

We meet today in one of the busiest centres of the industrial life of England. Some of you who have never been here before have heard of "The Potteries" all your lives; you are in the heart of the Potteries today.

And I think one question especially, in such a district and in such a time, is forced upon us to ask and to answer, and that is, Why has the Church not more influence than it has upon the rising tide of democracy today? It is no question of Church or Chapel. No other religious organization has more influence than the Church of England, but why has organized Christianity as a whole? Has the new wine burst the old bottles, and is the wine hopelessly and wastefully running out?

In the first place no one will deny that there is a strong new wine working in the hearts and brains of thousands today. Thousand believe today that there is a possibility of equality of opportunity for all; thousands believe that this grinding poverty which some of us have seen in great cities before our eyes is unnecessary and should come to an end; thousands look forward with hope to a day when each child shall have a chance, and one shall be—use a terrible phrase—"damned into the world"; thousands believe that literally a Kingdom of God is "at hand." They are tired of hearing of a heaven in another world; they believe they were promised a heaven on earth; they complain, with Clough, of Christian people that:—

"They mark off so much sky
And call it Heaven.
Place bliss and glory there
Plant perfect homes in the unsubstantial sky,
And say what is not will be by-and-by."

They are set at least on seeing the beginning of a heaven on earth. It is a modest enough Kingdom of God which they expect. They do not crave for large mansions or princely incomes, but more time to think, and greater leisure from toil, and a living wage, and a help towards being independent in old age instead of going to the workhouse, and co-operation the ruling motive of life and work instead of cut-throat competition, and peace among nations instead of war. This is the beautiful dream which is at the bottom of the Labor movement in this country, and which I found animating Labor Day last summer in Canada, and which, though mixed up into many unsatisfactory elements, is, I expect, the inspiration of what is called "Socialism" abroad, and the cause of the tremendous strides which it has made. It is new wine, and apt to go to the head with intoxicating force; but what Christian can deny that the dream is a beautiful and a Christian dream, and that the wine in itself, undiluted, might have been created at Cana of Galilee?

And the second thing to notice with thankfulness is that in this country the Labor movement is avowedly and definitely religious. If anyone doubts this he should send to the warden, Browning Hall, Walworth, for a pamphlet entitled "Christ and Labor," containing the addresses in Labor Week of the present year by eleven Labor members of Parliament. At the settlement there was founded in 1879 "The Fellowship of Followers," whose members are enrolled on signing this significant declaration: "Jesus said, 'If any man would come after Me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow Me.' Meaning to follow Him, I wish to be enrolled in the Fellowship of Followers." During or before Labor Week, 1910, this declaration was signed by nineteen Labor members of Parliament. But what is of still greater importance is the personal declaration of those who spoke throughout the week. Mr. Thomas, M. P. for Derby, who commenced life as a chemist's errand boy, and at 13 became an engine cleaner, points to Nehemiah as his ideal of how a man should set about to rebuild Jerusalem. Instead of flattering his fellow-workmen, as we are apt to imagine Labor leaders do, he frankly declares that drink, while not the cause of poverty, greatly aggravates it; he is himself a teetotaler, and instead of laying the blame for faults in character on circumstances, lays the greatest stress on personal example, and uplifts his hearers to what he calls "the greatest of all ideals, the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man." Mr. Peters, the National Agent of the Labor Party, has been all his life actively engaged in Christian and temperance work, and is an accredited local preacher. "My own connection with the Labor movement has its inception inside the Christian Church, where I remain today. It was inside that," he says, "that I first felt drawn towards the desire to help, to love, and so far as my humble abilities permit, to assist in raising the fallen, in helping the oppressed, uplifting humanity, and in serving in any way I could the men and the women with whom I was brought in daily contact. With such inspiration and guidance that one is enabled to obtain day by day through the means of personal communication and touch with our Heavenly Father, I intend so to remain." Mr. Albert Stanley, M. P. for Northwest Staffordshire, the son of a miner, taught to read in the Primitive Methodist Sunday-school, was

known at fourteen as "the boy preacher." He has now a library of two thousand volumes. He says in his address in Labor Week: "Any man who would find his heaven in a heaven of material benefit for the masses of the people has got, I think, a heaven that will prove a great disappointment when he comes to realize it. A man has something more than that. I believe that man is a spiritual being. Unless you cultivate the spiritual side of man as well as the material and mental, you have not half saved the man. . . . When we have done our best by acts of parliament, we never can bring this world back again to purity and permanent happiness except by the pure and undefiled religion of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ." In the same sense speaks Mr. Clynes, M. P. for Northeast Manchester, and Mr. Adamson, M. P. for a great mining constituency in the North, and for years a Sunday-school teacher. "One has only to realize what provision God has made for the needs of men in the person of His Son Jesus to have a sufficient reason for our loving Him in return," declares the latter. So again Mr. Parker, M. P. for Halifax, who gives a wonderful address on the Power of Vision, says: "It is our business to keep the Vision in front of us—that we have to work for the other fellow, to give to the whole of the people a life worthy of the living. So only can we accomplish the purpose of the Divine Master whom we all, I am sure, in our heart of hearts, desire to follow."

Let me conclude my quotations from the only two Church of England men who spoke. Mr. George Lansbury, and the Labor Premier of New South Wales, who, as his vicar told me in a private letter, has been teaching in his Sunday-school for thirty years and superintending for twenty-two. Mr. Lansbury, now a member of the House of Laymen, the Socialist M. P. for Bow and Bromley, says: "I like to sit or kneel in a church, and try to be for a few minutes right away from the world, and everything that bothers and perplexes and distresses me. I like to kneel and remember that there was some One who lived two thousand years ago who went through this world bearing the burden of sin and sorrow in His life; that He too lived weary days, and He too lived a hard life. . . . But He left with mankind this message, 'One is our Father'; and that through Christ we approach Him; and because of His life we, humble individuals as we are, are of value in the eyes of the Great Creator, of all men and women." What could any of us say more beautifully or truly? And then to conclude my quotations, I come to the great Labor Premier of New South Wales, the Sunday-school superintendent for twenty-two years, who, after detailing the legislation passed in Australia for the good of humanity, ends as follows: "We who believe from the bottom of our hearts that the nation and the people are going to be greater than formerly they were, place our reliance on God's Holy Word. We honestly believe that a Supreme Being is governing this universe, and we see in the nations of the world a gradual evolution—it may be slow, because it must not get ahead of the people; but it is sure, from one end of civilization to the other." The men who speak like this must be religious men. Nor can any one contend that the ideas which ani-

mate them are not Christian ideas. What did Christ really come to reveal if it was not the infinite value of each individual life, the love of God for all and each, the law of sacrifice for the sake of others, the power and blessing of brotherhood? What saying was more often on His lips than the promise that the Kingdom of God was at hand?

Speaking, then, as I do today, to a body of earnest Christian men and women, the first thing that I can ask them to do is to thank God that such men as these are leading the Labor movement in the English-speaking countries. It was a great surprise to France when the English Labor men appeared at the great Labor Conference, bearing a banner with the Cross upon it, and proclaimed themselves followers of Jesus Christ. It goes far to bear out the contention of my great predecessor Bishop Creighton that England is still much the most religious nation in the world. Such men may often make mistakes, and do make even colossal mistakes; they get thrown over by their own followers; they may even in individual cases get intoxicated themselves by the new wine of power and influence; but we do a great injustice, and wantonly widen the breach between organized Christianity and organized Labor, if we do not bow our heads before the ideal which is inspiring them, and the Master whom, however imperfectly (and this is true of all of us), they try to serve.

But when we have done this, we must go further. We must ask why are scarcely any of these men belonging to the Church of England? Why in the recent strike had the Church so little influence? Why do they not turn, as you would naturally suppose they would, to the Church which was founded two thousand years ago to preach and teach these very ideas, and to hold up just this ideal to the world? It is true that our Lord said: "Who made Me a ruler and a judge?" It is true that the Church must never take a party line or a class line, and must include in its care the rich as well as the poor; but it is recognized again and again in the addresses from which I have quoted that the good of each must be the good of all, and to refuse to be a ruler and a judge in any particular case is not to disown the dominant ideas of freedom and equality of opportunity and care for the weak, which have indeed made Christianity what it is. No; those of us who have lived among working men know that they do not resent the frankest criticism, that they despise the man who tries to be a Court Chaplain, to King Demos, and that they value the words of any one who will point out where they are wrong in their economics, or are making mistakes from ignorance of history or of human nature. But what we have to ask is—Why are they not looking more than they are to the historic Church of Jesus Christ for sympathy, guidance and advice?

I believe the first reason is that, consciously or unconsciously, we are influenced still by class prejudice. I know that I am speaking this morning to a body of people who are probably the kindest-hearted people in the world, to clergy and clergy's wives and daughters, and their most devoted lay people, men who toil day and night, with the help of their families, for the good of their parishioners,

who would give, and perhaps have given, the coats off their backs for the poor committed to their charge. There is nothing like, there never has been anything like, the parochial work in town and country of the Church of England. As is truly said by the layman who writes 'Across the Bridges' the blackguard never fails. And yet, and yet, is it ungracious to affirm that we are liable to class prejudice? I have taken a humble part in such parish work since twentyseven years ago I began my ministerial life as a curate in this diocese, and yet I know full well myself the danger of class prejudice. We clergy are largely drawn from one class; the lay-people who have leisure to attend such a congress as this are wholly drawn from that class. We are apt to like the poor so long as they keep in their proper place. We read our class newspapers, and hear our class conversation over the tea-table or after dinner, and in all we do and say class feeling insensibly makes itself felt. We freely admit and deplore the great obstacle which the "caste" system presents in India to the progress of the Gospel; but are we equally sensible to the subtle caste feeling which exists as an intangible fence between us and the toiling millions of our people?

And notice, secondly, this spoils the real sympathy which we wish to give. Unless we put heart to heart and mind to mind we do not give real sympathy. Unless we realize that the young workman is as proud and sensitive as our own young brother who has come home from the university or from Sandhurst; unless we realize that he does not want charity or pity, or being preached at any more than the other; that he wants to stand on his own feet and look the whole world in the face and have a man's life with some leisure in it and time to read and think, and an honorable opportunity to court his girl and a home to take her to, and that nothing else that we can give him will do instead, nothing else is treating him as a man—not till we realize that and show him we realize it have we given him sympathy. And so with the girls and women, it is all very well to get them into clubs and mothers' meetings and give them good advice, and save them from temptation—and splendid is the work that doubtless many of you are doing in this direction. But your sympathy must go further. That girl must have shorter hours; she ought never to hear what she has to hear where she works. It is not enough that she should hear nice things said when she comes to the club, she must be saved from insulting talk where she works; her soul is the soul of a queen; she is a daughter of God; she should be able to carry her head, as your girl does, with the proud consciousness of perfect innocence, and be able, though she works in a pottery, to lay her crown when she meets Him at last. Can she always do it now? That young mother should not work in a factory at all. She should be the keeper of the home; she should have rest before the child is born and rest after, if the children of the nation are to be its joy; it is not enough to give her a little good advice at the mothers' meeting about not taking stimulants or drugs; she should have a life in which she will not feel the need of either—a life in which she can play her true part as wife and

mother, while the man has a wage which will keep the whole family from want. And it is not until we realize that the world of Labor today desires this with a passionate longing, and ourselves share that longing with the same passion, that we have given its members the sympathy which they crave, but for which they are at present too proud to ask.

And then I think we come to a third reason which helps to account for the gulf which most undoubtedly exists. It happened that at the same time this summer that I was studying the addresses given in Labor Week I was also reading the last two volumes of the singularly interesting history of the Church of England, edited by the late Dean of Winchester. These last two volumes are by the Vice-Provost of Eton, and bring the history of the Church down to the present time. The first volume consists of 350 pages, and the second of 450. They give a perfectly frank and true account of what the Church of England has been really interested in during the last hundred years, of the subjects which have crowded its meetings, excited its debates, and sometimes almost torn it to pieces. Of these eight hundred pages, about four hundred are devoted to the Ritual question, the struggles as to real meaning of the Ornaments, Rubrics, Art vestments to be worn or not? Is incense to be burnt or not? Is a stole legal? What is the real worth of a Privy Council Judgment? The Gorham case, the Bennett case, the Maconochie case! Then follow some fifty well-written pages on "Essays and Reviews," the attack on Bishop Temple, the attempt to drive out of the Church one who eventually turned out to be one of its greatest heroes. Then follows the Colenso controversy; then the controversy about "Lux Mundi," and so it goes on. Now I should be the last to deny the importance of some of these controversies, but it is hard to realize how trivial, how petty many of them must have seemed to the toiling millions of our fellow-countrymen—how, at any rate, far above their heads the whole hurly-burly sounded. There they were fighting and struggling for daily bread; here we were convulsed with the question of whether a stole was legal. There they were working out their own salvation as best they might; here we were ranged into two rival camps of High Church and Low Church, and too intent upon defeating one another to have time to attend to their growing hunger for a life which could be in any sense called real life and a home which was indeed a home.

Can we wonder that the new wine refused to stay in the old bottles? No! The truth of the matter is that it will not be enough to alter this or that detail; the whole tone, the whole texture of the Church must be altered. There is nothing whatever wrong with the Church or the Sacraments, or the ministry or the ceremonial. The creeds, it is true, have to be brought home, not as a skeleton of dogma, but in the living language of the Bible. The simplicity and symbolism of the Sacraments appeal to the workers of the world. With regard to ministry, if they respect any one connected with religion, they respect the hard-working person who lives in their midst, and is kind to their children. With regard to ceremonial, they vary in their tastes like the well-to-do, but certainly not the worst-attended places of worship among the working-classes are those that have a rich ceremonial; but for all that, my contention this morning is that the wine skins or bottles must be new. That fatal class prejudice and caste feeling must be laid aside and for ever; we must break through that subtle network which consists in a sense of superiority, and come out upon common ground at last. Browning says that every man has two sides to his character—one to face the world with, and one to show a woman when he loves her. We must give up the parish manner and let our friends come through it into the other side, where we keep our real tastes, our real loves, our real aspirations, and make them at home there with our true selves. We are a little impatient if we have been kept waiting by the working people on the doorstep, and not asked in, even if it was washing day; but we have not always asked them in into our true lives; they have been kindly treated—on the doorstep! We must cease to believe that any one who does not come regularly to our church is therefore irreligious, and must frankly recognize that good in any form can only come from God; we must lay aside our own garment of superiority as our Master did, and ask if we may be allowed to serve; and I believe that we shall be astonished at the change which in time will take place. The new wine which has, for the reasons I have attempted to outline, at present found other channels will not easily return; it will not easily believe that the old wine skins have been laid aside, but in time like will grow to like. This great gospel of Brotherhood, Love and Equality of Opportunity was the gospel which the historic Church of Jesus Christ originally preached; it was this which carried it through the first three centuries of persecution and made it the marvel of the world. "See how these Christians love one another" was the astonished comment of the heathen as rich and poor rallied to one another in prison or before the beasts, and as one brother lived and died together. Yes! like will grow to like again; the wine skins; the creeds are the battle-cries of freedom; the Sacraments are the symbols of brotherhood; the Church the family of God. May this congress help to turn the tide! Let the new wine be put into new bottles and both will be preserved.

STIRRING STORY OF DERRING-DO

(Continued From Page Seven)
everything as only doing his duty and no one could teach him that part.

I have served in the United States, in Cuba, China and Japan since I left him after the capture of Costello and Sergt. Richardson in Detroit and taking them bodily across the river to Windsor, Canada, in March, 1865, and nearly being a *casus belli* with the republic and in my time I have met all kinds and conditions of men and officers but the class are as rare as white blackbirds and almost faultless except being too ready to fight with perhaps slight provocation particularly for a comrade, and today I would feel highly honored to have an opportunity of shaking that right hand of his which he would extend as heartily to a comrade working on the public streets as to the governor-general, and if he had only a shilling in his pocket, it was yours for a look.

His Attitude on the Veldt
I met a man at Port Arthur, China, after in South Africa. His name was Casey Calahan, and he had been one of the scouts for the Mounted Police. He said he knew him out there and when he described seeing him supplying fresh ammunition to the firing line from the artillery buckets and spreading cigarettes among them, I knew at once it was he. Calahan was in South Africa and when I met him after the surrender of Port Arthur, he was chief of scouts in the Marusa division. I was a non-commissioned officer of the Royal Marines and instructor in the marine division afterwards attached to the hospital, but I have finished my fighting unless Germany wants to invade old England, then I can be young enough to enlist.

A Terrible Tory
I am addressing this to you, Sir. I am told by one of the train conductors that you would be one who would know him or else C. W. O. Lane, of your city, as he said you all belong to one club—a Tory one—and I am a Tory and I knew that Captain Allan was a terrible one, because I took a letter from him when we were going back from Windsor, in May, 1865, as he had to stay behind to bring down two court martial prisoners, C—and ex-Sergt. Richardson, and he asked me to take a

letter to his father, who lived on the side of the big mountain, and I did so, and went straight from the station in Montreal and I handed it to the butler and was called back by the old major himself and made to go into his own smoking room and I was ordered to drink confusion to the Yankees, and when I told him that I came from the 88th Connaught Rangers, he said he knew them in the Peninsular and at Corunna.

He asked me how old I was, and when I told him, he said he was just sixty years older than me. He asked me how his son behaved up there, and when I told him, he said he ought to be a soldier and a gentleman as all his forbears were. Then he rang for his butler and ordered a bottle of Burke's Irish whiskey and made me drink confusion to the radicals whom he informed me were Liberals in Canada and the French part of them were not to be trusted. I inferred from the way he spoke that he was no lover of the French nation. I ventured to ask him if he approved of the new short service bill they were going to bring in, but he was almost emphatic about it and said, "it just takes six years to make a soldier and then he would be entitled to his discharge and placed on the reserve list, but what can you do while the army is controlled by a lot of civilians on long legged stools in the war office, of which the Crimean war was an example. We have Wolsey here in Canada just now. He comes out to see me occasionally. Then Smith, also, one of the 'cease fire' draft. He commanded your people up there. We meet over a flurry at midwinter occasionally. He seems to think my son Jack will do well and pays him many compliments as a soldier." Then he shook my hand and when I came I found the dog cart and groom under orders to drive me back to the town.—John Campton, in Winnipeg Telegram.

Braggs—You never show what you can do till you try.
Waggs—that's wrong. You never know what you can do till you succeed.

Braggs—Well, perhaps that's better.
Waggs—And then you're wrong. You never know what you can do when you succeed. You only know what you have been able to do.—Life.

STABILITY IN MEXICO

That the revolution in Mexico which displaced Diaz as president and substituted Madero did not unsettle business to any material extent is indicated by the returns of that country's foreign trade for the fiscal year 1910-11, just made public. The revolution began to be active in December, 1910, and culminated in the spring of 1911. It would have been natural to expect a shrinkage of business activity and a diminution of imports and exports while the political crisis which resulted in the enforced retirement of Diaz was acute. But the impending change in the presidency did not throw Mexican merchants into a panic or discourage foreign merchants from shipping in goods. The imports for 1910-11, valued at \$205,835,000, were larger by nearly 11,000,000 than those for 1909-10, and the exports, valued at \$293,752,000, were nearly \$34,000,000 larger than those for the year preceding.

No symptoms of business stability could be more favorable than this steady gain made in foreign trading during a year of political turmoil. On the surface Mexico was greatly wrought up over the downfall of the Diaz system and the triumph of the new order, representing greater political freedom. But the change was not interpreted as threatening industry or investments, for trade with the outer world not only went on as usual but increased in volume. Mexico's present prosperity rests on a sound basis, since the country has vast resources and foreign capital is eager to develop its mines, oil wells and rubber plantations, and to extend its railways. The revolution of 1911 disclosed a solidity and force of public opinion heretofore unsuspected. It has also disclosed an admirable political restraint and a steadiness in resisting economic strain which show that Mexico has found herself as a settled industrial and commercial community.—New York Tribune.

A small tailor in the Twin Cities has a head for advertising. In front of his store stands an oil barrel with the head knocked in. The barrel is bright green, and on it in red letters is painted: "Send in my barrel while I press your suit for 50c."—San Francisco Argonaut.

EARLY CALL FOR SOOKE TENDERS

Bids on Big Water Development Scheme Must be in by December 15—Council Approves Specifications

Adopting the specifications for the Sooke Lake development work whereby a daily supply of 16,000,000 gallons of water is to be delivered to the city, the city council last evening determined that the water commissioner should immediately call for tenders for the big work in accordance with the specifications, bids to be in by December 15.

This will give the city council time to consider the bids and prepare the by-law and contract with the successful tenderer, the contract to be let provisional upon the ratification sanctioning it by passing the by-law which will be submitted on the date of the forthcoming city elections in January next.

At a special meeting of the council held last evening the printed specifications were considered. They form a bulky volume of eighty pages, the greater portion of which is devoted to technical points which the council did not consider, trusting in the consulting engineer, Mr. Wynn Meredith, who drew them.

Each tenderer will be called upon to deposit a marked cheque for \$15,000 to insure the successful tenderer entering into the contract, and each tenderer must prove that he is financially competent to carry out the work.

The only route considered is what is known as the southern route, that being recommended by Mr. Meredith. The northern route having been discarded as too costly and while there might be a possibility of developing a certain amount of electric power by the latter route, it is considered that it would be prohibitive. The southern route will be an all-pipe-line presenting no engineering difficulties.

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Wide powers are given to Mr. Meredith in the specifications. No objection will be given to a contractor for delays or hindrances from any cause through extension of time may be given if approved by the engineer. Forfeiture of the contract and of the amount of bond required may be ordered where the contractor fails to comply with the specifications within ten days after notice to do so.

Dominion Provincial and Municipal regulations in force shall be binding upon the contractor. These cover the regulations relating to alien labor, conciliation, fair wage clause, Sunday labor, etc.

whether women should be given a vote. The suffragettes met early in the evening in Caxton hall, less than a mile from Parliament square, and adopted a resolution declaring that the prime minister's denial of their request was a grave and outrageous insult to women, called for vigorous and "daring" service. A deputation of fifty women, headed by Mrs. Peacock Lawton, and accompanied by immense crowds, started shortly for the House of Commons to present the resolution or take whatever action was deemed desirable. The police, however, were too much for them. Strong detachments of police, both on foot and mounted, guarded the streets from Caxton hall to the house of parliament. They broke up the deputation and the women were thrown back, or if too persistent, were arrested and hurried to a police station.

The specifications cover every possible point in connection with the carrying out and successful completion of the work.

NEED TO PRODUCE FRUIT MORE CHEAPLY

Mr. W. H. Bunting, Dominion Fruit Commissioner, Talks on Fruit and Future of Orcharas

Mr. W. H. Bunting, the Dominion fruit commissioner, who has just made a tour of the fruit districts of British Columbia, evinced a strong belief in the future of the industry. Himself a fruit farmer of many years' experience in Ontario, his observations and opinions are especially valuable and worthy of the attention of the growers of this province. He is impressed with the enterprise of the wealthy companies interested in this industry on the mainland.

Particularly was he struck with the Winter Banana apple grown on Mr. Thompson's ranch at Summerland. If British Columbia can select apples that suit other localities, it will produce equally as good apples as any other section of the world.

Mr. Bunting believes that the more the skilled fruit grower goes into the business the more will the expenses of marketing be reduced and the rather high prices at present asked in consequence of the dearth of labor will come down.

Mr. Bunting believes that the more the skilled fruit grower goes into the business the more will the expenses of marketing be reduced and the rather high prices at present asked in consequence of the dearth of labor will come down.

WOMEN SMASH MANY WINDOWS

Procession of Suffragettes, Broken Up by Police, Makes Violent Attack on Public and Private Property

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The suffragettes fared badly at the hands of the police tonight. They had threatened to force their way into the House of Commons and make a protest on the floor against the prime minister's refusal to pledge the government to a bill giving equal suffrage to both sexes, but they failed to reach the entrance to parliament.

The suffragettes, driven from Parliament square by the police, 1800 of whom were on duty, the women, accompanied by sympathizers and gangs of rowdies, proceeded through Whitehall, armed with bags of stones concealed under their coats, and broke windows in public offices, the Liberal headquarters and the National Liberal club.

COAST DEFENCE WAS DISCUSSED

Commander Hose of Rainbow Makes Plea for Introduction of White Fishermen to Replace Asiatics

At the fourth annual dinner of the British Columbia Fishermen's Association held last night at Clay's restaurant strong pleas were made for greater interest in preparation for the proper defence of British Columbia. Commander Hose, of H. M. C. S. Rainbow, spoke eloquently of the necessity of endeavoring to secure for British Columbia waters white fishermen to replace the Asiatics now engaged, such men as provide sealmen for the navy on the Atlantic coast.

The dinner was in commemoration of the South African campaign. Major Whiston presided, and was occupied the chair, and there was a large attendance. A good menu was served, and when the loyal toast had been drunk the chairman spoke of the South African campaign.

NEAREST ROUTE TO COAL FIELDS

Rich Anthracite Finds at Groundhog Mountain Will Probably Result in Early Extension of Railroad

Robert Stewart of the town named after him at the head of Portland canal, who arrived by the steamer Prince Rupert from Stewart, said the rich coal fields at Groundhog Mountain were the nearest outlet for the rich mining area.

SECURES PERMISSION

City Council Will Allow Messrs. Hibben & Co. to Erect Temporary Structure

The application of Messrs. Hibben & Company to be permitted to erect a temporary corrugated iron covered structure at the corner of Government and View streets, and at View and Broad streets, the structure to be about sixty feet by eighty feet in dimension, was granted by the city council last night.

FROM FISHERY CRUISER

William Joffile Made Trip Around Vancouver Island—Sighted But One Fishing Vessel.

The tug William Joffile is back from another fishery patrol cruise. She reached Vancouver on Monday, and Captain Newcombe attended the trial of the poaching schooner Seral, which was confiscated. The news-advertiser says the William Joffile spent two weeks, and cruised around Vancouver island.

DRIVER LOST

John Johnson, Famous Dog Team Driver of Alaska, Marooned in Siberia.

Nome, Alaska, Nov. 20.—John Johnson, the famous dog team driver, is marooned on the Siberian coast. He crossed the ice early in the fall to get Siberian dogs to enter in next year's all-Alaska sweepstakes race.

ATTACK MADE ON MISSIONS

Further Reports As to Killing of Woman and Children by Chinese Mob at City of Sian Fu

PEKING, Nov. 21.—The killing of foreigners at Sian Fu, Shen Si province, has been further confirmed by two Chinese students who have arrived from that city. During the fighting in Sian Fu a mob attacked the China mission, murdered Mrs. Beckman, who is said to be an American, and five of the mission children. Mr. Beckman was wounded, but escaped, saving an infant. The surviving foreigners were sheltered in the central government building.

PROJECT ABANDONED

Bernard N. Baker of Baltimore, Who Proposed to Place 16 Steamers in Operation Has No Support.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—Bernard N. Baker, of Baltimore, who attempted to organize an independent steamship line to operate through the Panama canal, told the senate interstate commerce commission today that financial interests had refused to back the proposed line because they feared injury to transcontinental railroad schemes.

MANY MEN OFFER THEIR SERVICES

Soldiers of Fortune, Veterans of Noted Forces, Flock to Standard of Local Man for Chinese Rebel Army

Sergt-Major Jack Train, soldier of fortune and revolutionary, had a busy day in recruiting men for the force which he proposes to take to China to go into the field with the rebels, and yesterday he signed 154 volunteers, nearly all ex-servicemen.

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SKERRIES AT VANCOUVER

Brought 6,000 Tons of Sugar From Java—Will Load Lumber and Salt Balloons for Orient.

The British steamship Skerries, 2,736 tons, Captain Perkins, owned by the Clyde Shipping Company, has arrived at Vancouver from Sourabaya, Java, with 6,000 tons of sugar for the British Columbia sugar refinery.

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FREIGHTS ADVANCING

French Bark Gets Rate of 35s 7d for Taking Cargo of Redwood From Bureka to United Kingdom.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—French bark Bolleides has been chartered by the Comyn, Mackall company to load redwood at Bureka for the United Kingdom. She left Hobart in December and will arrive here in February.

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CHINESE MOBS KILL FOREIGNERS

Schoolmistress and Five Children Fall Victims in Shen Si Province — Chinese Girls Also Killed

PEKING, Nov. 20.—The Swedish missionaries, Messrs. Sandberg and Erickson, arrived here last night from Shen Si. They said a telegram had been received from Shen Si before their departure from southern Shen Si, announcing the murder of Miss Becking, a schoolmistress, and five foreign children. Many Chinese girls in Miss Becking's school who were mistaken for Manchus because of their big feet, were also reported to have been murdered. A German, Phillip Manners, who was in the Chinese postal service, was reported to have been killed. Sandberg and Erickson said a magistrate in their town offered them \$400 each to leave the province.

Shen Si is probably the most anti-foreign province in China proper, not having received a lesson at the hands of the foreign troops in 1900.

Highwaymen in Honan attacked and robbed a party of fugitive missionaries, slaying one of them. Nowhere else, apparently, have foreigners been attacked by the rebels everywhere giving them protection, but it is feared that lawlessness must increase. The Peking government is powerless beyond Howan and Chi Li. The legations have taken no action as yet, but they have reported the killing of foreigners under consideration. Without a strong invading force, however, nothing can be accomplished beyond the reach of the Yangtze gunboats. Most of the legations advised their people in the interior to escape as they would. Many districts, believing they were in no danger. Some of the women and children were sent to the coast.

Awaiting Nanking Fight

Peking awaits the result of the impending battle of Nanking. Thousands of Chinese now neutral will declare for the winning side when news of the outcome of the clash between the Manchus and rebels reaches the capital. Meantime this city is quiet.

The National assembly has decided to memorialize the throne for the adoption of the western calendar and the cutting off of queues.

Ho Lung Kiang, the northernmost province of Manchuria, has declared its independence. The governor has been elected president.

SERIOUSLY HURT IN TRAM COLLISION

B. C. Electric Railway Employee Crushed Between Street Cars, Sustains Internal Injuries.

A serious accident occurred on Saturday afternoon, the victim being Mr. Arthur Clayton, an employee of the B. C. Electric Railway company, who lies at St. Joseph's hospital, suffering from internal injuries as a result of being crushed between two street cars.

Mr. Clayton was the conductor of a George car, which had just completed its run to the terminus at the corner of Yates and Government streets. Proceeding to the terminus on the same track was an Esquimaux car, and it is the practice for the cars to lie close to each other until the time for leaving on the next outward trip.

On the car reaching its destination Mr. Clayton jumped off the rear platform as usual to change his trolley and lift the fender. In this position he was, of course, between the two cars. When in the act of lifting the fender he noticed that the car behind was moving toward him. He made every effort to get out of the way but was unable to do so, and as a result was badly crushed between the other members of the cars' crews could bring the runaway train to rest. A close investigation of the condition of the car resulted in finding nothing amiss with the brakes, which had been set properly, and it is believed that the accident was due entirely to the wheels slipping to hold on the rails, which were especially slippery owing to the soft mud and rains.

Mr. Clayton is one of the oldest employees of the company in this city and has a host of friends.

LOBNITZ CRUSHER COMPLETES FIRST WORK

Came to Government Wharf Yesterday After Cutting Six Feet From Rock Near Shoal Bay.

Completing her first work, the removal of the rock off Shoal point, the Lobnitz rock crusher came in to the government wharf Saturday morning. The crusher took out six feet of rock over a surface of ten by forty feet. The work began about a month ago, and the big 20-ton steel crusher was dropped over 15,000 times on the rock, pulverizing it. The steel point was worn about five and a half inches during the work. The Lobnitz craft will have her boiler washed out, and will then be moved to Platform rock near the Victoria Chemical works, and the dredger Ajax will be sent out to screen up the crushed rock near Shoal point. Platform rock is to be cut down two feet. The rock-crusher lifts the big steel hammer about three times a minute. The work was done with satisfaction, and when the second Lobnitz vessel arrives and ready for work the deepening of the harbor will be carried on with speed.

UNIONISTS GAIN SEAT

LONDON, November 20.—A by-election for a member of the House of Commons to represent Oldham was held yesterday, and the result declared last night showed a Unionist gain. The election was made necessary by the retirement of the Right Hon. Alfred Emmott, the Liberal member of that constituency, and a party speaker of the house of commons, who recently was raised to the peerage. Mr. E. R. B. Dennis, Unionist, who was a defeated candidate in the last election, won the election. A Laborite had been nominated in addition to a Liberal, making it a three-corner fight. The vote was: E. R. Bartley Dennis, Unionist, 12,255; Hon. A. A. Stanley, Liberal, 10,023; W. C. Robinson, Labor, 7,448.

ENLISTING MEN HERE FOR CHINA

Sergt. Jack Train, Revolutionary and Veteran of South African War and Mexican Revolt, is Signing a Force

Sergt. Major Jack Train, one time of the 18th Lancers, is now signing on revolutionists who agree to proceed to China to join the rebel army of General Li Yuan Hsing. Train is being paid and \$5 per day guaranteed. He says he wants about 150 men, mostly ex-soldiers, ready to proceed.

Train, revolutionary, said yesterday: "I have had several interviews with local Chinese and they agree with me that they can get better results by sending a force of mounted men to assist the rebels in China than by sending contributions as they are now doing. The Chinese had a meeting with local Chinese and they agree with me that they can get better results by sending a force of mounted men to assist the rebels in China than by sending contributions as they are now doing. The Chinese had a meeting with local Chinese and they agree with me that they can get better results by sending a force of mounted men to assist the rebels in China than by sending contributions as they are now doing."

MAY MEAN LOWER LUMBER PRICES

Action of Conservative Government in Enforcing Customs Regulations Will Also Benefit B. C. Lumbermen

While local lumbermen have not so far received official confirmation of the report that the federal authorities have determined to take any action relative to the prevention of the entry into Canada of American lumber, which has been allowed to enter Canada partly dressed and free of duty when a duty should have been charged, they expect official confirmation at once. The customs regulations were enacted by the simple process on the part of the American mills of dressing one side and one edge and then putting the lumber so prepared through a roughing process, which disguised the dressing and permitted the lumber to go through the customs free of duty. Within a few days a meeting of the executive of the B. C. Lumbermen's association will be held, when a report from the secretary of his recent trip to Ottawa, whether he was to interview the government on the matter, will be received.

The government, it is stated, has received a promise from the lumbermen that because of the strict enforcement of the customs regulations there shall be no increase in the price of British Columbia lumber. In fact it is generally believed that in consequence of the enforcement of the custom regulations provincial lumbermen may effect a reduction as they will now be in a position to fairly compete with the American producer.

Last year something like 140,000,000 feet of United States lumber was sold in the prairie sections, the evading of the customs regulations making it possible for the lumber-mills of the other side to under-sell the Canadian mills. With their market put upon a fairer basis and with the custom rules enforced, British Columbia mills will no longer be subjected to this unfair competition. It is claimed by local millmen that when the appeal of the British Columbia association was made to the late Liberal government, it was turned down because of the representations of the prairie lumbermen.

BOLD ROBBERY

Robbers Raided Ties Up Route Agent of Adams Express and Takes Much Money From Safe

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 20.—The Adams Express Company depot office was robbed at 9 o'clock last night of everything in the safe. A bandit held up the route agent and then escaped. The safe was rifled of several thousand dollars, the exact amount not being known.

C. A. Harrison, the route agent, had just come into the Union depot, and after securing a quantity of mail entered the express room. He called for Messenger Paul Lever, whom he supposed was on duty, but received no reply. He turned on the light and stood with his back toward the safe, and had been completing the opening of mail when suddenly he heard someone behind him say: "Boost 'em up and be quick about it." He turned and faced a masked man holding a big revolver.

Harrison, with the muzzle of the gun in his back, was marched to a large trunk filled with packages.

"Now back up to that," said the robber, "and put your hands behind your back."

Harrison obeyed. With a piece of cord the bandit tied the expressman's hands behind him and then tied him to the trunk.

With a threat to kill him if he moved Harrison made a sound the robber opened the safe and filled his pockets with money and valuables.

The dairy barns of C. E. Eckert of Vedder Mountain, near Chilliwack, were destroyed by fire on Tuesday last, with a loss of \$8,000, half covered by insurance. Over a hundred head of cattle in the barns at the time the fire occurred were removed without loss or injury of a single animal.

An agreement has been signed by the Sumas Drying Commissioners with L. M. Rice and Co. of Seattle for the reclamation by drainage of Sumas prairie.

WILL IMPROVE FRASER RIVER

Minister of Public Works Gives His Approval to Plans Proposed by Engineer Le Baron Years Ago

OTTAWA, Nov. 20.—The improvement in the main channel of the Fraser river, making it available for deep sea shipping, will be commenced early in the year and will be completed probably before the end of the year.

J. D. Taylor, the member for New Westminster, has succeeded in getting the approval of the Minister of Public Works to the scheme proposed by Engineer Le Baron, the Mississippi river engineer, whom the public bodies in New Westminster engaged five years ago to report on the best method of permanently improving the entrance to the river. It recommended long jetties at Steveston, running about a mile and a half seaward to deep water, and thus providing a course for the river which would carry sediment out to sea and obviate dredging.

In pursuance of this the government is now calling for tenders up to December 19 for the construction of a jetty on the Steveston side for a mile and a half into the gulf. If this is ineffective a corresponding jetty will be built on the opposite side of the river.

The scheme was to some extent opposed by Mr. Pretty of Vancouver and his associates, who are asking the government to guarantee the bonds on their proposed enterprise, and who asked for a joint consideration of the two plans it is expected that the work will cost one million dollars.

TWO YEARS FOR FORGERY

TORONTO, Nov. 20.—After spending eight months in jail, having pleaded guilty in the spring assizes to forgery, Gordon Russell, a Toronto lawyer, was sentenced to another two years in Kingston penitentiary by Mr. Justice Riddell. Russell forged a mortgage of \$400.

Longshoremen's Strike Ended

MONTREAL, Nov. 20.—Representatives of the shipping companies and longshoremen today signed an agreement and the strike is a thing of the past. The men are all back at work and there is no further trouble anticipated. The terms of agreement were made public today. The men receive no advance in wages, but they are permitted to have representatives in the sheds, and the conditions under which they work are to be improved.

Immigration Figures

OTTAWA, Nov. 20.—Immigrants to the number of 265,832 arrived in Canada during the first seven months of the fiscal year. Of these 172,260 arrived at Ocean ports and 93,572 from the United States. For the corresponding period of 1912 the figures are 142,729 on the ocean ports and 85,276 from the United States. During October, 1911, the arrivals were 23,902, of whom 13,646 came through ocean ports and 10,256 from the United States. In October, 1910 arrivals were 23,937, of whom 13,642 were through ocean ports and 10,295 from the United States.

NINE INJURED

Berkeley, Cal., Nov. 20.—Nine persons were injured, none fatally, when two electric trains of the Oakland, San Francisco and San Jose railroad crashed together in a head-on collision near the Berkeley pier tonight.

A mistake on the part of a towerman in throwing a switch is believed to have caused the accident. A heavily loaded Berkeley train was leaving the Key Route pier and a two-second electric train was approaching when the two were thrown upon the same track.

The trains were going at about 12 miles an hour when they struck. The forward car of the Berkeley train was almost completely demolished. Panic followed, but as quickly as possible the injured were hurried to an Oakland hospital.

NEW CENSUS IS MORE FAVORABLE

Oak Bay's Private Count Gives a Return Some Hundreds in Excess of Official Figures—Other Matters

The action of the Oak Bay council in endeavoring to arrive at an accurate population of the district has proved that there are 1,650 residents, which is a few hundred in excess of the figure set by the Canadian census of about 1,400 residents, taken prior to the above. The official census given was presented to the members of the council last night at their regular meeting and are absolutely correct, although the many new houses now being completed in the district will soon be occupied by more home-seekers.

The count is given thus: British subjects, 14,962; foreigners, 143. Total 16,395.

The standing question of ownership in regard to sections 25, 26 and part of 27 of Victoria district, although not only by Victoria but by the Oak Bay municipality is to be decided as soon as possible by Premier McBride, according to a communication received from the Hon. Dr. Young and read at the meeting. The residents of the above sections were the first to approach the Oak Bay council on the question of annexation, expressing themselves as in favor of being a part of the municipality of the city. The matter was taken up by the council, and a plea to the government in their behalf. However, the Oak Bay clerk was instructed to acknowledge the provincial secretary's communication and to arrange for an appointment for members of the council with Premier McBride at an early date.

Auto speeding in the district was also discussed by the council and Attorney General Bowser has been communicated with recommending that a special law be introduced lessening the present speed limit of motor cars in the municipalities of the province.

A special meeting will be held this week at the clerk's office by the council to consider the details of the financial standing of the municipality, which will conclude the business necessary at the close of each municipal term.

Mr. Thomas A. Bryden was appointed by the council to associate with the municipal engineer, Mr. Fowler, in making a building inspection of the Victoria ice rink. Mr. W. V. Northcott of the city of Victoria was asked to act, but the latter wrote to the council stating that all his time was occupied and could not accept the position.

Councillors Olyver, Noble and McGregor were selected as a committee to report with the engineer on certain alterations that the Uplands Farm syndicate desires to make on its property.

TUG LORNE MAKES A RESCUE

Louis Yess Clinging to Capsized Boat Picked Up by Tugboat Off Brochiche Ledge

The tug Lorne, Capt. Cutler, made a rescue off Brochiche ledge at 7:30 p. m. last night, when outboard from the outer wharf to Seattle during a heavy squall. Louis Yess, who was clinging to an overturned boat, was picked up by the Lorne, which maneuvered close to him, and the crew dragged him on board. Yess had evidently been making some distress signals from his small boat when he was capsized, as watchmen at the outer wharves saw lights swung from some small craft, and reported that a small vessel was in distress. Yess was taken to Seattle on board the Lorne.

ALASKA'S NEEDS

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce Pledges Itself Today to the Support of the Movement for Former United States Senator John L. Wilson, of Washington State, Addressed the Meeting. He Urged Government Construction of Roads and Trails, Better Aids to Navigation, Establishment of Fish Hatcheries.

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Two Years for Forgery

TORONTO, Nov. 20.—After spending eight months in jail, having pleaded guilty in the spring assizes to forgery, Gordon Russell, a Toronto lawyer, was sentenced to another two years in Kingston penitentiary by Mr. Justice Riddell. Russell forged a mortgage of \$400.

Longshoremen's Strike Ended

MONTREAL, Nov. 20.—Representatives of the shipping companies and longshoremen today signed an agreement and the strike is a thing of the past. The men are all back at work and there is no further trouble anticipated. The terms of agreement were made public today. The men receive no advance in wages, but they are permitted to have representatives in the sheds, and the conditions under which they work are to be improved.

Immigration Figures

OTTAWA, Nov. 20.—Immigrants to the number of 265,832 arrived in Canada during the first seven months of the fiscal year. Of these 172,260 arrived at Ocean ports and 93,572 from the United States. For the corresponding period of 1912 the figures are 142,729 on the ocean ports and 85,276 from the United States. During October, 1911, the arrivals were 23,902, of whom 13,646 came through ocean ports and 10,256 from the United States. In October, 1910 arrivals were 23,937, of whom 13,642 were through ocean ports and 10,295 from the United States.

NINE INJURED

Berkeley, Cal., Nov. 20.—Nine persons were injured, none fatally, when two electric trains of the Oakland, San Francisco and San Jose railroad crashed together in a head-on collision near the Berkeley pier tonight.

NEW CENSUS IS MORE FAVORABLE

The action of the Oak Bay council in endeavoring to arrive at an accurate population of the district has proved that there are 1,650 residents, which is a few hundred in excess of the figure set by the Canadian census of about 1,400 residents, taken prior to the above. The official census given was presented to the members of the council last night at their regular meeting and are absolutely correct, although the many new houses now being completed in the district will soon be occupied by more home-seekers.

TO INVADE PARLIAMENT

London, Nov. 20.—The suffragettes are preparing to renew their attacks on parliament with a battle tonight which will surpass all previous campaigns.

A few days ago a delegation of suffragettes interviewed Premier Asquith to obtain a pledge that the government would undertake to pass a bill giving equal suffrage to both sexes. Premier Asquith declined to make such a pledge, and told the women that he had always been opposed to woman suffrage. At a subsequent meeting the suffragettes decided to inaugurate a "war of demonstration" in parliament square on November 21. They have summoned all their followers and male sympathizers to assemble around parliament buildings at 8 p. m. The fact that the gathering is fixed for after dark, may make unusual trouble for the police.

Mrs. Petrick Lawrence explains it thus: "The gathering has been arranged late for the reason that the decent honest workmen will be in the streets. We have found that their presence forbids women moral protection against violence by the police and hoodlums."

Miss Christabel Pankhurst declared tonight that the women certainly will push their way to the floor of the house of commons this time to make their protest against "the great insult Mr. Asquith has given." It is reported that another women's movement, incited by a Conservative newspaper, is preparing for a monster meeting, and is sending out a petition, signed by several members of the nobility in addition to many others, against the feature of Chancellor Lloyd George's insurance bill compelling women employees to make a joint contribution of sixpence weekly on the German plan.

Found Ship's Boat

Capt. James Farrell, of the Victoria pilot launch reports finding a derelict clincher-built ship's boat, about thirty feet long, painted grey. The boat was found drifting in the Roads near Albert Head.

Ballasting on the Port Alberni extension on the E. & N. railway is now practically completed, and the government engineer is expected to inspect the road within the next few days. A tri-weekly service between Victoria and Port Alberni will be inaugurated in December 1st.

Death of Wilbur H. Hill

BURLINGTON, Ia., Nov. 20.—Wilbur H. Hill, aged 42, nephew of J. H. Hill, of the Great Northern railroad, and assistant to President Darin Mills, of the Burlington route, is dead from pneumonia.

Surgeon General Wyman Dead.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Walter Wyman, surgeon general of the United States public health and marine hospital service, died at Providence hospital at 12:20 o'clock this morning after an illness of several months.

Xmas Fruits!

Copas & Young

For goods of the HIGHEST QUALITY at LOW PRICES. Tons to sell and EVERY POUND GUARANTEED.

- FANCY SEEDED RAISINS, Victoria Cross brand, large 16-ounce packets, 2 packets for..... **25c**
- Or 9 packets for..... **1.00**
- FINE NEW SULTANA RAISINS, 2 lbs. for. **25c**
- FINE NEW RECLEANED CURRANTS, per Pound..... **10c**
- Or 11 lbs. for..... **1.00**
- NEW VALENCIA RAISINS, per lb..... **15c**
- NEW ENGLISH MIXED PEEL, per lb..... **15c**
- ANTI-COMBINE SPICES, all kinds, 3 tins for **25c**
- CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR, per sack..... **1.75**
- FINEST GRANULATED SUGAR, 20-lb. sack for..... **1.35**

Patronize the store of the People

COPAS & YOUNG
ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS
Corner Fort and Broad Streets
Grocery Dept. Phones 94, 95 Liquor Dept. Tel. 1632

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EXTRACT OF WILD FLOWERS OF EXMOOR
A deliciously fragrant and most beautiful perfume—an odor that lasts long. It is made from nothing else but the Devonshire wild flowers. Buy just as much or as little as you please; 50c per ounce, sold here only.

CYRUS H. BOWES
Chemist
Government St., near Yates.

Builders' and Contractors' Supplies
A SPECIALTY
The Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Ltd
Phone 59 544-546 Yates Street

Seasonable Suggestions

Dixie Celebrated Plum Pudding. Please leave your orders early for the limited space of time will only allow us to make a certain quantity. You know the quality. Prices ranging from 75c to \$1.50 each.

- BLANCHET ALMONDS—all ready for use—per lb. **60c**
- CRANBERRIES, per quart..... **20c**
- MINCEMEAT—our own make—per lb..... **20c**
- NEW SMYRNA FIGS, per pound..... **25c**
- HALLOW DATES, per packet..... **10c**
- NEW MIXED PEEL, in cartons..... **20c**
- EXTRA FANCY SULTANAS, per pound..... **15c**
- FANCY SULTANAS, 2 pounds for..... **25c**
- CURRANTS, 2 pounds for..... **25c**
- ALMOND PASTE, per pound..... **60c**
- NEW MIXED NUTS, per pound..... **25c**
- SHELLED NUTS—Almond and Walnuts—per lb..... **50c**
- GROUND ALMONDS, in tins, 75c and..... **40c**

Dixie H. Ross & Co.
Independent Grocers, 1317 Government St. Tel. 50, 51, 52. Liquor Dept. 53

THE STIRRING STORY OF DERRING-DO

The following extraordinary, interesting letter is from John Campion, a soldier of the 88th Connaught Rangers, an Irish regiment, at the time in Canada, to J. Edward O'Connor, the well known barrister of Winnipeg. It details as faithfully as a camera the struggle that went on on the Canadian border during the American war of secession in the effort of Michigan smugglers to procure British soldiers or sturdy Canadians as substitutes for rich American citizens who had been drafted for their bloody war with the south. The blood money paid for British subjects as high as \$1,000 a head and without any doctor's examination.

The heroic figure which stands out in this dramatic recital of things gone by is that of the famous Capt. Jack Allan, of the Northwest Mounted Police fame. The character of this Canadian soldier is told with faithful minuteness and to his old comrades who served with him and under him he stands as the Chevalier Bayard of the Western plains, "Sans Peur, Sans Reproche." The captain, of course, has now been a resident of Winnipeg for some years, and this absorbing description of a few of his manly deeds on the Canadian border, on the Wolseley expedition and on the African plains verifies again the apt expression that "Truth is stranger than Fiction."

Was a Connaught Ranger

Sir—I am on my way from China back to Halifax to see my only brother before going back to Ireland, where I was born 79 years ago.

In the 88th Connaught Rangers I was taken on the strength when I was twelve years old and posted to the band as one of the buglers and went with the 2nd battalion to the Crimea in 55 and was wounded at the storming of the Redan when we were beat back twice until the sailors from the Lancaster battery came up to relieve us, but their scaling ladders were too short and they were badly cut up, the poor fellows trying to make a bridge with their back to rest the ladders on. I was invalided home with a heavy draft on the troopship Pelican, and came to Canada in 1863 with my father and mother.

Joins Royal Canadians

I was transferred to the Royal Canadian rifles and was in Capt. Moran's company, and sent to a place called Chatham in upper Canada in 1864, and I enlisted in a regiment in Quebec going for service on the frontier in October, 1864, with Captain Alleyne and Lieut. Prendergast and sent to Windsor opposite to Detroit and shortly after I was told, off for special duty by order of Col. Osborne Smith to report myself to Sergt. Jack Allan.

Myself and Corp. Donely of the Royal Canadian Rifles were put in plain clothes to look out for the crimps on the other side of the border line from Detroit who made a business of smuggling our men across and selling them to the substitute brokers who paid as high as a thousand dollars for the American citizens who were drafted and had to go to the front or supply a substitute.

Stealing English Soldiers

I like the duty as we did no parades or drills and our sergeant was one of the best men I ever served under. He was a soldier from the crown of his head to the sole of his feet and I think he took a fancy to me after we caught the first one of the gang, a shoemaker from Detroit, who had planned to smuggle Private C., an old 30th Regiment man who had served in the Crimea. He gave me the information in old Tom Johnstone's tavern near the Ferry Hill in Windsor, and I reported to the sergeant and he had him in the room in the Hiron's house at the top of the Ferry Hill where we used to change our clothes off and on to disguise ourselves and passed the signals to make no mistake as it was a very cold day and the ice was running very thick in the Detroit river which was frozen out about 100 feet from the shore and C., said that he was to be down on the ice about 9 o'clock and be ready to answer his whistle with the words, "All right, Donovan," and then run for his skiff which he was to have on the edge of the frozen ice sharp on the time when "first post" was sounding, but he was not to bring any firearms with him as he would have a gun and would shoot him if he tried any double cross work on him.

Blood Money

Then when he was enlisted he would get \$500 when he signed on and when he was delivered to the recruiting officer on Peach Island he would be given another \$400 as he would keep \$100 as his commission. Then Sergt. Allan told him he would get a pass for him to be absent from barracks until 10.30 and he was to report to me at 9.15 at Johnstone's tavern with cloak and cape and his waist belt and side arms under it. Meantime, he was to take his further orders from me. Then he dismissed him with a warning against talking to anyone about it and particularly ordered him not to enter the canteen. Then he turned to me and said: "Send Corp. Donely to me at once," and when he came he said: "I told you off last night to watch the train and the ferry boat for that crimp and gave you a picture of him and warned you that he might be carrying an old green carpet bag for a blind and to watch behind the flour barrels at the gang way under the big lamp and take him as he was going on board. Now the man walked on within four feet of you

and had one of our men with him who carried a cheap black satchel and wore glasses. They came from Sarnia. I saw them when they got out of the car and the man with the satchel had his ammunition boots on. Now they didn't stay in the car as they should have done when it went on the boat to avoid the custom officer but walked on as passengers from Windsor. Now I am returning you to duty and will notify Capt. Donovan that there is no charge against you but that you are not just suitable for this work." Then he turned to me and told me to keep C.—in sight as he was liable to get drunk if alone, and the next day I was in orders as corporal and private companion to the 3rd Victoria Rifles and was in orders to replace Corp. Donely who was returned to duty at his own request. I gave Private C.—his pass in case anything should happen if the military police found him after 9.30 at night.

Locating Smugglers

Then I went with Sergt. Allan to the station as he was going to Detroit to locate Donovan with his bird and he said he would be back not later than 8.30 at the room and again warned me about C.—and we stepped behind some barrels where I gave him my pistol. He told me to take his as I was passing the room and I went to Johnstone's hotel and found C.—who I thought had been drinking and when I charged him with it he said he had a couple of glasses of beer. I took him into a side room and warned him that if he took any more, I would send him to the guard room and turn in his pass to the sergeant of the guard.

The Justice of the Barrack Room

This brought him up standing as he was afraid of Sergt. Allan who had given him a terrible thrashing on Christmas morning behind the cook house before reveille sounded when he took the place of Private Young whom the blackguard had hit the night before with a scrubbing brush when the lad was saying his prayers by the side of his cot and the poor lad went to Sergt. Allan's small room in the corner and reported what had happened when we all heard the answer quite distinctly. It was, "I should send the fellow to the back yard before reveille goes and thrash him soundly. I will take the responsibility and will tell of a man to see that you get fair play. This will be better than having him spend Christmas in the guard room." Then he called for me just as lights out was sounding and I went into his room and he warned me to have Private C.—parade half an hour before reveille at the cook house and to parade Young at the same hour and place and, to see fair play between them as C.—was known to have used his teeth in a previous encounter at Kingston with one of the Grand Trunk brakemen who suffered the loss of parts of an ear, but as the sergeant was giving me the orders, he was writing on a slip of paper telling me that Young would sleep in his room and he would sleep on Young's cot and would parade in front of C.—with only his shirt and drawers on as they looked so much alike that the paymaster took them for brothers. I was to lock the barrack-room doors.

I warned C.—against clinching or standing over his apportion when down. He must get back to his corner. He weighed 187 pounds, nearly 40 pounds heavier than the sergeant, but in exactly 20 minutes C's face was cut to ribbons and the sergeant was hardly touched, but he stopped and made himself known, telling me this was better than spending his Christmas in the guard room and he hoped it would be a lesson to him, and it was, but if he afterward got into the guardroom he would ask if Sergt. Allan was on or off duty. He was a fine soldier when sober, but when drunk he was the most mutinous blackguard I ever soldiered with, an ugly brute, quarrelsome and wicked and your only protection against him was a club. He did two regimental and one general courts martial while we served up there, but no matter where he was found when drunk Sergt. Allan would only say, "come on" and he would follow him like a dog.

Red Coated Lichinvar

I saw him once when he was orderly to the officer commanding, when, of course, he wore his waist belt and side arms (the sword bayonet) and when he came off duty he got drunk in the town before going back to his barracks to report and I was coming up the front street and saw several negroes near the place where they were having a colored wedding and they came running towards me in a very excited manner, saying that a soldier was in and had taken possession of the bride and beaten the bridegroom and driven the others out with his bayonet. I looked in and saw who it was, and when I came out I told him he had better not go near him as he had his side arms, and to pacify the negroes, I said I would go for Sergt. Allan, and asked the policeman to keep them back until I returned. I found the Sergeant at the room. He had just come back from Chatham and turned in for a smoke, but he got up and we went over.

He Steals Black Bride

He asked the policeman to keep the crowd back while he went in, and there he found C.—with a quart of beer on a table beside him and his sword bayonet out of the scabbard lying ready for any emergency and poor bride, with all her finery on, was sitting on his knee, while the bridegroom, with a bad gash on his head and bleeding like a stuck pig, was lying on the floor between them and the door. Sergt. Allan just went up and touched him on the

shoulder, and said, "stand up." Then he gave me his own handkerchief and told me to bind up the groom's head. I had to lift him to do it. His bride was crying and took him away, and was ordered to button up his tunic and was about to put on his waist belt and side arms, when the sergeant said, "I'll take them. You are a prisoner," to which C.—was going to make some objection, saying he was still on duty as orderly, and was not drunk, but he had his master in front of him and he knew it. The sergeant told me to go out and tell the policeman to clear the crowd and call a cab. I confess I didn't like to leave him alone with this blackguard, but I dare not say a word. I knew my man too well, so that I went out and had some difficulty among the excited crowd, chiefly American deserters, of whom the little town was full. The negroes though, had all gone as there was no bond of sympathy between them. I told the policeman and he was afraid that the negroes might come back in a body.

Collapse of the Rioter

He called a cab and I went back as quickly as possible and I found C.—standing as quiet as a lamb with the sergeant standing with his belt and side arms slung over his arm, which he handed to me and told me to lead straight to the cab with C.—behind me while he followed in the rear. Then we drove to the guard room just in time, as the negroes were seen coming from the village, led by the bridegroom with his head bound up with a red bandana. C.—was handed over to the main guard and was given a regimental court martial and got the full allowance or 42 days imprisonment with hard labor and sent down to the jail at Sandwich to serve out his sentence and Sergeant Allan took him down, and when he was getting a receipt from the jailer he gave him a plug of tobacco in case the rules of the jail would allow a prisoner to smoke, and C.—found out that he had done so and although a bad ruffian, he would have died for the sergeant. That was the kind he was.

Drinking Again

Now, I go back to when I found C.—at Johnstone's Tavern, having had some beer and I warned him what I would do. I ordered supper for him and told him I would come for him after I had met Allan when he got back from Detroit at 8.30 and he promised me that he would not touch anything more and would be ready to go down with me when he heard last post sounding to meet the crimp and as I was going out I asked Johnstone not to give him any more drink and to keep him from going out. I then met Allan at the ferry, according to orders. It was near 9 o'clock and went to the room together.

How They Bought Canadians

He added, he had located Donovan at his rendezvous, a little fru- store near Woodward avenue, kept by an Italian named Gianelli, who was a little shy as to his Bourbon whisky with his soldiers' crimps to his friends and was willing to risk about the price being paid for substitutes. He heard of \$1,000 being offered for one but he didn't pay the doctor although he heard that soldiers from the Canadian side did not have to go before a doctor and he thought he knew of a man who would get me \$1,200 half of which would be paid when I signed the roll and I promised to call again. He returned me my pistol and told me to get back for C.—as it was near last post, but when I got to Johnstone's he had gone and I hurried down to the Crawford house.

Given the Frog's March

There I was informed he had been seen with one of the military police, who asked him for his pass, and he refused to show it to him and took off his waist belt to strike him but he was knocked down with his swag stick and the town patrol took him in charge. He was drunk and was carried frogs' march fashion which was the only way to handle a fractious prisoner those days, face downward. But it cured the worst of them, particularly if it was found necessary to put a bugler boy to ride across the small of his back to keep him from struggling.

Allan's Plan of Campaign

At the time was now nearing for the Donovan capture, I hurried back to the room and reported and got a reprimand for not securing him when I first found he had been drinking. It was now too late to get C.—under any circumstances. He could not be trusted when not perfectly sober and Allan said, "I will nip this fellow myself at any cost. Get me my cloak and cape and I will play the C.—role, and if he escapes me there will be no one to blame but myself, as you must not be seen but to take this rope and stand by, lest there may be two of them as it would hardly be safe to leave a stiff on the edge of the ice. If he is to come away from it any distance at all he will draw it up on the solid ice, but if he suspects and is alone, he will not leave the skiff at all but will hold it with a boat hook and be ready to shove off into the floating ice if everything is not just as he expected it. Now if you hide yourself close by and the signal is not right, he will shove off and take his chances in the floe ice, and shore he will drift along the edge and you could throw your grappling irons with the off chance of hooking him. Then he will cut your rope and shoot or take his chances on a big cake of ice and give you the empty skiff, but don't open fire on him unless I call on you. If he suspects any trap laid to catch him, he will have a pal with him to remain in the boat ready to shoot to save him that will justify me in returning his fire and the signal for you to close in quick

and — will get them both but these are contingences that may not arise. In my opinion, he will be alone as these fellows are willing to take big chances for the money and he will have sized up C.—as an easy mark lacking brains enough to give him away in his greed for the big money. Just then we heard the warning before "last post" and got on the solid ice just as it was sounding. I had my rope coiled under my coat. The night was cold and dark. I moved toward the ferry and got as near to the edge of the floating ice as I could and lay low. I heard quite distinctly the movement of a boat in the ice and then heard it being pulled up on the solid ice.

Allan Captures American

Then I heard a low whistle and the answer "All right Donovan," then "Come quick, come quick, my boat is freezing," then a pistol shot and some sounds as if they were running, then I heard the sergeant twice calling, "Halt, or I'll fire," then like something heavy falling on a boat and a sound as of oars being used and more noise as if somebody had fallen in the bottom of the boat and the words: "Take that," and what sounded like a terrible thud and a fall. This all happened in a couple of minutes as I was running in the direction—no easy matter in the dark as I had to be guided by the noise—but I finally saw the boat in the floating ice not more than 20 feet out and a struggle was going on although I couldn't see, it was too dark, but they were being carried further out and I called out twice before I got an answer, when the sergeant called back "All right, He got me, but I have him now, Throw your rope when you see a chance."

Exciting Struggle in Detroit River

I heard the prisoner using foul language which satisfied me he was being tied but as I didn't know which way the current would carry them. I was getting anxious for his safety until he called out to me to flash my lantern and carry it along, which I did keeping as close to the floating ice as I dare, while trying to get a flash on him without any effect, but I could hear that he was working either with a pole or an oar through the ice, while I kept my lantern as high as I could which was a help to guide him. When I heard him say, "Lie quiet, you cur, or I will drown you." Then he called to me to get my rope ready as he was foul of a flake of ice which he couldn't break through, but he had made fast to it and looked like setting outward when he asked me to test the flake and then throw the rope. I had to be careful but by tapping the flake with my stick, it sounded strong enough and I stepped on it and threw my rope just in time as it had moved out nearly two feet to land on the solid ice after he called to me to hold on. All the while he helped with a boat hook until the current gradually carried it toward the opposite shore leaving the skiff in some open water where I got a glimpse of it now with my lantern and was ordered to haul away followed by a strong expression and an order to "lie down you treacherous cur."

Ties Him Around the Neck

This was a tug on my rope, made me slack up a little for a moment, then I was told to haul away and when he jumped out he told me to untie the prisoner who I found fast with two big hitches around his neck and over the rear thwarts. This explained to me without asking any question, why he called on me to slack up.

Stabbed With Boat Hook

On comparing notes I found he had a hole through the left side of his face which was done with the boat hook when Donovan was being captured, after firing one shot which missed the mark. He ordered me to remove the bracelets from the prisoner who was poorly clad and both were wet and ice covered. I noticed, as he handed me the key of the cuffs that he was covered with blood now frozen to his cane and it revealed also a terrible looking gash in his face. I ventured to say that he was hit. He said, "Yes, the prisoner fired one shot, as I was jumping into the boat after him and then jabbed me with his boat hook, after pitching his pistol overboard. Now lead on your lantern and go straight to the guard room." Then turning to the prisoner: "Keep close up and make no attempt to run for it will be my turn." We kept the middle of the street after we passed the Hiron's house and through a dense crowd all the way. We landed him in the guard room and the sergeant went to the hospital. After reporting to the orderly officer, Mr. Fraser of the Quebec company, he then told me to report to Sergt. McCord and ask for a couple of fatigue men to have the stiff hauled up to the station and notify the corporal of the patrol to take it over until further orders and hand over the boat hook to the main guard as it might be wanted at the trial. I carried out the orders and went with the fatigue men and hauled the skiff over the ice. The bottom of it looked like the floor of a slaughter house and the point of the boat hook was covered with frozen blood, but the prisoner himself was bespattered with blood which he was anxious to explain came from the sergeant when he was tying him in the boat, but when shown the boat hook he was dumb.

Awful Fight in Open Boat

I went to the hospital the next day but the hospital sergeant would not allow me to see him until the doctor had made his rounds and as I was a witness at the orderly room at 11 o'clock, I said I would come at 3.30 when I came off duty. I appeared before Capt. Alleyne

who took orderly room and stated what I knew in the C. case, he being charged with being drunk and disorderly in Windsor and resisting the patrol escort and was given five days in the cells. I went to the hospital after noon and was allowed to see my sergeant, but his head was so swollen they were afraid of erysipelas setting in. He told me that he gave the signal when challenged and waited to see his next move when he called out "Come quick, come quick." He said: "I closed on him and he bolted for his boat and jumped in and seemed to slide the whole length of it, but the impact carried it into the floe ice and I had to jump or be left. He fired point blank at me from the stern of the boat lying down, just as I jumped in, and he threw the pistol overboard and from a kneeling position he drew the boat hook to the position of shortened arms and before I could duck my head, it was driven through my left cheek carrying the upper teeth with it and pulled back for another thrust when I landed on him and I don't know what prevented me from killing him and throwing him overboard—a sense of duty, I suppose. I was bleeding like a bull and savage enough for any foul act, but I did not handle him gently in turning him over and putting the darbies on him. He squealed when I had my knee on the small of his back to bring his hands and wrists together and when I pulled led on the rope after you jumped o the solid ice, I wanted more to put round his neck and over the hind seat which kept him well braced underneath and if he had struggled or attempted to roll when I began to use the boat hook, he would have choked himself, and he wasn't a suicidal party.

We only want Costello now and the whole gang will be broken up. I had to get away as the hospital sergeant said that the orderly officer and Col. Osborne Smith were coming to visit the patients—now sir, I find that my train goes out in fifteen minutes and I was very anxious to have seen my old sergeant, now Capt. Jack Allan.

A Proud Record

I remember when he was gazetted captain in 1865 after the breaking up of the big cadet camp when he passed the possible number of marks and was given command of No. 4 company, the color company, over the heads of the oldest officers in Canada, such as Col. Lord Alymer, Col. De Salaberry and others who were in his company, but he deserved it all and more, and Col. Wolseley knew his man when he introduced him to the minister of militia—as the only cadet in Canada who couldn't be plucked for his examinations without the war office would publish a new drill book. He took first in everything, cavalry, artillery, and infantry and in competition with Capt. now Lt.-Col. Fox, in charge of the army gymnasium and small arm training school, London. I was present in the theatre on Cote street, Montreal, at the garrison assault-arms in 1867, when Capt. Allan, boxed, fenced and out-pointed Capt. Fox, then of the 10th Regiment in everything, getting 9 out of the 10 points in single stick loose play, getting even points in fencing and getting the decision easily in boxing. I won £20 on that occasion, for I knew what he could do, and Capt. Fox was counted about the best of the garrison lightweights among the officers, but I could keep on and fill a big book about our captain who never missed a chance to fight for his

To the Gates of Hell

It was in the blood and he couldn't help it; but you could count on one thing, as certain as death, he would never ask a man to do what he would not do himself and do it quick, and any man who served under him would follow him into the gates of Hell, for he would always be in front and the men of his boat crew in the Red river expedition could tell of his gallant conduct in saving his men from death by drowning. I met one of them five years ago in Vancouver, and he recounted the whole thing to us at the Badminton hotel, saying that thirteen of them owed their lives to the captain. This man's name was Mannix. He was a sergeant in the boat at the time and I met him in Victoria, B.C.

Should Have Victoria Cross

He told me that he had a brother in the boat—a corporal—who was living near Battleford, who steered the boat after the captain jumped overboard with the tracking line in his mouth and swam to the shore but all the details were so vividly given that I could just imagine I was looking at him, because I know just what he would do without any thinking about it any more than cracking a walnut. There was one thing I particularly noted in Mannix's account of it.

A God-Fearing Soldier

He laid the whole thing to Providence for he said that God could only have put strength into a man to enable him to swim in such a terrible place where one false stroke would have carried him over the falls and the boat and crew would follow and no one would ever have known what had happened to them any more than is known about the event now because it was the act of one of the best men that ever carried a sword.

Chosen By Vicount Wolseley

I won't take second place to any man who ever wore the King's uniform, and when Col. Wolseley chose him to go up the Kaministicquia river from Thunder bay he knew what he was doing but you never could get him to say anything about himself. He looked upon (Continued on Page Eight)

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Men's Suits and Overcoats, Worth from \$12.50 to \$15, at \$9.75; also Women's Skirts, Worth \$5.50, for \$3.90 Friday

A Delayed Shipment of Silks—Marked at Very Low Prices—Special Sale Friday

Black Silk Poplin—There is about 150 yards of this material, 36in. wide, and worth from \$2.25 to \$3.00 a yard. On special sale Friday at, per yard **\$1.50**
Black Peau de Soie—This material is 27in. wide and is valued at \$1.50 a yard, but on Friday we will sell 50 yards at, per yard **75¢**
Black Chiffon Taffeta—This is a very useful material, 40in. wide and valued at, per yard, \$2.00. About 100 yards in this lot to be sold at, per yard **\$1.15**
Black Paillette—40in. wide and valued at \$1.75 per yard. About 50 yards to be sold on Friday at, per yard **\$1.00**
Chiffon Taffeta—In cream and ivory shades. There are 100 yards in this lot, 40in. wide and valued at \$2.00 per yard, to be sold on Friday at, per yard **\$1.25**
SEE THE BROAD STREET WINDOWS

Hosiery Values

QUALITY AND LOW PRICE WELL COMBINED

Women's Cashmere Hose, in black only, fast colors, all sizes. Per pair **25¢**
Cashmere Hose—These are in plain black, may be had in all sizes and are an excellent value at, per pair **35¢**
Ribbed Cashmere Hose, in black only. Per pair **35¢**
Children's Hose—These are the "Little Darling" brand and come in colors sky, pink, cream, red, tan and black. They are fine ribbed hose and are a reliable quality. Per pair **25¢**

An Every Day Necessity--Vesting and Linenette Waists

NEAT STYLES AT A MODEST PRICE

Today in the Women's Waist department we are showing many neat and useful styles and the price in every case is as low as it is possible to sell garments of quality. The three items mentioned below are of special interest:
Linenette Waists—There are two styles to choose from, one having a cluster of six ¼ inch tucks on either side of an embroidered and scalloped panel and the other has three one-inch tucks on either side, detachable laundered collar and starched link cuffs. All sizes, at per garment, **\$1.50**
Vesting Waists—These are made of a strong and fancy vesting in the plain tailored style, have patch pocket, soft link cuffs and a laundered detachable collar. All sizes in this line, at per garment **\$1.50**

Staple Department

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS FOR TODAY AND FRIDAY

White Wool Blankets, a superior quality, at per pair **\$3.50**
White Wool Blankets, full double bed size, at per pair, **\$6.75**, \$5.50, \$5.00 and **\$4.25**
Grey Wool Blankets—There are 80 pairs of these blankets, representing specially good value, at per pair **\$2.50**
50 Pairs Grey Blankets, at per pair, \$4.50, \$4.00 and **\$3.25**
Flannelette Sheets, in white and grey, 12-4 size, \$1.75, 11-4, \$1.50, and 10-4 **\$1.25**
White Cotton Sheets, 100 pairs only. Size 2x2½, at per pair **\$1.50**
White Grecian Quilts, of an excellent quality, at each, \$1.75, \$1.65 and 10-4 **\$1.50**
White Marcella Quilts, at each, from \$6.50, \$4.00, \$3.00, down to **\$2.00**
Wool Filled Comforters, at each \$2.50, \$2.00 and **\$1.50**
Wool Filled Comforters, with a heavy quality sateen cover. Good value at, each, \$4.50 and **\$4.00**
Pillow Slips, made of heavy cotton, plain or hemstitched, and in all sizes. On special sale at, per dozen **\$3.00**
White Turkish Towels, at each 50¢, 37½¢, 25¢ and **20¢**
Colored Turkish Towels, at each **25¢**
White Huckaback Towels, at each **25¢**
Tea Toweling, in red or blue checks, at per yard, 20¢, 15¢ and **12½¢**
Brown Turkish Toweling, at per yard 35¢, 25¢ and **12½¢**
White Cotton, full 36 in. wide. Special, per yard **10¢**

Art Needlework Novelties

The time to mail your Christmas presents to your friends in the Old Country, distant parts of the United States and Canada is now drawing to a close, so make your selections as early as possible. In our Needlework department we are now showing some attractive novelties that should please you, and the prices are very low, considering the quality of the goods.
Tie and Ribbon Racks—These come in a variety of styles, some with wood and others with metal bars, all with fancy printed linen backs or stout pasteboard backs, with neatly burned and tinted designs. Various sizes, and all one price **35¢**
Hat Pin Holders—These come in plain cylinder styles, decorated with colored printing and ribbons, also some with a basketwork cylinder mounted on a stiff background with a printed design. A good assortment to choose from, at each **35¢**
Pin Cushions—These come in many shapes and styles, and are daintily worked in colored silks. Price, each **35¢**
Novelties—These are linen, all ready stamped ready to be embroidered, and are complete with pasteboard backs and all necessary fittings to complete them. The range of articles to choose from is very wide and the prices start as low as, each **5¢**

Items of Special Interest to Men

REGULAR \$12.50 AND \$15.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS ON SALE FRIDAY AT \$9.75

When we were considering these reductions the question was asked whether or not \$9.75 is too low a price to ask for the Suits and Overcoats, as many men will naturally think that quality in material and workmanship must have been sacrificed for low price. However, we are confident that the man who will inspect the garments will readily admit that even at the regular prices the garments are good value, and will make his selection without any hesitation. This is simply our way of moving all odd lines off our shelves. We are pressed for room and cannot afford space and cost of handling, and prefer to make an advertising event and move the goods in a short time.
Men's Suits—These come in a variety of fancy worsteds and tweeds, in all the most popular shades and patterns. The tailoring is all that can possibly be expected in a suit to sell from \$15.00 and \$18.00, and the styles are the latest, including single and double-breasted models. Not one of these suits is worth less than \$12.50, while many are worth much more. See the windows or, better still, see the goods in the department. Your size is here, and you may as well save about one-third of the cost. Per suit **\$9.75**
Men's Overcoats—Here are a lot of sample coats that are worth as much as \$20.00, also a good selection of cravenette and tweed coats from our regular stock. There is not a complete range of sizes in this lot—that's why we have made the reduction—but if you require a serviceable garment at a price that is far below the average, you will do well to inspect this lot. The chances are that your size is here, and the saving on the price is worth considering. Every garment is well up to our standard of quality. See them, and you will be satisfied. Per garment **\$9.75**
Smoking Jackets and House Coats—At a very small cost you can add materially to your comfort by purchasing one of these warm and comfortable garments. They are made of fancy fleecy wool and eiderdowns, in a wide range of colors and patterns. We recommend them as suitable for Christmas gifts, but you will find them of great service to you in the meantime. Per garment **\$4.75**
Fancy Knitted Vests—In all sizes, from 36 to 44, in colors green and red mixtures, also in plain browns and fawns. These are worth from \$1.75 to \$2, but on Friday we will clear them up at, per garment **\$1.50**
Boys' Overcoats—In cravenettes and tweeds, in sizes from 22 to 28. Having on hand a much larger stock than we can conveniently carry, we have determined to reduce the stock, even if we sacrifice the whole of our profits. These garments are all splendidly tailored, and range in value from \$5.75 up to \$6.75. All to be sold on Friday, each **\$4.75**

Women's Skirts in a Variety of Materials and Colors at \$3.90

A SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY'S SELLING.

There are about 75 garments in this lot, every one a remarkable value at the price. Probably no cloth garment is so useful to a woman as a good skirt, and when an opportunity arises to purchase a serviceable garment at a price that is way below the average, it should prove of great interest to most women. Quality and low prices are well combined in this lot and as there are tweeds, diagonal serges and Venetian cloths to choose from in a wide range of mixed and plain colors, you are sure of finding a garment to please you. All the leading styles of the season are to be found here. Values range from \$4.75 up to \$5.50—at one price on Friday **\$3.90**

Serviceable Footwear at Economical Prices

SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Service, long service, is what should be expected of a shoe that a merchant calls good value, and unless you do get a good shoe, it is a poor investment, no matter how low the price may be. We call these good values, sell them on their merits, and you can be sure that if they had not proved their high quality, we would have moved them off the shelves long ago. Try a pair and you will be pleased with your investment.
Men's Boots—These are made of good box calf, in the Blucher style. They are leather lined, have double soles and are solidly constructed. No better values at, per pair **\$1.95**
Boys' Boots—Made of strong velour calf. Are neat, comfortable and will wear as well as many brands at a much higher price—
 Sizes from 1 to 5 at, per pair **\$1.50**
 Sizes 11 to 13 at, per pair **\$1.25**
 Sizes from 8 to 10½ at, per pair **\$1.00**
Women's Boots—These are high and low heels to be had, made of strong velour calfskin, in the Blucher style. These shoes have stout soles and are splendid models for street wear. For style and comfort you will find these hard to beat at a popular price. Per pair **\$2.95**
Women's Patent Leather Boots—These are in both button and lace models, and embody all the style that is not usually found in boots that cost less than \$4.50. We strongly recommend them. Per pair on Friday and Saturday **\$2.00**
All-Felt Slippers—A beautifully warm and restful footwear for the home. All sizes for men and women—
 For men, per pair **35¢**
 For women **25¢**
Storm Rubbers for Men or Women—All sizes in stock. Per pair—
 For men **75¢**
 For women **50¢**

Book and Stationery Department

Waste Paper Baskets—Made of cardboard, artistic designs. Price each **20¢**
Nelson's 7d. Library—New lot just arrived, Hundreds of titles to choose from. **15¢**
The Conflict. By David Graham Phillips. Price **\$1.25**
Mother Carey's Chickens. By Kate Douglas Wiggin. Price **\$1.25**
Young Canada. For boys **\$1.25**
Our Darlings **\$1.25**
Sunday **\$1.25**
CHRISTMAS CARDS AND CALENDARS—ALL PRICES

The Alger Series for Boys—Published at 35c, Our Price 25c

A series of books by that popular writer of Boys' Stories, Horatio Alger, Jr., books that have aroused enthusiasm in the hearts of all young Americans. Alger invariably selects as the basis for his writings, a boy whose beginning is humble and unpromising and graphically describes his rapid rise to wealth and fame.
 Every boy should own a complete set of these volumes. Bound uniform in assorted colored cloths, with large lithographic panel picture in ten colors and titles in gold. Each book in a jacket printed in two colors. Size 5¼x7½ inches.

David Spencer, Limited

Cold Weather Underclothing for Women

Women's Soft Ribbed Vests—These are made of good wool, have long sleeves, high necks and come in colors white, natural and red. You may have drawers to match these garments at, each, for drawers or vests **\$1.50**
Women's Vests—These are made of a good mixture of wool and cotton, in white and natural color. They are finished with a fleece on the inside, are soft, and will not irritate a sensitive skin, have long sleeves, high necks, and are sold at, per garment **50¢**
Light Weight Underwear, made of a good mixture of wool and cotton. They are comfortable, durable and represent splendid value, at per garment **50¢**
Vests and Drawers—These are high-grade cotton garments, in natural and white, they have long sleeves and are ankle length. We consider that this line is a rare value at the price. Per garment **25¢**

Penman's Underwear for Men

You could not wish for a better or more serviceable line of Underwear for the winter weather. They are well made and have a soft finish that will not irritate the most sensitive skin. They come in all sizes, and the vests are double breasted. Special for today's selling at, per garment **\$1.00**.

Dent's and Perrin's Gloves for Women and Children

Dent's Dogskin Gloves—These come in tan only, with 1 clasp. Per pair **\$1.25**
Dent's Dogskin Gloves for Children—1 clasp fastening. Per pair **75¢**
Perrin's Dogskin Gloves—In tan only, 1-clasp fastening. Per pair \$1.25 and **\$1.00**
Perrin's Fleece Lined Gloves—In all sizes. Have a band of fur at the wrist and come in colors black and brown. Per pair **\$1.50**
Fleece Lined Gloves—These are Perrin's make and come in colors tan and brown, at per pair, \$1.25 and **\$1.00**
Perrin's Mocha Fleece Lined Gloves—Are reliable and warm. We recommend this line. Per pair **\$1.50**
Children's Fleece Lined Gloves—Perrin's make. A very reliable quality, at per pair, \$1.00 and **75¢**
Perrin's Fleece Lined Gloves for Children—These have a band of fur at the wrist, and are excellent value, at per pair **\$1.00**

Special Notice to Home Dress-makers

Mrs. H. Sadowski—a woman of rare experience—is demonstrating the utility of the Ladies' Home Journal Patterns, and will be pleased to meet you at this store today.
 Perhaps you are already familiar with these patterns. If so, please ask Mrs. Sadowski to tell you how you can get more benefit out of them, and if you are a stranger to these time and labor-saving patterns, you will have an opportunity to secure some helpful information.

Irish Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs at Popular Prices

Amriswyl Embroidery—Handkerchiefs are an exceptionally good line for the money. They are hemstitched and are neatly embroidered in floral designs and may be had at the following prices, 50c, 35c, 25c, 20c and **10¢**
John Brown Linen Handkerchiefs, with plain or embroidered corners, suitable for hand-embroidery work. Will make excellent gifts. Prices ranging from \$1 each, down to **25¢**
Initial Handkerchiefs, in a variety of styles and good value, at, each 25c, 20c, 15c and **10¢**
Plain Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, at each 25c, 20c, 15c and **10¢**
Embroidered Handkerchiefs, made of pure linen, in a wide variety to choose from, at prices ranging from 15c each up to **\$1.50**
Handkerchiefs, with lace edges, very dainty and representing excellent values at, each 10c, 25c and **50¢**
Colored Border Handkerchiefs, in wide range of colors and styles, ranging in price as follows: 50c, 20c, 12½¢, 10c and **5¢**
Cross Bar Handkerchiefs, at each, 20c and **12½¢**

The Newest in Dress Materials

Cream Bearskin—This is an ideal material for making children's coats. It is durable, warm and will always look like new after it has been washed. No fear of shrinkage. It is 50 in. wide and sells at, per yard \$2.50 and **\$2.00**
Cream Bearskin—This is a superior quality, having a rich, silky finish, and is 50 in. wide. We strongly recommend this line. It will not shrink, is strong, warm and will launder well. Per yard, \$4.50 and **\$4.00**
Black Caracul—This material will wear much longer than the average material, in fact it is almost impossible to wear it out. This is one of the most fashionable materials this season for women's and children's coats and jackets. It is 50 in. wide, and sells at \$6.75, \$4.50 and **\$3.75**
Cream Serge, with a fine twill and 44 in. wide. This is a good wearing material and may be had in three qualities, at, per yard, \$1.75 and **50¢**

LARGE NUMBER OF ORDERS

Member for Vancouver in Commons on Immigration of This Province

NEARABOUT METHUEN OF LATE GOVERNMENT

Control of Local Fisheries cured by Men of Business Proposals

OTTAWA, Nov. 2.—The most interesting event of the month was Mr. H. H. S. After a reference to his of elevators and the commission, he discussed migration.
 Advertising to the Van immigration frauds he had tax had been evaded had had two Chinese come and offer him \$500 interpreter, which they was very interested. The government had bequeathed problem worse than the in the United States.

Many Japanese
 Ten years ago there were 25,000 Japanese in British Columbia. The statistics of British Columbia show that the hands of whites; not together in the hands of crimen, who number Japanese fishermen were resisters, and they charts and taking photos. B. C. coast.
 An incident was the team on which fishing been given out to be earned them out. These have had 11,000 to enes for which party h to the government. M geated that inhabitant be transferred to the coast so as to supply a tion. Was it the inter administration that should be manned by only by means of the tion could the merchant navy be supplied.
 Hon. Mr. Lemieux an ber of Japanese had me ed within the last two "Yes," replied Mr. drove home that the most by refusing to on lines of the Natal, suggested by the R Chamberlain, and by Anglo-Japanese trade reserving control over and disallowing the v sion Acts, had caused

Navy Business
 Finally Mr. Stevens navy. This was a ma portance to the Paci Laurier naval policy condemned. The quest ion, should be approa view to throwing a so of another, but as a tion. Canada has tra des and this must be was not a question of ment, or propagating was a commercial should be organized, Imperial Board of B every overseas Domin representation. That would remove the la jection to the control central Imperial auth Proprietor of expedi take the total traffi and would have each tribute pro rata. Som grant without repres heved in autonomy, a ed in a direct grant a

Nationalist
 Earlier in the after Yamasaki, declared the several Nationalist r sioned on his respons ber, that the speech be delivered in any nation. As for the nadians would stand of the people of Ca Tor or against it.
 Mr. Burnham of Y spoke on the Tomor said, was typical of laws of the count come from Protestan or Gentiles. The qu or they were marrie they were, how dare were not. If they people were entitle of the law. Peopl to bring about a de were punishable in why not in this? The attitude in this resp people, the idea that vortity, and when a valued, it was the government not to a the question.