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The Sent-Weekly Colonist.

VICTORIA, B. C., PRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1912

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

OUSE DEBATES OLD AGE PENSION

VOL. L., NO. 527

Subject Brought Up at Ottawa on Motion to Appoint Committee for Investigation of the Subject

MEMBERS DIF

Finance Minister Doubts Necessity at Present-Bill to be Introduced Requiring Incorporation of Race Meets

IN OPINIONS

OTTAWA, Jan. 17 .- The house deated the old age pension question eday and a net result of the discussion follows: Finance Minister White gave an

excellent exhibition of careful parlia-2. W. F. Nickle, member for Kingston, stepped forward into a front rank place among the debaters of the

3. The Conservatives as a whole showed marked sympathy with the idea of social legislation.

rather opposed to it. The subject came up in the form of a resolution moved by J. H. Burnham (East Peterboro) calling for a committee to investigate the subject.

Mr. Burnham said that the old age pension system was in force in Britain, France and Germany, and was about to be introduced into the United States. In all cases it was found to work perfectly, and was worthy of the consideration of Canada. The basis of old age pensions he said, was the doing away with discriminate and promiscuous charity and raising old people of small means to the status of independent citizen-ship. With this system in force the old poeple, instead of being at the beck and call of charitable or uncharitable people, as the case may be, ada about 30,000 old people would come within the scope of the pension.

Finance Minister's Views The minister of finance said the subject was one which naturally enlists sympathy. There were few more pathetic spectacles in life than old age confronted with privation and poverty. The real question in Canada was whether conditions are such as to require what is admitted to be dverse criticism of this sort and whether public opinion is yet ripe for As far as he was aware there had been no public agitation in Canada for legislation on this subject. In Great Britain it was preceded by agitation existing almost over a generation. Agitation of that kind was ne-cessary before legislation involving expenditures could be or should ve

brought about. The minister compared the British unemployed with Canada's prosper-ity, and was inclined to think that such relief as was needed could be obtained from provincial and municipal charities and from the filial piety of sons and daughters.

"Do we wish," he added, "to announce to the world that we have reached the stage when it is necessary to enact an old age pension law?" The minister, however, acceded to the request for a committee to inves-

Mr. Verville was for old age pensions and said the labor men favored them. Mr. Pardee wished to see the rural districts canvassed on behalf of the existing system of annuities.

Mr. Nickle followed and unhesitatingly favored old age pensions. He doubted the accuracy of the statement that there had been no agitation, and he declared that Canada had reached the point where this social legislation is needed. The population flocks from the country to the cities. Small factories were being swept away to be replaced by great oncerns, which dismiss men the moment their powers begin to fail. The change in the cost of living maker he care of the aged a greater burden han heretofore. The day of socialism come, socialism which would not a man of the fruits of his labor socialism which will give to ever a chance which will make sure a man who is down will not be down by want of opportunity. Dr. Clark (Red Deer) resented the atement that poverty in Great tain was increasing. He believed progress of poverty in Great ain was lower than in any other try in Europe. There was, he itted, the danger that the measure re the house would tend to a

He believed that if charity is visely administered it aggra-the evil it is intended to remedy. fter some further discussion the was adjourned.

le production of human fail-

other motions were passed house adjourned at 6 o'clock. Bace Meets

meets held by associations not boast of incorporation by parliament are to be no more. Continued on page two) (Continued on Page Three.)

ROADS IN QUEBEC

Provincial Government Plans to Raise Loan of Ten Million Dollars for

QUEBEC, Jan. 17 .- Mr. Taschereau ninister of public works, in the legisature this afternoon outlined the sys tem of public highways, for which the government proposes to praise a loan of ten million dollars, which will be avail-able for towns and municipalities of the province on paying half the interest rate, or 2 per cent. The minister de-clared that the project included the macadamizing of the French highways between Montreal and Quebec, two on the north and two on the south shore, one from Quebec to the United States

Gaspe, and the highway from Quebec to Tadousse. Continuing, Hon. Mr. Fasamizing the roadway from Montreal to Sherbrooke, one from Montreal to Ottawa, and another from Montreal to the American border.

Ontario Legislature

TORONTO, Jan. 17.—The Ontario legislature will meet on Wednesday,

Grain Bates to Duluth

WINNIPEG, Jan. 17-. The new rat on oats and wheat from Western Canadien points to Duluth via the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern railways will become effective on January 25th. Authority for this was received from the interstate commerce committee today. All rates from Saskatche wan points on these grains for export are to be the same to Duluth as to Fort William, Canada.

owed marked sympathy with the a of social legislation. The Liberals, while divided, were

Socialist Member for Newcastle Attacks Government on General Principles-Pays Tribute to Colonist

Mr. Parker Williams had the foor of s house to himself yesterday after noon in a speech of an hour and twenty minutes duration, the rest of the time being devoted to routine work, with the exception of an intermission of fifteen minutes which was allowed to enabl the Meutenant-governor to come down to the house and give assent to the bill to validate the Vancouver civić elections. As the Vancouver city council could not proceed with business till this had been done, it was considere necessary that it should be done ex-

Mr. William's speech was for the most part a treading over familiar and well-beaten paths, though enlivened in places with some strokes of sarcastic humer. He sharply attacked the Victoria Colonist for its attitude towards the government and the patronage that he asserted that it received. He admitted that the premier looked like a statesman, but said that he did not act like one. He instanced the land policy, which he declared gave all the best land in the province into the hands of speculators and kept the preemptors out. While conditions might have improved for the capitalist it was hard to see where the laborer was better off. Statistics showed that the cont ter off. Statistics showed that the cost of living had increased 37 per cent, in the last ten years, while the wages of miners had only increased 10 per cent., and in those of railway workers, judging from the wages paid on the Canadian Northern on Vancouver Island at the present time there had been an actual decrease. He again attacked the provincial university scheme, declaring that the money out into it should hav gone to the rural and primary schools He censured the appointment of Mr. Graham as inspector of mines, because he had relatives and friends in the mine business, and the miners' repre-sentatives had not been consulted as to als appointment. Further than that in 1902, Mr. Graham had been superintendent of the mine in which he (Mr. Williams) worked and had dismissed him simply because he supported the eight hour bill for coal mines.

Mr. Jardine moved the adjournment Petitions and Questions

The following petitions were re From E. W. Stapleford and others for leave to introduce a private bill to incorporate Ryerson cellege. (No. 1.) From the municipality of Penticton, for leave to introduce a private bill to

validate the "Kettle River Valley Aid By-law, 1911." (No. 10.) From the corporation of the city of Fernie, for leave to introduce a private bill to validate certain by-laws. (No. 4.)

From the corporation of the city of Fernie, for leave to introduce a private bill to validate certain by-laws. (No.

From the Victoria Harbor Railway company, for leave to introduce a private bill granting the company further time for commencing work, etc. (No

The house proceeded to the orders of the day.

Bill (No. 3) entitled "An Act to validate election of certain aldermen and others of the city of Vancouver, and the collection of taxes in certain parts of the city of Vancouver" was read a

MEASURES FOR PUBLIC HEALTH

nternational Sanitary Conference at Paris Adopts Recommendations in Regard to Infectious Diseases

AND YELLOW FEVER

Vermin and Rats Recognized as Propagators of Plague -Precautions at Ports Against Cholera

PARIS, Jan. 17.—The international sanitary conference held under the auspices of the French government, in which 42 nations, including the United States, participated, concluded today. It was opened on November 7, by M. de Selves, former minister of foreign af-

The subjects dealt with included plague, cholera ,and yellow fever. It was declared that the propagation of the plague by vermin and rats was now generally recognized, as well as infection by the skin and respiratory organs. The conference recommends that any permits who has been in contact with a plague patient shall be subjected to a surveillance not exceeding five days.

The report in referring to cholera de-fines confirmed and suspected cases, the latter including convalescents and other carriers of germs. It urges the necessity of observing not only con-firmed cases but also germ carriers, and insists on the importance of im-

firmed cases but also germ carriers, and insists on the importance of improved sanitation at ports.

Concerning yellow fever, the commission adheres to the masures prescribed by the convention at Washington in 1905, consisting of the isolation of infected persons and a war against germ carrying mosquitoes by the sulphuration of all ships and other suspected places.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 17.-Three jurors were passed for cause today with the trial of Louis Wilde, charged with embezziement in connection with the sale of telephone bonds to the defunct Oregon Trust and Savings bank. The only incident today was the assertion of Martin Stettler, a juror passed, that an unknown man had attempted to dis cuss the case with him. The case was adjourned until tomorrow.

Pire at Packing Plant CHICAGO, Jan. 17.-Fire attacked th office building of Schwarzchild and Sulzberger just before the plant was closed today and threatened the whole packing plant. A general alarm was sent in and an effort was made to restrict the fire to the office. There was fear that the fire would reach the combroadcast. The flames, however, were confined to the upper storeys of the

building. The loss was about \$25,000. INMATES CAUGHT IN HOUSE RUINS

Cincinnati Tenement Collapses Following Gas Explosion and Members of Five Families are Buried

ONE FOUND DEAD AND ONE MISSING

CINCINNATI, Jan. 17 .- One person was killed, eleven others were injured, and one is missing as the result of an explosion of gas that wrecked a threestory tenement house here tonight.

The entire structure, which was built about two years ago, was crushed like so much paper and went down, burying

its occupants beneath an avalanche of bricks and timbers. Fire broke out immediately after the collapse. It was not until two hours afterwards that all of the injured and the body of the dead woman were taken from the debris. Five families, totalling in all about fifteen persons, lived in the building.

To Visit Switzerland

BERNE, Switzerland, Jan. 17 .- The infouncement is made that the German Emperor will visit Switzerland in September next, when at his request he will witness the annual army manoeuvres.

Beer May Be Dearer

MONTREAL, Jan. 17.—At the annual meeting of the Canadian brewers today the main feature discussed was an advance in the price of beer during the year, which in all probability will take place, as the price of hops has increased from 100 to 180 per cent., while barley

KING AND QUEEN AT PORT SUDAN

PORT SUDAN, Egypt, Jan. 17.— King George and Queen Mary landed here today and were met by Lord Kitchener, British Agent in Egypt, and other officials. Their Majesties this evening embarked on the steamer Medina for the homeward

Port Sudan is a new coast port 43 miles north of Suakin, Egyptian

cus of Liberal members of the legisla-ture today at which the date of the cial was given out. In fact no decis ion on the matter was taken, though some of the members voted delay for

Knew About Conspiracy

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 17. - State nents that certain men knew about the dynamite conspiracy as early as October, 1909, but that their information ame to the attention of the fed

eral grand jury teday. The fact became known through the story told by John Halfman, a saloonkeeper. According to Halfmon, a room reserved at his saloon by strangers was used as a meeting place for the men who blew up a build ing belonging to Albert von Spian "open shop" contractor in Indiana-

Mr. J. S. Dennis Says C. P. R Is to Extend Successful Colonization System to This Province and Island

That British Columbia is to have ready made farms. Hiller to those which have proved highly queesful in Alberta was the announcement made yesterday in an interview with the Col onist by Mr. J. S. Dennis, manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway Com panyy's 'frrigation and land interests who is in Victoria for a few days' in terviewing the government in regard to routine matters affecting his depart-

Owning about three million acres of land in British Columbia the C. P. R. is deeply interested in the settlement and colonization of the province. There fore, Mr. Dennis said, part of the ap propriation of four and a half million dollars passed at Montreal a few day ago for expenditure this year by his de-Columbia. This system of colonization has produced such results in Alberta prepared in the Columbia vailey along the line of the Kootenay Central railway, south of Golden and near Wardner on the Crow's Nest line. On these farm all suitable buildings would be erected, the land cleared and fenced, and a cer-tain amount of cultivation carried out. families would then be brought out from Great Britain on the same condi-tions as governed those settled on Al-berta empany farms. While the com-pany is beginning this work on the mainland Mr. Dennis said that if suc cess was met with the system would be extended to Vancouver island.

Mr. Dennis has just returned from a two months' tour of the agencies of the company in Great Britain and Northern Europe, and says that the interest manifested in this province is very marked, and that the indications are that there will be a large influx of both settlers and capitalists here this year.

Potato Publicity

According to Mr. Norman Rankin, of Mr. Dennis' department, who accompan ies him, great publicity has accrued to British Columbia throughout Great Bri-tain owing to the winning of the potato championship at the recent show in New work, and also to Canada's capture of the Shaughnessy prize for the besi wheat which was carried off by Alberta

Mr. Dennis, while in the old country metropolis was asked to address the members of the London Chamber of Commerce regarding the colonization of Western Canada. He commented on the great readiness on the part of London financiers to advance capital for the development of legitimate enterprises in this country.

Reverting to the matter of the C. P. R.'s ready-made farms it may be stated that the company now has eight colonies of them in Alberta, all immense su coses. The occupants for these farms are specially selected, and are bound to measure up to certain specifications which tend to make for a type of set tler that will not be apt to fail unde the circumstances surrounding him in the new country. Among other things each new settler must possess at least \$1,000 over and above the cost of his passage. Despite these requirements the company has had four times as many applications from excellent old country farmers, any one of whom would have been eligible, as it could ac-

Mr. Dennis and party will leave short-

GOOD PROSPECT

Negotiations and Conferences Expected to Lead to Abdication and Acceptance of Republic in China

YUAN SHI KAI

Further Reports on Massacres and Mob Outrages in Interior-Palace Treasures to

PEKING, Jan. 17 .- At the next con ference of the imperial clan the dowa-ger empress will call into consultation

be Sold

members of the cabinet. *
Many of the treasures of the Peking and Mukden palaces, worth millions of dollars, are being offered for sale. A number of American and European agents are here negotiating for treas-ures of the minor palaces and the for-bidden city, which is being depleted in a similar way. Mukden was the for-mer Manchu capital, and the palace there is a museum of historic and sen-

timental relics.

Many arrests were made today of persons suspected of complicity in the attempt at assassination of Premier Yuan Shi Kai. This has caused the fereign offices to protest to the Premier, who has ordered discrimination in these ar-

A relief expedition headed by Captain Sowerby, a member of the British league of frontiersmen, has returned to Peking. The members found the prov-inces of Shen Si, Shan Si, and Ho Nan in a state of anarchy. Outlaws and revolutionists, they declare, are indistinguishable, while the imperialists are

in some districts they say few women survive. While the lawns and villages are deserted and the people are hiding

in mountain caves.

At Sian Fu horrible murders committed. A mob surrounded the school established by the Scandinavian missionary, R. Beckman, who was in-jured severely, but who escaped later to Hankow. His wife was killed. The school was fired on, and the mob butch-ered the fleeing children with axes and shears. The city gates were closed for four days while the mob murdered 10,-

Members of the expedition believe the oreign governments should order all foreigners to leave the interior, as some

missionaries refuse to leave their posts without official orders.

(Continued on page two)

LADY LAURIER RUNS AGROUND

Government Steamer Beached After Striking Rock Off Nova Scotia Coast—Engine Room Flooded

LOCALITY REGARDED AS DANGEROUS

HALIFAX, N.S., Jan. 17 .- The Dofnion government steamer Lady Laurler is ashore at Perry Point, twenty miles from Barrington.

The steamer had been on the western shore on lighthouse work for the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and started later to Halifax, when she struck bottom and her engine room was soon flooded. The vessel was then beached on a muddy bettom, with six feet of water in her hold. The government steamer Montmagn

sent from Halifax to her assist ance, and will arrive there at daylight tomorrow. It is understood that it will be possible to float the vessel if the weather continues favorable, but the lo-cality is very dangerous. The crew is

Seisure of Contraband
TUNIS, Jan. 17.—The customs officials of Sfax, and the Gulf of Gabet suspecting that the Russian steams Odessa, ostensibly laden with coal, wa carrying contraband, searched her and found hidden in her hold three hundred tons of war material, dismounted machine guns, etc. All the contraband was seized. This is a further instance of the care of French authorities to stop attempts to smuggle arms to the Turkish Torces.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT

Visit to New York As Guest of Am-bassador Reid—Comments of Lon-don Newspapers

OTTAWA, Jan. 17.—It is announced tonight that the Duke of Connaught will not go to Washington during his visit to the United States, next week. He goes to New York Monday as the guest of Whitelaw Reid, United States ambas-eador in London, and returns on Thurs-

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The newspapers here are making a special feature of the projected visit of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and their daughter, Princess Patricia, to New York, where Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid are referring to the visit of the Governor-General of Canada emphasize its significance as cementing the friendship existing between Great Britain and the United States, and likely to assist in

Killed by Blast

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Jan. 17.—Twb Finns were killed and five others injured at the Canadian Northern Railway, construction camp four miles northwest of Nipegon by drilling into an unexploded charge.

Comfort for Piremen

OTTAWA, Jan. 17.-Controller Geo Wilson, who has been given charge of the fire department, will endeavor to look after the comfort of the firemen during the winter months by providing in addition to the equipment a wagon the decision was ill-advised, while which will answer all alarms of fire and will carry hot coffee and sand-

Vancouver Magistrate Imposes Severe Sentences in Hope of Abating Crime Epidemic in That City

VANCOUVER. Jan. 17.—Inspectors McRae and Jackson told the stery this morning of how they had effected the arrest of the men Charles Roquist and William Smart yesterday evening at the corner of Dunlevy and Cordova streets on the charge of holding up the assistant in Rushton's grocery store and robbing the till Magistrate Shaw considered the cases proved and sent each prisoner to the penitentiary for fifteen years each, as well as to receive thirty lashes.

Robert Marsh described how two men came into the store on Monday even-ing and ransacked the cash till. One of them, whom he identified as Smart, informed him that it was a held-up and told him to put up his hands, at the Way Seem Settlement

NANKING, Jan. 17.—It is believed the negotiations for a peaceful settlement of China's troubles are approaching a conclusion. The fermal document has been drawn up for signature, and has been drawn up for signature, and then they disappeared. He peaceful settlement of China's troubles are approaching a conclusion. The fermal document has been drawn up for signature, and then they disappeared. He peaceful settlement of the weapon at him the other man opened the till and took out the floor. Afterwards he went through his pockets, and then they disappeared. He was guite positive they were the men. F. Renault, a former British Columbia Electric Railway conductor, who stôle \$72 from Mrs. May Richardson, was sentenced to ten years at hard labor in the penitentiary and twenty lashes. Renault entered Mrs. Richardson's house on Dunsmuir street, threatson's house on Dunsmuir street, threatened her with a revolver, knocked her
down and stole the money from a
dresser. The magistrate briefly referred to the seriousness of the crime and
the lesson to hold-up men that was
necessary. Renault asked vainly for a
light sentence, alleging that he had a
wife and children in the east.

Winnipeg's Population

WINNIPEG, Jan. 17.—The new directory shows 601 real estate agents in Winnipeg. The directory estimates the population of Greater Winnipeg, including St. Boniface, Norwood and St. James at 227,339.

Sir William Mackenzie

TORONTO, Jan. 17 .- Sir William and Lady Mackenzie, who have been spending the Christmas holidays in Paris with their daughter and son-in-law, Count and Countess de Lesseps, arrived home tonight. He declined to discuss the current report that he floated while in Paris the final loan of \$80,000,000 with a great French benking house to complete his transcontinental railway system

MONTREAL, Jan. 17 .- For the enjoy ment of a seat in a crowded street car for a few minutes when ladies were left standing, two constables will have to put in an extra hour of service each day for fifteen days at a cold street crossing. This was the punishment in-flicted upon the officers today by Chief Campeau, who since an increase in pay for constables has gone through, has made up his mind to try and bring the ferce up to a higher standard. Isebound Pishing Yessels

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 17 .-Despite the fact that many thousand dollars' worth of fishing vessels and ipment and cargoes are now nd on the Newfoundland c d on the Newfoundland coast, cester owners of the vessels do not regard the situation as perilous. Neither vessels nor crews are regarded as in danger, although, unless the embargo is raised, the cargoes of frozen fish will prove a loss.

EMBARRASSING TO UNIONISTS

Threat of Ulster Men to Prevent Home Rule Meeting in Belfast Not Well Received By Section of Party.

WISH NO STIFLING OF FREE SPEECH

Hope is Expressed that Invitation to Mr. Churchill Will Be Withdrawn, to Avoid Rioting.

LONDON, Jan. 18 .- The decision of the Ulster Unionists to prevent the home rule meeting at Belfast on February 8, has placed the Unionist party in something like a dilemma. Even in Ulster many loyalists agree that several influential Conservative pa-pers condemn the attempt thus to stifle free speech as calculated to do the loyalist cause more harm than

They admit that thus challenged, it would be cowardly on the part of Mr. Churchill to draw back now, and since it can only be supposed that rioting would be the outcome of the meeting at Belfast they hope the promoters of the affair will withdraw eir invitation to Mr. Churchill and

thus avoid serious danger. DUBLIN, Jan. 17 .- The threats of ne Ulster Unionists to prevent the holding of a meeting at Belfast on February 8, at which Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, and John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists in the house of commons, are announced to speak in behalf of home rule, have caused a sensation in political circles. The Nationalist members generally make caustic comments on the Unionist

During a Unionist meeting at Belfast last evening recruits were called for to form a volunteer police force. The proposer said if the bill came they in Belfast wished to be independent of

the Dublin police. The Nationalists are somewhat handicapped in the home rule campaign as John Redmond is still laid up and may not be out for several weeks, while Joseph Devlin, member of parliament for the western division of Belfast, his chief lieutenant, has

been ill for ten days. BELFAST, Jan. 17,-The arrangements made by the Unionists to freeze out Mr. Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, at his intended demonstrabivouacking of 5,000 stalwarts inside Ulster hall some days in advance of the meeting. They will have orders to hold the hall against all comers. It is anticipated that 75,000 will be available for picket duty in order to block all the approaches to Ulster hall or any other possible meeting place.

Killed by Avalanche GENEVA, Jan. 17.—Four Swiss were killed and two injured by avalanches a few days ago. While descending from the new Jungfrau railway from Eiger to Grindelwald four young Swiss workmen were overwhelmed by an avalanche, three of them being killed. A Swiss skier, named Corme, was swept by an and killed. An English party of skiers on the same mountain slope had a narrow escape from the same avalanche.

Public Mealth in Alaska

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Bishop P. T. Rowe of Alaska, for 16 years an Episcopaliah missionary bishop, recom-mended to the senate committee on territories today the appointment of a mittee to look after the public ealth in Alaska. Many children are blind, according to the bishop and about forty per cent. of the people in the northern section of Alaska have pulmonary tuberculosis.

Artillery's Request

TORONTO, Jan. 17.—A resolution re-commending that the artillery be put upon an equal footing with other regiments in regard to training before going into camp was passed by the Ontario artillery association at its annual meeting today. The suggestion is that in addition to sixteen days' training in camp each year, the artillery be paid for six days' training at the local headquarters in the evenings immediately prior to going up.

Italian Murderer's Case

ROME, Jan. 17.—Lieutenant Baron Paterno, the Italian cavalry officer who murdered Countess Trigons, a lady-in-waiting to Queen Elena, in circumstances which caused an immense sensation at the time, has been found mentally irresponsible by the legal-medical experts. He will, therefore, be sent to a criminal lunatic asylum, Lieutenant Paterno killed the Countess Trigona because she refused to pay him \$4000, the price of his leaving her peace. In his defence he attempte throw the blame for the deed on

Deep Sea Arrivals This Week at the Outer Wharves will Total Ten Vessels Loading and Unloading

Steamer Kamakura Maru, Capt. B. Kon, of the Nippon Yusen kaisha, will reach port today from the Orient to disembark passengers and discharge about 500 tons of general freight. The Japense steamer left Yokohama on Jan uary 3. The aJpanese steamers bring several hundred tons of freight ever voyage for trans-shipment from Vic-teria to eastern Canada, and the cargo is taken to Vancouver by one of the C. P. R. steamers. The Tamba Maru of follow the fiest now en route across the Pacific toward Victoria.

without nine or ten deep sea liners com ing to the outer wharf in or outbound Ten steamers are expected this week. The Lonsdale sailed on Monday for Mexico, the Inaba Maru of the N. Y. K. line followed on Tuesday the steamer Queen left yesterday morning for San Francisco with a good cargo and good compliment of passengers, and following the Kamakura Maru, expected today, is the Monteagle of the P. R., the Titan of the Blue Funnel line and Ryygja of the Weir line, expeated about the end of the week from ckohama and other ports of the Far East, and the British steamer Damara is expected to come to the Victoria Chemical Works wharf about Sunday next binging 700 tons of nitrate from Chili for the local company. The Damara is now on her way from Los Angeles. The steamer Umatilla is expected today from San Francisco, and, adding the steamer Grey, which left the Sechart and Kyuquot to load another cargo of fertilizer for San Pedro, the deep-sea vessels in and out this week will total ten.

HOUSE DEBATES OLD AGE PENSION

(Continued from page one) The minister of justice will bring in a bill to amend the criminal code making the holding of such meets The racing association hereafter will have to get its authority by an act of the federal or provincial legislature instead of merely obtain-ing letters patent. The object of the amendment is to lessen the number of gambling meets.

MR. P. WILLIAMS ON LEGISLATION

(Continued from page one) third time and passed, and received the assent of the lieutenant-governor. Mr. Williams asked the hon, the minister of railways the following ques-

What number of workmen are employed on construction of the Canadian Northern Rallway: (a) On mainland of British Columbia? (b) On Vancouver Island?

2. What rates of wages are paid on each section respectively? 3. What rates are charged for board on the said work?

The Hon. Mr. Taylor replied as fol-

per day; blacksmiths, \$90 per month and board; carpenters board; carpenters, \$3.50 to \$4.50 per day; shovel engineers, \$150 per month and board; firemen, \$75 month and board; cranesmen, \$100 per month and board; bridgemen, \$4 per day; axemen, \$2.75 per day; laborers, \$2.75 per day. On Vancouver Island— Foremen on grades, \$3.25 to \$5 per day; axemen, \$2.75 and \$3 per day; rock-drillers, \$2.75 per day; laborers, \$2.50 per day; bridge foremen, \$150 per month and board; bridge carper ers, \$3 to \$4.50 per day; team and teamster, \$7 per day; teamsters, \$35 to \$50 per nth and board; blacksmiths, \$75 to

3. On mainland-\$6 per week. On Vancouver Island-25 cents per meal and \$5.25 per week, with bunk-house ac-

\$90 per month.

The following petitions were presented and laid on the table:

By Mr. Cotton-From John V. Mc-Naught and others, for leave to introduce a private bill to incorporate the corporation of the district of West Vancouver. (No. 3.)

By Mr. Manson-From the city of Prince Rupert, for leave to introduce a private bill to validate a certain bylaw. (No. 8.)

Mr. Williams continued the debate on the address in reply to the speech from party papers. the throne. He said that ever since he had been in the house he had availed of this opportunity to express himself, and he was more anxious to do so on this occasion than ever because he found more and more to criticize as that would accept it. time went on. He was sorry that the member for Nanaimo was absent, but was able to announce that in a few omitted from the report of the speech days he would be back in his seat, and of the member for Vancouver (Mr. Watthe house would be the better for his son) which had appeared in the Colpresence. He would omit mention of onist, he had understood him to say the first paragraph of the speech, but that workers throughout the province speaking of the death of the King's were so struck by the high wages paid

fairs of the province from the stand-point of the Socialists. All we can do is to review its actions from the stand-point of the moral code of the present it. The present Bush Fires Act was so

without straw, and these gentlemen de- envone to start a fire until there had serve credit for the manner in which been so much rain that the brush would they have dealt with this particular not burn. Under these circumstances speech, which has nothing in it what-

speech, which has nothing in it whatever."

Passing over the opening parts of the speech from the throne, Mr. Williams touched upon the proposed railway policy. The gentleman from Vancouver who moved the address was willing to who moved the address was willing to take the premier on faith though the premier had displayed more confidence

men of Vancouver have anything to say got he will probably be the sixth member at the next election if only five are elected for the house. As for the finanances of the province, I usually feel rich if I have "six bits" on me and can hardly be expected to deal with money running into ten million dollars. The member for Vancouver repeated the time-worn story that in years past

accepts it without a smile.

patriotism, might well in this respect living had increased 37 per cent. learn a lesson from the Old Country where the commissions were of no par- have been said in press reports, it seemticular character, and, if appointed by ed to me that the premier was in parliament, contained members of both irritable mood, and was rather snappy parties. But the government here in his remarks when he was replying to dealt out positions to its own support-ers and consequently they saw commis-lt seems to me that all the fulsome

At this juncture it was announced, that the Lieutenant-Governor was coming down and there would be an intermission of fifteen minutes. His Honor That is the most there is to Hon. Richard without community and grave and the most there is to Hon. Richard without community and grave and the most there is to Hon. Richard without community and grave and the most there is to Hon. Richard without community and grave and the most there is to Hon. Richard without community and grave and the most there is to Hon. Richard without community and grave and the most there is to Hon. Richard without the most there is to Hon. Richard with the manufacture of the most there is to Hon. Richard with the most there is the most there is to Hon. Richard with the most there is the most the most there is the most there is the most the most there is the most the entered without ceremony and gave as-ard McBride, his intense good nature sent to the Vancouver Validation Act. The Colonist

must thank the govenrment for the in-termission as it had enabled him to get dom of the remark of the newspapera few figures that otherwise he would man who said. No man can be half as mot have got. He wished to pay his respects to the Victoria Colonist which paid a great deal of attention to him. He wished to remark on the way it was and nothing else. I admit that the Hondlited He way it was edited. He knew the members of the press gallery and he had not the slightest doubt that what came from the galtery was a truthful representation of what occurred in the house, but the way it was doctored by the paper was hardly fair, since careless and indiscreet remarks made by government supporters were carefully eliminated; but where-were carefully eliminated eli ever anything is found to the disadvant-age of the other side it was worked to the other side it was worked to the very limit. The Colonist was one been in power they had enough railway sted from two sources: from advertising various notices under the Land Act and advertisements paid for by the government. Outside papers in the provnce did not keep reporters in the gallery, but took their reports from papers like the Victoria Colonist, so that they were poisoned at the source. Anything that was British never failed to appeal to the Victoria Colonist; it was allows:

"1. (a) 5,644, average during month of December, 1911; (b) 351, average during month of December.

"In the same time its own actions were "redolent with leechery and graft of the worst kind." By the accounts of the worst kind." By the accounts of the worst kind. By the accounts of the worst kind are last a sum that the same time its own actions were still lying undeveloped. If the land were available for pre-emptors a that no last a sum that the same time its own actions were still lying undeveloped. If the land were available for pre-emptors a that no last a sum that the same time its own actions were still lying undeveloped. If the land were available for pre-emptors a that no last a sum that the same time its own actions were still lying undeveloped. If the land were available for pre-emptors a that no last a sum that the same time its own actions were still lying undeveloped. If the land were available for pre-emptors a that no last a sum that the same time its own actions were still lying undeveloped. If the land were available for pre-emptors a that no last a sum that the same time its own actions were still lying undeveloped. If the land were available for pre-emptors a sum that the same time its own actions were still lying undeveloped. If the land were available for pre-emptors a sum that the same time its own actions were still lying undeveloped. than \$5,740 was fed into the unscrupulous maw of this publication. To anderstand the character of thing he would remind the house that there was in the city of Victoria another paper called The Times and the portion of the policy of the Hon-Richard

where was a "rottener" instance of the spoils system than this? He drew no line between the government that would telerate such a thing, and the paper

He continued that while it had been speaking of the death of the King's were so struck by the ingli wages paid printer, there was "something intangby the government for fighting bush ible" about that good old gentleman fires that they had deliberately set out that no one else could fill.

been so much rain that the brush would

sat here himself for a time he would have mighty little regard for any of us, premier had displayed more confidence to his henchmen at the New Westminster convention than he had to the house. The member for Vancouver.

Mr. Watson: "The second member for Vancouver."

Well, if the working the prosecuted he has to prove his own intocence, instead of making the prosecution prove his guilt. This system started in Spaju, and then got to Russian and the got to Russian and Rus sia, and never spread further until it got to British Columbia." He added that if they put good men in as fire-wardens it would be unnecessary to plaster every fence and gatepost in the province with notices offering rewards o people who informed on anyone starting a bush fire.

Wages and Cost of Living He continued that the fourth member British Columbia was on the rocks fin- for Vancouver (Mr. Tisdall) after a ancially and a political Moses rose and long speech on the prosperity of the rescued it. The facts lead to no such province had called upon the governconclusion. It would have needed great ment to increase the size of orphanages skill to prevent whatever change has occurred. The change, I have repeated it several times and am willing to repeat it as long as the financial Mosss with him a copy of the Labor Gazette, is trotted out in this house, is due to published by the department of labor at the fact that the province is parting (titawa, and this showed that the cost with its natural resources. If we are of living had impressed in ten years 37 asked to believe that a financial Moses per cent. How had wages fared in combrought this about in British Columbia, parison? Fifteen years ago he had himthe same political Moses must have self earned \$2.50 a day on railway conpobbed up in every other province in struction, and at the present time men Canada and every state of the American were working for \$2.25 a day for the union. Yet the Hon. Richard McBride Canadian Northern Railway Company stands for all the credit like a hero and or Vancouver island. Among miners

there had been a ten per cent, increas Mr. Williams added that except for in wages in ten years, but they had to the injustice known as the poli tax, tax ation was of little interest to the workers of the province. The government was fond of appointing commissions of the province of the province of the province of the government was fond of appointing commissions. sions, but was careful to put on them should be paid to railway workers, but only its own supporters. This govern- the wages they were paying showed ment which sat up at night teaching fall of ten per cent, while the cost of

"In spite of all the nice things that

sion after commission "cavorting over the province."

It seems to me that all the fulsome praise that has been showered on the premier in recent years is having an ill premier in recent years is having an ill effect, and is spoiling that good nature got to think that because his picture Mr. Williams resuming said that he stands behind any policy it must not be

> mitted that since the government had under construction to open up a great deal of country; but where were the pre-emptors who should reap the advantage of it? Where was the land available for them? It was easy to color maps red, but they found the papers filled with the notices of land speculators. The census reports show

ed that the greater part of the population of British Columbia was on the

thing he would centred the house that there was in the city of Victoria another paper called The Times and the polici accounts showed that jast year the Times received from the government for advertising the magnificent sum of \$26.40. There must be some motive, other than reaching the public, to justify the expenditure of this money, and the service rendered was to give the keynote to other party publications in British Columbia.

"Fontins Filate-Like"

The government had a habit of referring to September 21st, and certain by elections to prove that its method was correct. Well Pontius Filate proved his actions to be correct by just the same kind of boast. (Laughter, A year ago the Colomist had endeavored to publish an evening paper in Victoria.

To judge from the patronage it gave the Times the government seemed to consider that an evening paper was no good to advertise in, yet this particular evening paper he had referred to has drawn \$8.492 from the provincial treasury. That was the policy of the Hon. Richard he past the Conservatives at Ottawa and condemned the spoils system than this? He drew no like the was a "rottener" instance of how they had discovered in the past the Conservatives at Ottawa and condemned the spoils system than this? He drew no like the was a "rottener" instance of the Hon Richard McBride that an pealing the publish of the government seemed to the same time of the same time time of the same time of the same time of the same time of the

against the rules."

Mi. Williams: "Well I beg your pardon, Mr. Speaker, I forgot. If I was not a Welsiman I would be proud to be called the Irishman because the average Irishman will fight landlordism to a finish, yet strange to say it remains for a descendant of that race to plant landlordism in British Columbia today."

ish Columbia today."

Mr. Williams continued that he could not accept the statement of the Premier that more Liberals than Socialists were huying lands in British Columbia than Conservatives. If so it was strange that so few land notices appeared in Liberal or Socialist papers, These notices showed that the applications of Conservatives as against Liberals and Socialists was at the rate of three to one.

that no one else could fill.

"From my position in the house, continued Mr. Williams, "it would be a loss of time for me to analyze the affairs of the province from the standpoint of the Socialists. All we can do is to review its actions from the standpoint of the moral code of the present day. It is usual to congratulate the mover and seconder of the address, and on this occasion I can do so. I understand on this occasion I can do so. I understand to some extent the figure used softentiates in ancient history where certain people were asked to make bricks

bush fires so that they might have the pleasure of eating smoke while beating the most they move the cating smoke while beating the most they might have the pleasure of eating smoke while beating the most time of that kind on the people of the province was fortunate in having a paper that would carefully eliminate it. The present Bush Fires Act was so nicely adjusted that no permit to burn off brush was available at the only time you could burn it. The government selected some man for firewarden who knew nothing about the difficulty tain people were asked to make bricks

bush fires so that they might have the pleasure of a provincial university the Premier had told him that they were going to build up an institution equal to Oxford and Cambridge and the big universities in the Bastern States, though the Colonist had marefully eliminate in Laughter.)

In speaking of a provincial University to build up an institution equal to Oxford and Cambridge and the big universities in the Bastern States, though the Colonist had marefully eliminate in having a paper that would carefully eliminate in he wind an Cambridge and the big universities in the Bastern States, though the Colonist had marefully reported him as saying that they would have one equal to Toronto or Mc-Gill. His (Mr. Williams) ides of university would have one equal to Toronto or Mc-Gill. His (Mr. Williams) ides of university would have one equal to Toronto to the marefully reported him as saying that th Provincial University,

primary and rural schools. In the six years during which he lived in a rural district they had several different teachers and his own som who had been studying for the high school when he left Nanaimo found himself still unable to graduate. It was impossible to make any progress with such continuous changes of teachers and he had told his boy that he would have to go to school till he had whiskers like Uncle Sam before he would get through under such a system. (Laughter.) The rural school was of such a nature that no one under twenty ever remained in it long enough to get into the high school.

Dealing with the appointment of a chief inspector of mines in the pince of Mr. Shepherd, the government lost sight of the old idea behind this inspection, which was to reduce the number of accidents. If the government was anxious about the miners they would endeavor to find out the wishes of the representative of the miners in the district, but they had done nothing of the kind.

Was Never Consulted.

Was Never Consulted. "I was never consulted in this mafter."
said Mr. Williams, "the first that I heard of Mr. Thomas Graham's appointment as Chief Inspector of Mines was through the newspaper reports. I wrote at once to the Premier to profest against it and I received a reply that was so brief that I felt like framing it, and also one I received from him seven years ago on the same subject as showing the evolution of thought of the Minister of Mines. At that time, seven years ago, the Premier seemed to recognize my right to protest at least, but on the recent occasion his letter was so brief that in future, it will stand as a model to me whon I want to tell somebody to mind his own business."

cent occasion his letter was so brief that in future-it will stand as a model to me when I want to tell somebody to mind his own business."

He continued that he did not think that anyone who had borne the same relation to a manager of mines in Nanalmo as Mr. Graham had done should be appointed chief inspector for the province. He had formerly been superintendent of the mines managed by Mr. Stockett. Well there was another Mr. Stockett in the mining business of British Columbia and there was another Graham, a brother of the superintendent, in charge of mines in one district, and that blood relationship must be expected to interfere with the performance of his duties.

"I hope," said Mr. Williams, "that he is a different man from what I take him to se, but I insist we should carefully canvass the situation and select a man who has as few tles as possible with mine owners or miners in this province. Eight years ago in this House I did my share in passing an eight-hour law for coal mines, though mine managers requested me not to do so. When I got back home after this, Mr. Graham was superintendent of the mine in which I had been working, and that gentleman very promptly placed me on the roll for my activity in this matter. Mr. Stockett was manager of the mines and Mr. Graham was superintendent, and he must take the responsibility of refusing me work."

In conclusion, Mr. Williams said that he would like to see an independent auditor appointed to audit the public accounts. He had the greatest respect for the present auditor and he could not help thinking that he would be a little different than they are at the present, time. He asserted that the government of the province cost \$23.00 per head of the population while Manitoba, the next dearest province in the Dominion, cost only \$10.00 per head, and what had we' received in return for this heavy taxation during the last ten years? Absolutely nothing. The cost of government had increased three hundred per cent. The government was like a spendthrift, and it had enough

Mr. Jardine moved the adjournment of the

Celebrated English Publicist, Diplomatist and Politician Dies at His Villa in Florence, Italy

FLORENCE, Italy, Jan. 16 .- Henry Labouchere, the editor of the London Truth, died at his villa here this

Henry Labouchere was, during the years in which he played an active part in the public life of Great Britain, one of the most widely known journal-Truth, the weekly journal which he founded in 1876, he expressed his opinions with great vigor and incisiveness and as a public speaker he was re nowned for his caustic wit.

Born in 1831 of Huguenot stock, Mr. Labouchere was educated at Eton and entered the diplomatic service in Washington, Munich, Stockholm, Frankfort, St. Petersburg and Dresden. In 1863 he was appointed second secretary at Constantinople and in 1864 retired. In 1865 he entered parliament as Liberal member for Windsor but was unseated. In 1867 he reentered the House as member for Middlesex. In February, 1874, he was defeated at Nottingham, but in 1880 was returned at the head of the poll for Northampton and continued to represent that borough until his retiremen in 1906. For many years his fellowmember was Charles Bradlaugh, the famous atheist whose refusal to take the members' oath caused Mr. Gladstone so much trouble.

During his parliamentary career, Mr. Labouchere was an ardent friend of Home Rule and a strong opponent of the House of Lords. In fact, as early as 1893 he helped draft a bill providing that all members of Parliament should be elected by popular vote. This of course, would have had the effect of putting an end to the House of Lords as a hereditary chamber. He was a consistent and energetic supporter of Mr. Gladstone, and after the retirement of the Grand Old Man, he was conspicuous in his opposition to the choice of Lord Rosebery as premier. He headed a 'cave' of some twenty members who were said to have been in favor of Sir William Harcourt's choice as Liberal leader. Eventually, however, he withdrew his opposition. Mr. Labouchere was at one time part proprietor of the London Daily News to which he contributed letters from Paris during the siege of 1870-71 over the signature "A Besieged Resident." He sat on the Royal Com-mission which investigated the Jame-

plexing to the men whom he undertook to examine. THE HAGUE, Jan. 15 .- The 18th siting of the international opium conference began today with the reading of the final protocol. It is said that Persia will sign the convention unreserved-

son raid, and the extreme pertinence

of his questions was not a little per-

AT THE CAPITAL

Report that Sorting Clerk in the Post Office Had Been Infected Causes Some Commotion Among Public

OTTAWA, Jan. 15 .- An unprece dented situation regarding the local mails arose at Ottawa today. A sorting clerk was said to be infected with smallpox, and a flurry arose in all the local branches, but while the medical health officer of the city had power over all other departments he could not control the government property and waited until 5 o'clock this evening to get permission to quarantine the mail institution

Meanwhile early in the afternoon the mails were distributed, but at 5 o'clock a close guard was put around the building, and those persons who had only entered the rotunda were held up for quite a while until the medical health officer released them, and all the employees were held for examination Those during the day had wandered amongst the public without restriction, the general public had gone in and out as they pleased, and the mails were sent out.

At 5 o'clock rigid quarantine was enforced; no employee that was allowed to go out until vaccinated, and those that did get away must be vaccinated before they return in the morning unless the medical health officers are satisfied they are immune.

Meanwhile all the mail matter received in Ottawa is being held, and the whole institution closed until thorough fumigation of all had been mad by the local officers. At midnight the fumigation of the mail was complete and all matter held up will be released for delivery. There will ikely be about 90 employees vaccinated. Those mails received up till early afternoon were sent out and many more of the important mails had already been despatched before the hour of the notifi cation of the disease.

CONSERVATION IDEAS

Recommendations Adopted by Commis sion at Meeting in Ottawa-Neglect of Farmers

OTTAWA, Jan. 16 .- At a conserva tion commission meeting Dr. J. R. Robertson read a report of the committee on land, stating that the farmers of Canada did not conserve the fertility of the soil in any province. Forty per cent, of the farms inspected in the west had shown substantial decreases in production, and the systematic rotation of crops was the only remedy.

An appropriation of \$110,000 was raised

fci the Rocky Mountain reserve for the year. The establishment of a national aboratory was endorsed. The appointment of a chief fire inspector and staff as a part of the railway commission was riged and also a commission on tuberculosis.

A recommendation that Ottawa and Hull be created a federal district in connection with the Dominion conser vation commission town planning scheme was also passed.

TORONTO, Jan. 16 .- Maud Filbert, an inmate of the Salvation Army refuge home, told Judge Aylesworth this morning that she had accidentally smothered old baby while asleep Tonight she confessed that she deliberately smothered the baby because it cried. She is in jail.

NO SETTLEMENT IS IN SIGHT

Cotton Trade Conference at Manchester Adjourns Without Reaching Agreement Between Parties

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The cotton trade conference at Manchester decided to submit to the operatives' association a proposal for the settlement of the die pute, subjecting to a six months truce the question of the employment of nonunionists.

Sir George Askwith, the arbitrator, probably will submit to the employers and the men suggestions whereby both sides can maintain their principles without injuring the rights of each other, Neither side shall be entitled to take action on the non-unionist ques tion, which will involve the stoppage of the machinery without giving six months written notice to the other

The conference adjourned until January 19th. The situation in regard to the pro-

posed strike of coal miners remains unsettled. Out of 350,000 ballots so far cast by the miners on the matter of giving notice of a strike on March 1, 284,000 favored a strike. It is reported that the British government is making tentative arrangements to import American coal for the navy in the event of a strike.

Two Asphyxiated

SAN FRANCISCO Jan. 16.—The bodies of Mrs. Jennie Sonberg and Edward Conners, a roomer, were found in the Sonberg home today when the police forced an entrance to investigate neighbors' report that Mrs. Sonberg had not been seen for several days. Smoke asphysiation from a fire started by an accidentally overturned lamp, was given

by the police as the cause of their deaths, which are believed to have orcurred on Sunday night. The fire 1941 burned a large hole in the floor, and filled the house with smoke, but had finally smouldered out.

Ecuadorean Battle

PANAMA, Jan. 16 .- The constitution al government has just achieved a bril iant victory over the rebels at Huigra, says a telegram from the Ecuadorean minister. The revolution is almost fin-

Telephone Expert Employed WINNIPEG. Jan. 16 .- R. L. Barry

general superintendent of the Tri-State relephone company of Minneapolis, has accepted a position on the provincia commission of Manitoba to investigate the telephone situation.

FOR PROHIBITION

Cemperance Organization in New Bruns wick Prepares Bill For Submission to Government

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 16 .- The com-

mittee in charge of the preparation of the prohibitory act reported to the meetng of the temperance federation tonight. The report was accepted in full and heartily endorsed. The committee's report will be laid before the provin cial government. The new act is remodelled after the three which appealed most strongly to the committeethe Nova Scotia act, the Prince Edward Island act, and the Canada Temperance act. There are special features which differ from other temperance legislation. Liquor is to be distributed only by commissioners appointed by the provincial government, such commissioners to be under salary. Those receiving it will be the vendors in various counties, and it will only be permitted for medicinal and mechanical purposes. If the government fails to accept the

act it is said they will have candidates at the next election, or possibly ask the opposition to make prohibition their

MAYOR SIGNS CONTRACT TODAY

His First Official Act Will Be Affixing Signature to Sooke Lake Development Agreement

This morning Mayor Beckwith will have the honor of affixing his signature as practically his first official act as mayor to the contract with the West-holme Lumber company to which concern the Sooke Lake development work has been awarded by the ratepayers. The ceremony will probably take place in the mayor's office at 11 o'clock. In honor of the event a brand new

fountain pen, gaudy with gold filagree work and an excellent specimen of the ever-ready instrument popularly supposed to be mightier than the sword. ras been purchased and will be used in signing the historic document. that is accomplished the pen will be presented to his worship by the water commissioner who will doubtless speak a few words on an occasion of such me nien; in the history of the water works administration.

Immediately the contract is signed and sealed by the city the company will be in a position to make a start on the work which is to bring a daily supply of 16,000,000 gallons of water into the city, the work to be completed within two years.

The amount of the company's bid was \$1,169,795.

REDUCTION IN NUMBER OF LICENSED HOUSES

Government Policy Leads to Cancellations in Rural Districts - Interior Towns are Following Lead

That Attorney-General Bowser meant exactly what he said a few days ago when intimating that a general reduction in the number of licensed houses in the rural districts was imminent is emphasized by the protests that are already coming in from those who were licensees but are such no longer. The ministerial course is based wholly upon the license inspectors' reports, the cancellations ordered and contemplated being for active violations of the law or for failure on the part of the licensees in unorganized districts to meet the requirements named in the act for licensed hotel premises—as in the matter of disingroom, guestroom and stabiling accommodation, licensees living with their families upon the premises, etc.

It is also reported that many road houses have taken long chances with the law in selling during prohibited hours, in selling to chauffeurs, to minors and to interdicts, and also in permitting their establishment to be used for improper purposes. That certain road houses on highways radiating from Victoria have been among the worst offenders is matter of departmental knowledge, and instead of initiating proscutjons it is not improbable that penalty will be paid in cancelled licenses.

Nelson, Rossland, Phoenix and a number of other interior towns have taken a hifter from the course that is being pursued by

Nelson, Rossland, Phoepix and a number of other interior towns have taken a hint from the course that is being pursued by the department, and cancelled licenses where the standard of hotel accommodation has fallen short. Other fowns will act similarly in the public interest. Among the well known houses in the unorganized districts which have already been cut off the license list are the hotels at Clinton and the Newmarket at New Denver.

In connection with the latter, action was taken by Chief Black of Nelson, on telegraphed instruction from Superintendent Campbell. The friends of the licenses, the translation of the official action, alleging that it must have been based upon incorrect and missiending reports. And to make strong his hand, Mr. Stege has secured as petition signed by virtually all the active church-workers and temperance champions of New Denver attesting his especial fitness to enter the contract of the official action and the strong his hand, Mr. Stege has secured as petition signed by virtually all the active church-workers and temperance champions of New Denver attesting his especial fitness to entered the contract of the contract

IS INCREASING

Total for December M Greater Than for Preceding Months—Large Proporti for Main I ine

VANCOUVER, Jan. 15 .- Subject the addition of several minor accounts the total disbursements of the Canadian Northern Railway for construction and engineering work in British Column bia for December will approxima \$825,000, as against \$707,000 in Nover er and \$700,000 in October. Of total expenditure during December less than \$640,000 is credited to section between Hope and Kamloops.

According to official returns sent to the company's head office here, the number of laborers employed on construction on Vancouver Island and the mainland for the same month is 5600, a figure which promises to be ver largely increased, possibly to 10,000 early next spring. The total disbursements will then, it is estimated, reac \$1,000,000 a month, a total that likely to be maintained for nine month when the bulk of the grading will have been finished. No less than 500 horses are also employed on the work in add tion to a score of steam shovels. Tracklaying on the main line Fraser River valley has been extended east as far as Sumas Mountain, and Chilliwack will be reached within several weeks.

GOOD PROSPECT OF AGREEMENT

(Continued from page one)

grams with President Sun Yat Sen. s understood they finally agreed to guarantees. Certain representatives de cline to accept Yuan Shi Kai as president of the republic in place of Dr. Sur Yat Sen, but the former may hold the remiership in the government, and when peace is restored and the consti tution drawn up Yuan may have an opportunity to secure his election. Dr. Sun, however, is persisting in his de ermination to retire. The president declared today that no

loans had been contracted by the republicans.

Acceptance of Republic

SHANGHAI, Jan. 17 .- Tang Shao Yi has received a telegram from Peking saying that as a result of today's discussion the imperial princes are unanimously in favor of acceptance of a re

Repudiates Assassing NANKING, Jan. 18 .- The republican eaders have entirely repudiated all the persons arrested at Peking for complicity in the attempted assassination of Yuan Shi Kai. President Sun Yat Sen personally telegraphed his sympathy to Yuan.

The Associated Press has every reason to believe that President Sun and Tang Shao Yi are in complete agreement on almost every point in the procedure looking to peace. It is believed that Tang Shao Yi has been re-empowered personally to act on behalf of Yuan. The situation is regarded as being

more hopeful than at any other time in the last three months. Mongolian Situation ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 17. - A

change has come over the situation in the papers here. A number of the minor Khans and leaders who originally declared for Mongolia's independence have now sent a petition to Premier Yuan Shi Kai at Peking, in which they explain that their proclamation of independence does not mean complete senaration from China of the Peking government will only abandon the oppressive system of fiscal extortion which has been practiced hitherto in Mongolia A dispatch from Urga, the Mongolian capital, states that the Kutuktu. the

head of the Lama sect of Buddhists, who

was recently inaugurated as Khan of

established new offices. The newspapers charge Premier Yuan Shi Kai with playing a double game, on the one hand applying for Russian aid and on the other trying to represent Russia as violating Chinese sovereignty in Mongolia.

The Novoe Vremya insists that the Russian government does not want Mongolia as a Russian province, but a and independent Mongolia would be highly desirable.

Engineer Blamed

MONTREAL, Jan. 16 .- The coroner's jury found Engineer J. C. Hamilton the C. P. R. Montreal-Quebec line, which resulted in the death of six neon Hamilton was the engineer on the first engine of the double-header from Que bec, which crashed into the train from Montreal, which was standing at St Vincent de Paul station, expecting the train from Quebec to take the siding Hamilton is still in the hospital suffer ing from a broken leg and internal in juries. Hamilton in a deposition admitted that he noted the steamer brake on his engine was not working some time before he signalled to the engine behind, and thought the signals were understood.

British Coal Dispute

LONDON, Jan. 17.-As a result of a meeting of coal miners held at Birmingham today employers and workers ma agree as regards the English coal field and an early settlement may be looke for. The dispute affects about 100,-00

Caught in Machinery

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 16 .- Caus in a rapidly revolving pulley, James Turner, 54 years old, was whirled his death today. Both his legs w torn completely off. In addition. had a fractured shin and many othe: juries. He died almost instantly.

Sir Thomas General N cide on Millions in

MONTREAL, ing for Winnipeg Bury, vice-preside reneral manager has been in con mas Shaughness; days, announced 000,000 would be in improving th Great Lakes dur

The rumor th be double-tracked in all congested A second track oute between Sask., between Vancouver, and taluta, Alberta. Considerable e to the terminal

Calgary, Swift Outlook, Regina, and Fort William also be built this B. C. JUMPED FR

STEAMER Engineer Who Wrecked and by Fire C

Mystery surro en W. Jackson, gineer of the st the Alaska Stea disappeared from western last, Sat vessel was bound sound ports for He was a p Northwestern from the vessel was subjection and the vessel was subjective.

fate throughout was first assista Steamship compara reef off Spanis 10 of last year steamer Perdita water's edge off tober while bound to Seattle. His thrilling ex

ing steamer Perd hardships encoun of the Ramona at Jackson told i believed that ever last and upon the age to the westy quit the sea, and Northwestern for

On his way do was laboring unde his wife and dau Pedro, Cal., had members of the d ern that he had ; that they were seemed to be in He was seen las the Northwestern wandering about

TRADES AND Many Matters

The Victoria council held its evening in the ers, old Gospel President Perro The following credentials as spective unions Trades council, Messrs. Eaton W. T. McGibbe and decorators, T. C. Webb, W. Protective union Sherk, J. G. Ma W. Irwin, H. Street Railway I Brotherhood of well, A. W. Wa field, J. Copping The executive the inrush of ir law and instance

fore them the serious nature, that the entire the minister of Deminion of Ca attorney genera Beceptie The special co arrange for the sates to the con-ish Columbia F which convenes ary 22, stated German club, sible would be comfortable had the accommoation and would be h

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was still busy for the enterta the convention; bor hall would gramme, the hadonated free of Burns. The committe

knowledge with of \$100 from th cided to hold th evening, the 22

ther Much Preceding Proportion

.-Subject to ninor accounts, or construction British Colum approximate 000 in Novemober. Of the December no redited to the Kamloops. sturns sent to here, the

loyed on con-Island and ame month is ly to 10,000 total disbursetimated, reach total that is or nine months ding will have an 500 horses work in addishovels. main line in been extended Mountain, and

GREEMENT

ed within sev

Yat Sen. I agreed to Kai as presi ace of Dr. Sur may hold the rnment, and id the consti y have an op election. Dr

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inery 16.-Caught whirled to his legs were nany other inLARGE OUTLAY ON C. P. R. WORK

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and General Manager Bury Decide on Spending Twenty Millions in West

MONTREAL, Jan. 16 .- Before leaving for Winnipeg today, Mr. George Bury, vice-president of the C. P. R., and general manager of western lines, who has been in conference with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy during the past few days, announced that no less than \$20,-000,000 would be spent by the company in improving the system west of the Great Lakes during the coming year.

The rumor that the main line is to be double-tracked as soon as possible in all congested districts is confirmed. A second track will be laid along the route between Regina and Chaplin Sask., between Hammond, B. C., and Vancouver, and between Alyth and Sintaluta, Alberta.

Considerable extensions will be made to the terminal facilities at Vancouver, Calgary, Swift Current, Moose Jaw. Outlook, Regina, Broadview, Brandon and Fort William. A new terminal will also be built this summer at Coquitlam,

JUMPED FROM THE STEAMER NORTHWESTERN

Engineer Who Was on Ramona When Wrecked and Perdita When Lost by Fire Committed Suicide

Mystery surrounds the death of Al-W. Jackson, second assistant enneer of the steamship Santa Ana, of e Alaska Steamship Company, who sappeared from the steamship Northestern last Saturday night while the vessel was bound from Prince William ound ports for Seattle.

He was a passenger aboard the orthwestern from Seward and is beeved to have leaped into the sea while he vessel was steaming for Seattle. Jackson had been followed by

fate throughout his seafaring career. He was first assistant engineer of the steamship Ramona, of the Pacific Coast Steamship company, which was lost on a reef off Spanish Island on September 10 of last year and was aboard the steamer Perdita when she burned to the water's edge off Port Ludlow last October while bound from Port Townsend

His thrilling experience on the burning steamer Perdita, from which he esaped by leaping into the Sound and the hardships encountered during the wreck of the Ramona are believed to have unbalanced his mind.

Jackson told his shipmates that he was soon to meet a tragic death. He elieved that every voyage would be his last and upon the return of the Santa Ana to Seward from her hazardous voyage to the westward he determined to quit the sea, and took passage on the Northwestern for Seattle.

On his way down from the North he was laboring under an hallucination that s wife and daughter, who live at San Pedro, Cal., had just died. He told embers of the crew of the Northwestthat he had just received a message that they were burned to death and seemed to be in great mental distress. He was seen last by the watchman of the Northwestern last Saturday night wandering about the vessel's deck.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL SESSION

Many Matters of Interest to Union Labor Dealt With at Regular Meeting.

The Victoria Trades and Labor council held its regular meeting last evening in the temporary headquarters, old Gospel hall, Pandora street. President Perrott occupied the chair. The following delegates presented credentials as representing their respective unions: W. Coffee, Building Trades council, Building Laborers, Messrs. Eaton & Simon; musicians, W. T. McGibbon, M. Nagel; painters and decorators, F. Perrott, R. Ryan, T. C. Webb, W. P. Moncton; Laborers' Protective union, G. J. Cook, A. R. Sherk, J. G. Martin, A. Armbrewster, W. Irwin, H. Schoen, A. Karney Street Railway Men, W. D. Campbell; Brotherhood of Carpenters, T. Cro well, A. W. Wagarrell, A. W. Green-

field, J. Coppinger.

The executive reported regarding the inrush of immigrants contrary to law and instances were brought before them by Delegate Webb of things that actually happened in Victoria-and the committee reported that in view of the evidence laid before them the matter was of a very serious nature, and recommended that the entire details be conveyed to the minister of immigration for Dominion of Canada, and also to the attorney general of British Columbia.

Reception of Delegates The special committee appointed to arrange for the reception of delegates to the convention of the Britsh Columbia Federation of Labor, which convenes in this city on January 22, stated that the hall of the erman club, where everything posible would be done to make things omfortable had been engaged for he accommoation of the convention and would be headquarters while the convention lasted. The committee was still busy making arrangements for the entertainment of delegates to the convention; a concert in old labor hall would be part of the programme, the hall having been kindly donated free of charge by Mr. Pat

The committee also wished to acknowledge with thanks the donation of \$100 from the city council. After ome discussion it was finally decided to hold the reception on Monday evening, the 22nd inst.

Some discussion took place regarding the fact that permanent city employees had been also employed as officials on election day/ contrary to the protest of this council. Delegate Martin submitted a list of books that would be of interest to workingmen and the committee approved the list and instructed the committee to submit the list to the management board of the public library with an urgent request that they be forwarded and added to the library whenever circumstances will permit. Delegate A. S. Wells was elected a member of the library committee in place of Delegate McEachern, who had re-

Questions for Candidates

Delegate Martin, on behalf of the legislative and municipal committee reported a list of the questions that had been submitted to each candidate and the replies received, the report was accepted and after being discussed was ordered filed.

Printed matter was presented to the members, regarding Dominion government annuities, and the government officials thanked for same. The secretary of the Cooks and Waiters' union sent a list of all the fair houses in the city and delegates were instructed to lay the facts before their various unions. Premier Borden wrote to say that he had received a letter from the council with reference to the manner the immigration laws were being administered and promised to give attention to the questions laid before him.

Secretary Gilligan of the Building Trades council wrote strongly advising that a general organizer be placed in the field.

The secretary of the machinists' union wrote from Winnipeg to say that their strike was still on and would continue until they got justice from the employers.

Mr. Goodeve, M. P., wrote promising to aid by every means in his power to prevent any change in the legislation that would result in an increase of Oriental immigration.

The following standing committees were appointed for the year: Legislative and civic, J. L. Martin, A. S. Wells, W. Pool and G. A. Coldwell; organizing, C. Stewart, J. Latterwall, H. J. Sheen, A. E. King, J. W. Magwell; labor hall, F. Perrott, F. C. Webb, A. R. Sherk, A. Herberger, H. G. Wells; press, R. Ryan, J. R. Martin, S. A. Wells; finance, T. Cro-well, J. Rollinson, W. Frankow.

Address on Strike

Delegate Nagle of the musicians' union, addressed the meeting regarding the strike at the Grand theatre, which he said was not yet settled, and urged the members of all unions to stand firm in support of the musicians. The president of the mu-sicians' union and Mr. Peel of that body also spoke and strongly appealed for the support of all the unions which the delegate present cordially promised. The following committee was apopinted to act with the musicians' union in forwarding some plan for settling the trouble, delegates Webb, Stewart and Magwell were appointed with full power to take any

action they thought necessary. After a lengthy discussion the council went on record as in favor of putting a business agent or organizer in the field continuously and that the executive be requested to consider the question of ways and means and re-

The secretary reported that the work in connection with the labor Blue Book was progressing very rapidly and the prospects were much better for success than had ever been expected.

Delegate Sheen of the carpenters' union took occasion to protest against the statements that were being circulated broadcast "by a man named Scullin," who professed to represent the Industrial Peace society, especially labor unions were preparing for a strike in the spring. Every union man knew that the statements were absolutely false and if allowed to go unrefuted were likely to create unrest in business and trade circles. It was emphatically announced that the unions were not unfriendly to the objects of the peace society, but they strongly objected to any official of that body being allowed to use the society as a cloak to enable him to wage war against workingman's organizations. A letter of protest was ordered drawn up and forwarded to the lieutenant governor, the premier, the mayor, and to every member of parliament and that a copy of the letter be also furnished the press.

DYNAMITING PLANS

McManigal's Evidence Said to Show That Several Simultaneous Explosions Were Arranged

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 16 .- "When you arrive in Omaha to blow up the power house you will be met by somebody who will show you where it is."

That statement, said by Ortic Mc-Manigal, the confessed dynamiter, to have been made to him by John J. Mc-Namara, the convicted secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. was inquired into by the federal grand jury today. McManigal said that in response to the instructions from Mc-Namara he went to Omaha in July, 1910, to blow up the power plant of an "open shop" contractor and was met by a man whose name he gave. McManigal said the man told him he had communicated with McNamara about job, that the man himself could not do it, because he was not experienced in explosives, and so McManigal was

The evidence was in line with that being gathered by the government to ascertain who, if any one besides those already known, were implicated in the hundred or more explosions scattered over the country for the last five years. It was also at the time of the Omaha job, according to McManigal, that Mc-Namara said to him: "I am going to get six or eight good fellows and station them about the country so that explosions will take place in different cities all in one night, and they won't know who is doing it."

Big Freighter Expected at End of Next Month to Take 2,000,000 Feet from Canadian Puget Sound Mills

Following the big British ship Poltalloch which will complete her cargo at the mills of the Canadian-Puget Sound Lumber company in the upper harbor about ten days hence, a big steam freighter is to come to the mills to load two million feet of lumber for Melbourne, Australia. The Norwegian steamer Guernsey, which took a corgo of lumber to Adelaide and arrived about the end of last month, has been ordered to Victoria. It is reported she will take a cargo of 2,000,000 feet of lumber for South Africa at Chemainus. The steamer coming to the Can-adian Puget Sound Lumber company's mills is expected to be on berth about the end of next month.

FOG HAMPERS SHIPPING IN VNCOUVER HARBOR

Charlotte Unable to Get Out Until Yesterday Morning—Iroquo Made Run from Seattle

Owing to the thick fog which pre vailed at Vancouver on Tuesday night, obstructing navigation there, the steamer Princess Charlotte was unable to get away from the mainland port until 7.15 a. m. yesterday, over seven hours late, and the three funnelled steamer was consequently unable to make her trip from Seattle yesterday, the steamer Iroquois making the run in her place The steamer Princess Victoria was sent to Vancouver at 2.15 p.m. and will proceed from there to Seattle and will arrive at 1.15 p. m. today in the place of the Princess Charlotte, which went to Seattle and from there to Vancouver yesterday. The Princess Charlotte will arrive from Vancouver today in the place of the Princess Victoria and the two steamers will then resume their

Rewarded by Underwriters

On behalf of the Union Oil company and the English underwriters three of the officers of the British oil tanker Oberon were presented with a monetary appreciation of their services in saving the vessel from destruction by fire when she was off the lower coast several months ago. The bravery of Second Engineer John Nicholas, who went below and cut off the feed pipes, thus preventing an explosion, was comment ed upon by Walter G. Tubby, marine superintendent of the Union Oil com-Nicholas received a reward of \$500 Capt. J. A. Prowse \$250, and the chie officer \$150; \$100 was divided among the crew. The presentation was held aboard the Oberon at the iron works and was followed by a reception.

RAINBOW TO CRUISE

Cruiser Will Leave Esquimalt About End of the Month to Visit East Coast Settlements

H. M. C. S. Rainbow, Captain Hose, is to leave Esquimalt at the end of the month on a cruise which may extend around Vancouver Island. Calls will be made at Ganges Harbor, Nanaimo and Alert Bay. The Islands he Industrial Peace society, especially branch of the Navy League is planwith regard to his statements that ning to entertain the sailors at the island port, and Nanaimo will also provide entertainment for the visitors during their stay at the coal port.

MEAT PROFITS

Pigures Submitted on Behalf of Pack ers Intended to Show That Net Gains Were Very Small

CHICAGO, Jan. 16 .- In an effort to refute charges made by the government, the defence in the packers' trial today submitted figures from the books of Morris & Co., showing that in 1907, 1908, 1909 and 1910, 1,516,622 cattle were killed at the company's Chicago plant, on which the total net profits realized by the sale of fresh meat and by-products were \$1,008,215.76, or 87 cents a head The net profit on fresh meat in this period was an eighth of a cent a pound, according to the books

of the company.

This information was got out of the examination of Harry A. Timmons chief accountant for Morris & Co., who said he ordered the statement without consulting the defendants, Edward Morris and Louis H. Heyman, and denied ever having conferred with representatives of Armour & Co., Swift & Co., and the National Packing company in figur-ing the least cost of beefig.

SEATTLE, Jan. 16 .- The snow blockade, which has tied up traffic on the Copper river and Northwestern railway, the longest railway in Alaska, since the first of the year, was lifted today by trains running, through from Cordova at tidewater to Kennecott, the interior terminus. The snow was responsible for two deaths, an engineer and brakeman. Mail to points along the route was carried on dogsleds during the blockade.

HAREM TRAGEDY

Princess of Wadai, in Prench West Africa, Has Supposed Bival Killed in Her Presence

PARIS, Jan. 17 .- Abesher, the wild chieftainry in the Wadai, which a year ago caused general horror by the massacre of French officers and soldiers, has now been the scene of a strange harem tragedy, details of which have just been received. Princess Sherfia,

niece of the Sultan Acyl and wife of the Caid Gaoud, had her alleged rival, whom she lured to her harem, slain in her presence by one of her slaves. The young woman, who was the wife of a native sergeant of the tirallicurs in the service of the French, died on the spot, and her body was thrown ignominiously to the dogs in the desert,

The sensation which this caused among the semi-civilized natives may well be imagined. Portions of the body of the unfortunate young woman were carried by the comrades of the tiralleurs to the headquarters of the French commander and they took a flerce oath to avenge her death in case the French authorities did not discover the culprit. The French officers had to make an inquiry to appease the anger of the natives as a tinallleur was in question, and suspicion finally fell on Princess Sherfia and her four slaves, Abdallah, Djerma, Koudja and Bilali. It was learned that Abdallah had stabbed the not known. All four were arrested, and the Princess Sheriffa herself was taken

Her account of the tragedy is picturesque. She had suspected that Toma, the wife of the tirailleur sergeant, was her rival. After two days' detention she declared her willingness to speak. She then said proudly that she was Sherfia, the niece of Acyl, and that the bandsome Gaoud was her husband. He married her when she was a mere girl and when "her foot was so light that no lettered scribe could have read its imprint on the sand," She sent her slaves to Toma one Sunday night, and told her that Gaoud wanted to see her. Three times Toma, who was suspicious of something, refused to come. At last, when Sherfia's slaves arrived with

a palanquin, she consented to come. quarter instead of to Gaoud. As soon as Toma saw where she was she was herrified. Sherfia appeared, and, she said, "perhaps Toma then understood the fate that I had reserved for her," Sherfia added that she did not wish to prolong her torture. She told one of her slaves to stab her to death, and Abdallah stabbed her in the heart in the presence of Sherfia. Toma uttered a piercing cry and died. The Princes ordered her corpse to be washed, and then thrown into the desert.

After this Sherfia said haughtily to the French officer: "Now white chief, if you must have my life, be quick about it, and take it! Have no remorse! law gives me the right to punish my The French officer, Commandant Hilaire, had some trouble to prevent the tiralleurs from applying the law of

Home Rule Meeting There to be Addressed by Leader John Redmond and Winston Spencer Churchill

BELFAST, Ireland, Jan, 16 .- Events are shaping themselves in conjunction with the home rule campaign in Ireland so as to give the expectation of a lively time on February 8th., when John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, and Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the Admiralty, are to speak here from the same platform in behalf of home rule.

The Ulster Unionist council met today under the presidency of the Marquis of Londonderry, a former viceroy of Ireland, and adopted a resolution expressing astonishment at the challenge thrown out by Winston Churchill, John Redmond and Joseph Devlin, member of parliament for the West Division of Belfast, who is also taking part in the demonstration on February 8th. The participants in the union meeting promise that adequate steps shall be taken to prevent the home rule meeting being held.

Church of Ireland

DUBLIN, Jan. 16.-In connection with the campaign of resistance to home rule, the Primate of all Ireland (Church of Ireland) the most Rev. John Baptist Crozier, after consulting with the Archbishop of Dublin, the Most Rev Joseph Ferguson Peacocke and other bishops, has resolved to call a special meeting of the general synod of the Church of Ireland at Dublin on March 21st, to consider the crisis. The gen eral belief is that before this date, the government will have presented the home rule bill in parliament so that its outlines will be in the hands of the synod. The primate in an interview today

said the prospect of another home rule bill was doing incalculable injury, and had probably divided Ireland into two hostile camps. It has also accentuated religious differences, he said, to an extent unknown in recent years.

BOGUS SMALL DOG

Parisian Lady Imposed Upon by Dealer Who Clothed Bat in Dogskin For Her Benefit

PARIS. Jan. 17.—The renewal of the fashion for small dogs has just led to a remarkable case of fraud, of which the victim is one of the best known women in Paris society. Toy dogs have once again come into special favor in Paris partly on account of the restriction of the tramways and underground and district railways concerning the right to take a dog with one while traveling about the city.

The very large mutif so much in fashion has given many ladies an excellent means of evading the difficulty, while others buy silk bags specially made for the purpose to carry their Belgian griffons from place to place. Nevertheless the demand for a smaller dog is constantly growing, and a man who could place a score or so of puppies the size of a fist on the Paris dog market might make a small fortune in the course of a few days. This extreme desire to own a Lilliputian pet is the best reason one can give to explain the case of fraud referred to.

Walking up and down the fashionable side of the Avenue de Bois de Boulogne the other morning was a man who had several toy dogs to show off ostensibly for sale.

Angus Campbell & Co., 1008-1010 Government Street

Mid-Week January Sale Specials

Underskirts and Blouses Much Underpriced

Moreen and Morette Underskirts, in navy, sky, Nile, myrtle, cadet, purple, cardinal, green and \$1.75 helio. Regular up to \$2.90—Sale Price. Blouses-French Flannel Blouses, in browns, navys and cardinals, also fancy striped Delaine blouses, with tucked fronts and detachable linen \$1.90 collars.. Regular \$3.00—Sale Price.....



Mantle Section-Bargains Limited

With the unusual heavy selling that has been going on in the Mantle section since the 1st., there are only a limited number of bargains left, and by the end of this week our clearance should be just about complete.

Characteristic of "Campbell's" value-giving, you'll find here some UNUSUAL sale offerings in Suits, Coats (only a few of the \$5.00 ones left), Evening Dresses from \$16.50 and Opera Cloaks from \$15.00.

Our Whitewear Sale



IMPORTANT

Our Whitewear Sale

One of the smallest of them a particularly diminutive specimen of the griffon, worth about \$25. It was much neticed by the fashionable gathering that frequents the Avenue de Bois between eleyen and halfpast twelve, and finally a lady stepped up to ask its price. The man made the little dog perform several tricks, and then after some minutes' conversation informed her that he had a still more remarkable specimen in his cost pocket. He then fished out a little creature scarcely more than half the size of the first. It looked exceedingly frightened, but this the man explained was only part of its natural timidity, which it soon overcame after kind treatment. All it would need would be a cup of milk and a lump of sugar, and in a few hours it would show itself, confident, affectionate and intelligent.

would show itself. confident, affectionate and intelligent.

The smallest dog ever seen in Paris was too much of a treasure to be allowed to go to another purchaser, so the lady concluded what she thought was a bargain and what the man said was a sacrifice. She put the little one in her muff, went off to luncheon, and on getting home again pulled him out from his hiding called for the milk and sugar. For a minute or two the timidity and appearance of fear remained, but then, to the great amazement of the lady and her servant, the little griffon suddenly darted towards the window, and ran up one of the curtains with the speed and agility darted towards the window, and ran up one of the curtains with the speed and agility not at all unlike the best known qualities of a mouse. The butler and footman were called up, and there was an exciting chase about the drawingroom before the little wonder was captured. The lady was then rather more horified than surprised to find that her griffon was nothing else but a rather over-sized rat that had been sewn into a dog's skin.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

The confectionery establishment at Vancouver of Enni Raispoloos has feen

A light-fingered individual was an prehended aboard the Prince Rupert on her last southerly voyage, in the act of "lifting" a passenger's overcoat. He was locked in a lavatory and an officer summoned on the ship's arrival at Vancouver. The constable found that his bird had flown, via the very small porthole.

Merritt's agricultural society has a cash balance in bank of \$270 as a result of the success of the first exhibition. During November upwards of \$25,000 worth of money orders were bought at

New wharves are to be built by the federal authorities at Refuge bay, Porcher Island, and at Massett Skide gate and Lockport, a wharf also being promised for Goose bay.

THE CITY MARKETS

22.00 1.50 2.25 2.10 23.00 Alfalfa Hay, per ton

Eastern Eggs, per doz.

Eastern Eggs, per dozen

Cheese—

Canadian, per lb.

Cream, local, each

Butter—
Alberta, per lb.

Victoria Greamery, per lb.

Cowichan Creamery, per lb.

Comox Creamery, per lb.

Salt Spring Isl. Creamery; ib.

B. C. Butter— Royal Household, bag 1.90.

LAND ACT.
Form No. 9.
Form of Notice.
Victoris Land District—District of Cowichan
Take notice that Edward George Wolfe
Winstanley, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation
rancher, intends to apply for permission to
purchase the following described lands:
Commencing at a nost planted on the southeast corner of a small island adjoining.
Samuel Island, generally knawn as Ligard
Island, and on the shore thereof and following said shore to the point of commencement, being four acres more or less.
EDWARD, GEORGE WOLFE WINSTANLEY
Date, January 2nd, 1912.

Chlorodyne Bhowne's COUGHS, COLDS, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, & CHOLERA,

Births, Marriages, Deaths

CONNORTON-On the 14th inst., the wife of Mr. J. R. Connorton of a son.

MORRISON—On Jan. 10th inst., to the wife of Mr. Thomas E. Morrison, a daughter. RICHARDSON—On the 15th inst., unto Mr and Mrs. G. A. Richardson, of this city, a son.

MALIN—LUCAS—At St. Mary's church, Oak Bay, by the Very Rev. A. J. Doul, Dean of Columbia, on Saturday, January 6 1912, Donald Moore Malin of Victoria, B. C. to Adelaide Louisa Lucas of Pon-ota Atta.

AARONSON—January 8, at the Royal Ju-bliee hospital, Victoria, B. C., Andrew Aftred Aaronson, native of London, Eng., aged 57 years. English Australian and New York popers please copy.

COUILLARD—Miss Louise M. Couillard died 10:30 p. m. Tuesday, January 9, 1912, at her home, l'Islet, P. Q. Funeral Saturday, January 13, 1912.

Saturday, January 16, 1812.

FULLAM—On the 11th inst., at St. Joseph's Hospital (as the result of an accident), Mable Ellen Letts, beloved wife of John Martinson Fullam, jr., aged 33 years. Born in Woolwich, Essex, England. thorton—At San Francisco, Cal., on the th Jan., 1912, accidentally, Robert John Horton, aged 78 years; born London, England.

England.

MESHER—At 940 Foul Bay rd., Victoria,
B. C., George Mesher, of this city; a
native of Kent, England; aged 81 years PHILLIPS—On the 15th inst. at the fam-ily residence, 66 Dallas Road, Albert Hunt Philips, aged 63 years, Born in London, Bngland. WILLIAMS—William Frederick Williams at his parents residence 911 Market Street; aged 38 years; native of Farnham, Sur-rey, England.

Lake of the Woods, bag
Royal Standard, bag
Wild Rose, per sack
Rohin Hood, per sack
Calgary, per bag
Moffat's Best, per bag
Dritted Snow, per sack
Three Star, per sack
Snowlake, per bag
Fruit. Breats.

2.00@ 2.50

Vegetables.
Tomatoes, per lb.
Parsley, bunch
Cucumbers, each
Potatoes, per sack
Ashcroft Potatoes, per sack
Cabbage, new per lb.
Carlic, per lb.
Onions, 8, lbs.
Beats, per lb.
Carrots, per lb.
Carrots, per lb.
Caulifiower, each
Cilery, per stalk, 2 for
Green Peppers, per lb.
Green Onions, 3 bunches
Sweet Potatoes, 6 lbs. for
Cittrons, per lb.
Pumpkins, per lb.
Curly Kale, per lb.

Wholesale Agents, Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd., Toronto Victoria Land District-District of Cowiehau Victoria I and District—District of Cowerban.

Take notice that Martin Allerdale Grainger of Victoria, B. G., occupation, Provincial Civil Servant, intends to apply for permi stort opurchase the following described lends. Commencing at a post planted on the shore of a small island near the entrance of Root Cove, Saturna Island, at the north-west correct of said Island and following the chore thereof to the point of commencement, being one acre, more or less,

MARTIN ALLERDALE GRAINGER,

Dated, December 23rd, 1917.

Renfrew Land District-District of Victoria Take notice that I. Harry Rudge, of Victoria, occupation Hotel-keeper, intends tapply for permission to purchase the following described lands: lowing described lands: Commencing at the north-east corner of lot 277, thence west 30 chains, thence entropy the chains, thence east 40 chains, to E. and N. boundary line, thence south-easterly along E. and N. boundary line to a point where the latitude equals 50 chains south, thence south 10 chains more or less to point of commencement, and containing 360 acres, more or less.

HARRY RUDGE,
F. H. Sager, Agent,
Dated, December 18th, 1811.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range III.

Range III.

Take hotice that Guy McMillan, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Cruiser, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at north-west corner of Timber Limit, No. 1025. Kevatna Arm, thence south, 80 chains, thence west 20 chains, more or less to shore, thence north 30 chains ateng shere to meuth of the Kevatna river, thence east, 20 chains, more or less, along Kevatna river to point of commencement.

GUY McMILLAN,

Renfrew Land District

Take notice that I, Janet Kippen of Victoria, B. G., occupation Married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 20 chains north from the south-east corner of lot 286, marked J. K's S. W. corner; thence north 50 chains, to the E. and N. boundary line, thence south-easterly along the E. and N. boundary line to a point where the latitude equals 60 chains south, thence 40 chains west to point of commencement, and containing 120 acres more or less.

JANET KIPPEN, F. H. Sager, Agent.

Dated, December 18th, 1911.

Benfrew Land District—District of Victoria.

Renfrew Land District-District of Victoria Renfrew Land District—District of Victoria
Take notice that I. Katherine Rudge, of
Victoria, B. C., occupation, Married woman,
intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands: Commencing
at a post planted at this the north-west
corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east
80 chains, thence northwesterly, following
the E. and N. boundary line to a point
where the latitude equals 80 chains north,
thence 5 chains west to point of commencement, and containing 380 acres, more or less. ment, and containing 380 acres, more or less,
KATHERINE RUDGE,
F. H. Sager, Agent.
Dated, December 18th, 1911.

George Powell of Winnipeg is investing \$35,000 in a new hotel at For George.

James Ansen her been chosen as vice-president and Herbert Varco as secretary of the Rossland Miners'

Roy Alexander must stand a jury trial at Vancouver on the charge shooting, with intent to kill, Menle Warden. Trinity valley reports sixty-five in

ches of snow as against thirty-three this time last year and twenty-eight in January, 1909. South Fort George is agitating for incorporation as a city.

The Colonist.

Company, Limited Liability. 1211-1215 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist

To the United States \$2.00 Payable in advance.

Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

PUTURE OF VICTORIA

The remarks of Mr. McBride as to the future of Victoria, which he made in connection with his explanation of the proposed disposition of the Songhees Reserve, show him to be actuated by the liveliest optimism. That Victoria is just on the eve of a period of very great development is now the opinion of every one, and that development will be promoted to a very large degree by the policy which the city's senior representative has introduced and carried through the House.

In amplification of what he said in respect to the difference in the position of the city towards the Reserve from what it was only a few years ago, mention may be made of the fact that when the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway company expressed a desire to establish their workshops on the Reserve and build coal-bunkers on the waterfront a very large proportion of the citizens looked upon the proposal with a good deal of favor. No one would tolerate such an idea now.

We are not advised as to the plans which the government proposes to adopt in respect to the former Reserve, but we feel confident that the best interests of the city will be safeguarded in whatever may be done. It is very satisfactory to know that the principle on which the government will proceed in forming those plans is that provision must be made for the requirements of a great city.

CLIMATE Do you realize that during the past

few weeks when we have been laying concrete and asphalt on streets and the construction of buildings of all description has been steadily in progress here, over the greater part of North America the thermometer has been registering below Zero, and heavy snow storms have interrupted traffic? We are in no way disposed to criticize unreasonably the climatic conditions prevailing elsewhere, but it is allowable to direct attention to the exceptionally favorable conditions which prevail here. Perhaps there are certain compensations for cold weather. We are inclined to think there are; nevertheless we have a right to congratulate ourselves upon the fact that we live in a country where we have no extremes of temperature.

As Canada becomes better populated and more fully developed the climatic advantages of this city will become more and more an important factor in extreme heat and extreme cold is a very great thing, but combined with this are May is a perpetual holiday, as during ors. Let us usher in the reign of that it is an open port all the year round, and the fact that it is so has led to the hauling of grain from the prairies hundreds of miles to get it to a point of shipment. But we have here on the British Columbia sea board many parts that are always free from ice, and at which all the business connected with the handling of cargoes can be carried on in any one month of the year quite as favorably as in any other month. This is not the case at St. John or Hallfax, although those harbors can be reached by ships at any time. Our harbors are much nearer the great grain-producing areas than are the harbors of Eastern Canada. Hence outgoing grain can be delivered here and handled here more cheaply during the winter season than it can be at eastern ports. Thus our climate will play an important part in determining the direction of commerce. We have advantages in this respect, that cannot be offset by any that the East may possess.

turer climate means much, and this observation holds good as well as regards summer heat as winter cold. An operative can be at his best the whole year through here, whereas in other parts of the continent his productive capacity is handicapped by extremes of temperature. As business adjusts itself in Canada to geographical and climatic conditions, the equitable nature of the temperature of the Pacific Coast is certain to have an important influence in determining the location of industries. We concede that for the time being there are certain considerations as to the labor supply and the cost of turning that operate against this coast; but this is only a temporary condition of things. The capacity of this part of the country to yield good products is, acre for acre of cultivable land, higher than in any other part of Canada, and the area of cultivable land is large. We may feel confident that the volume of food products raised here will greatly expand friends in the Legislature, and he 80.

From the standpoint of the manuface

and that the existing handicap in this ploughs his "lonely furrow" with a great regard a handicap inseparable from a deal of dignity and good nature. new country like British Columbia, will soon be removed. When this result has been reached this province, with its vast stores of raw material, will attain prominence in a manufacturing way, and the climate will contribute much to

From the residential standpoint nothing remains to be said that has not been stated over and over again. It has been said of Switzerland that it coins its scenery into an unending stream of wealth. It is said that California does the same thing with its climate. We have as magnificent scenery as Switzerand, and a far greater variety; we have year with another, is as enjoyable as that of California. There is no valid reason why we should not coin our scenery and our climate into an unending stream of dollars.

A MAVAL BESOLUTION

Mr. Brewster has given notice that he will move a resolution relative to the establishment of a Canadian naval unit on the Pacific coast. We should be very glad to see such a policy adopted, but are not very clear as to the propriety of asking the Legislature at this stage to express any opinion upon it. The federal government has the whole question under advisement, and is about to consult the Admiralty as to the best cause to be adopted. Pending such consultation it seems to us that it might be regarded as premature for any parliamentary body to endeavor to influence the decision of experts. When the views of the Admiralty have been obtained we shall all be in a better position to express opinions than we are now. While the question was purely a federal one the Colonist urged as forcibly as it was able that a fleet unit should be established on this coast, and if the matter were one to be dealt with at Ottawa alone, we should continue so to urge; but since Mr. Borden has decided, and we think wisely decided, to consult the highest naval authority in the Empire before announcing any policy, it of a somewhat similar procedure, which seems to us that the adoption of an took place nearly nineteen hundred acvisory resolution by the legislature years ago, but the historians who rewould be stepping a little aside of the line of duty of that body.

AN ENVIABLE BECORD

Senator Macdonald leaves today for Ottawa on his seventy-first trip across the continent in the course of his legislative duties. In 1871 he was summoned to the Senate by Lord Lisgar, and during the forty years since he has sat there he has travelled 213,000 to and from Victoria to attend the sessions. This is indeed an enviable record, and probably one which is not possessed by any other politician on this continent, or perhaps in the world. The Senator is 79 years of age, and has the distinction of being one of the founders of Victoria, having come to this city as long age as 1851. He has filled almost every position in the gift of the city, and in all he has shown that he is a man of good business instincts, of a likeable personality, and its progress. Of itself the absence of of considerable capability. To him Canada owes the fact that the 24th of humanity's slate clean of all these errother things which add to its value, the Diamond Jubilee of the late Queen Victoria he introduced a bill in the sen ate with this object in view. All his interests are in Victoria, and there is no one more keen to see this city forge ahead. Despite his great age, he is in better health than he has been for years, and he has never been more optimistic about the future of the city than he is today.

> The telegrams announce that a great the King and Queen. That is as it should be.

Very much satisfaction was expressed round town yesterday at the businesslike manner in which the new city administration began its regime on Monday night. Every one hopes that this will only be an earnest of what is to

The proposal that the coal miners of the United Kingdom shall go on strike after March 1st is receiving very large support. This taken in connection with the failure so far of the effort to bring about a reconciliation between the cotton operators and the weavers, makes the industria; outlook in the United Kingdom dec'dedly gloomy.

The population of France is 39,601,-509, an increase of 355,264 in six years. This is less than 1 per cent., in fact only 0.89 per cent., or 0.148 per cent. a year. In view of the fact that there is very little emigration from France this is an abnormally low increase. A healthy gain would be about 2 per cent. a year provided there were no emigration. Taking a long series of years the population of England has increased at the rate of 1.5 per cent. annually, or more than ten times as rapidly as that of France during the past six years.

Lack of space yesterday prevented a reference to the very able speech of Mr. Brewster on the Address. He had a difficult task, but he discharged it in a very efficient manner. The member for Alberni has none but sincere personal

By the death of Henry Labouchere journalism has lost one of its mos brilliant ornaments. He was a man of wide experience and remarkable ability, a clear and forceful thinker, a hater of sliams and a politician of independent views. Of late years his failing health prevented him from playing the interesting role in public life with which his name will always be associated.

There is talk of a general election in the United Kingdom at an early day. In view of the very many important questions before Parliament it seems at this distance to be very desirable that a climate, which, taking one part of the | the electorate should be asked for an expression of opinion before any new changes are inaugurated. We think Mr. Asquith can be relied upon to take the proper course under the very difficult circumstances with which he is surrounded.

An esteemed correspondent writes us regarding his experience with the Shakespearian quotation which formed the subject of a brief reference the other day. In his case the word "rack" was converted into "rock," which certainly was in the last degree exasperating. Now it is fair to say that the person who changed "rack" into "wrack" in the Colonist says that he did so of intention because he always understood a wrack to mean a small fragment. We do not find any authority for this; but we do find that "wrack" was an obsolete spelling of "rack." meaning a fine, filmy cloud. Our correspondent mentions an instance where "sermons in stones, books in running brooks," was changed by a cautious compositor into "sermons in books, stones in the running brooks," which our correspondent says "converted into the commonest of commonplaces one of the noblest figures in the whole range of

An English paper announces that there is a project on foot to prosecute Christian Scientists in the United Kingdom. We read in a well-known work late it say "persecute," which no doubt is merely a clerical error. Thus does history repeat itself. We suggest that in order to prevent a repetition of the abominable crime and misdemeanor involved in cures through the instrumentality of Faith, a Royal Commission should be appointed to prepare an expurgated edition of the New Testament. for as long as people are allowed to read a book wherein it is unblushingly told that men "of like passions" with ourselves healed the sick and did other remarkable things by Faith, there will be danger that others may emulate their pernicious example. We also suggest that it is time for an authoritative declaration on some other subjects. There is, for example, that abominable fallacy held by some mothers that there is virtue in "kissing the spot to make it well," and the awful practice of soothing a tired baby, and perhaps even one in pain, by softly-sung songs or gentle patting is still in vogue in course, for letting the world know just what is the latest guess in that department of human speculation.

STRUCK BY SNOWSLIDE

One Man Killed and Others Injured in Accident Near Albert Canyon-Passenger Train Stalled

VANCOUVER, Jan. 15 .- Going to the ald of C.P.R. passenger train No. home-coming have been prepared for which ran into a snowslide near Albert Canyon on Sunday, a wrecking train with Superintendent Kilpatrick's private car attached was struck by a slide where the passenger train was stalled. and the engine and three cars thrown into the ditch.

One man, a fitter named Jackson, was killed instantly, while Dr. Hamilton, the C.P.R. doctor at Revelstoke, and two other men were injured.

Three cars of the passenger train which left Vancouver Saturday were derailed by the first slide, but according to reports at the C.P.R. offices here no one was injured.

Vancouver is threatened with freight famine, if the blizzards on the prairies and the snow and landslides in the mountain sections of the C.P.R. continue. As far as could be ascertained by inquiry of officials of the C.P.R., there has not been a freight train through from Winnipeg since Friday, and no passenger trains since Sunday noon. Three transcontinental passenger trains have been stalled just east of Field and will not reach Vancouver til

G. T. P. PROGRESS

Track-Laying Machine Sent Through Kitselas Tunnel-Making Beady

PRINCE RUPERT, Jan. 15 .- Gen eral Superintendent Mehan of the G. T. P. is getting his track-laying machine through the tunnel at Kitselas today, and will be ready to start laying steel on the graded way to the Skeena crossing on Tuesday. He has everyhing ready ond will rush all work to completion, thus assisting to get supplies in for the rush work this coming summer.

LONDON, Jan. 15 .- Henry Labouchere, widely known as the owner of Truth, is dying at Florence, Italy, aged



Few men there are who don't, and none there are who want and cannot have, For this store—the Weiler Bros.' Store—with its splendid stock of complete House Furnishings, its ability to meet your every requirement as to goods and price and arrangements, fills the every home desire of every man. Then come, let's get together.

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READ THE LIST BELOW, BUT COME SEE THE FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS

THE DINING-ROOM

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

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

Extension Table-Early English finish. Six-foot extension, Roundstop. and about the factor of the contraction of the 5 Dining Chairs-Upholstered, leather seats. Arm Diner, up-

holstered, leather seat:

Brussels Square-Size 9 x 9, pretty pattern.

THE PARLOR 3-Piece Parlor Suite-In mahogany finish. Upholstered seats.

Set consists of Settee, Parlor Chair and Arm Chair, 2 Parlor Chairs-With upholstered seats. Frame in mahogany finish.

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

Velvet Square—Size 9 x 12ft., floral design.

THE BEDROOM

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

Wool Square-Size 9 x 10ft. 6in. Full Size 4ft. 6in. White Enamel Bed-With brass trimmings.

r Pair Wool Blankets. 1 Pair Flannelette Blankets.

Pair Pillows, complete.

A Famous McLintock Down Quilt. A Spring for Bed. Excelsior Wool Top Mattress. Bedroom Table.

Dressing Table. Arm Rocker-Cane seat. Bedroom Chair.

THE KITCHEN

4 Kitchen Chairs-Golden finish Kitchen Table-With drawer. Kitchen Cabinet. Linoleum-Size o x 11.

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See the Displays on the Tables in Our China Department-1st Floor



It's seldom you'll get a Dinner Set of the Weiler Quality at these reduced prices. One or two pieces in each set are missing, some pieces perhaps have got broken, others sold, and in each case the set is not complete. We are clearing out these patterns, and therefore have reduced the prices to sell quickly. We do not intend to keep them, as we have heavy shipments arriving and can do with the room these Dinner Sets occupy. Get yours early.

Fine English Semi-Porcelain Dinner Set-From one of the best Staffordshire makers, a dainty floral border design, in

green and mauve, with two gold lines on each piece. 107 pieces. Original price \$20.00. Clearing price....... \$16.00

Two Fine Austrian China Dinner Sets-Also short of pieces and in one case decoration slightly defective. You'll never get a chance like this for many years to come. Its your gain and our loss, but we do not want to buy odd pieces to com, plete these sets. You'll agree with us when you have examined them that they are true bargains at the prices asked. These two sets were \$18.00 each, and are now priced as low as, per set, \$15 and \$10.00

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Mr. G. W. of Gladstone, cerning review Gilbert Chester Horse." He also inte

The Fir. Gilber Russell, "a so knows its many it enchantingly betaken himsel spirations. In Brown' (which gether) we wer to love the V glorious legend broke the Danis Christian land. the pious King wanting a sign side, carved ou chalk hill, the gives its name

looked these the "Mr. Cheste and quartered taken up his pi terns, past the slopes of those still cherish the and his Harp ar

Fighting "Mr. Cheste red, 'fighting ! against the hea it into a ballad song of fightin lined strength; trust, and of vi In this boo Chesterton's tr

He sees w Religion either ignore. He see tures under a heathen have Christendom. 'lesser breeds.' and 'the surviv premacy of bru Christian Ethic Christian Ideal. the Cross has no charge in the v the Cross are duty of the Ch but to fight and

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"In Book I., evil times, seeks Mother of God 'When our And our Inder s

Holding a Under war Shall we

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Yea, nau Save that t And the "That verse the whole balla

"In Book II Voice of the Vi collect his force counter.

> Whose f Who fled b Who chaffe Who now Hardly h "Yet, inspire

'I am that

has told him, h his side.

'For I go gath From sunker To die in a b By God, bi "Book III.

pilgrim, with a heathen are in the signs of the

King Alfred At thistle Till a rally o Rolled drunk o And, hearing Men dragge

"And there t their heathenis and the spoils Great wine I

Cloaks like And marble ! And gold 1

A Gospel In a Ballard

Mr. G. W. E. Russell, the old-time friend of Gladstone, gives a very vivacious and discerning review in the Commonwealth of Mr. Gilbert Chesterton's new "Ballad of the White. Horse.

He also interprets it in a striking way. The Saxon White Horse

"Lit. Gilbert Keith Chesterton," says Mr. Russell, "a son of the soil of London, who knows its many-colored life and has described it enchantingly in prose and verse, has of late betaken himself to pastures new and fresh inspirations. In the first chapter of 'Tom Brown' (which is worth all the rest put together) we were taught when we were young to love the Vale of White Horse, with its glorious legends of Ashdown, where Alfred broke the Danish power, and made England a Christian land. 'After which crowning mercy, the pious King, that there might never be wanting a sign and a memorial to the countryside carved out on the northern side of the chalk hill, the great Saxon White Horse, that gives its name to the Vale, over which it has looked these thousand years or more.'

"Mr. Chesterton, having deserted London and quartered himself at Beaconsfield, has taken up his pilgrim-staff, and made his way through the beech-clad recesses of the Chilterns, past the spires of Oxford, to the steep slopes of those Berkshire downs, where men still cherish the story of Alfred with his Cakes and his Harp and his conquering sword.

Fighting for Christian Civilization Mr. Chesterton has taken the tale of Alfred, fighting for the Christian civilization against the heathen nihilism,' and has woven it into a ballad worthy of the name. It is a song of fighting; of impassioned yet disciplined strength; of deep humility and self-mistrust, and of victorious faith."

In this book, Mr. Russell says, is "Mr. Chesterton's true message to the age." "He sees what our authorized teachers of Religion either fail to see, or, seeing, prefer to ignore. He sees that, masking their true natures under a parade of pseudo-science, 'the heathen have come into the inheritance' of Christendom. He detects in their jargon of 'lesser breeds,' and the right of 'the Blood,' and 'the survival of the fittest,' and the supremacy of brute force, the negation of the Christian Ethic and the dethronement of the Christian Ideal. He sees that the Offence of the Cross has not ceased; that there is no discharge in the war to which the followers of the Cross are pledged; and that the eternal duty of the Church is not to court or caress but to fight and to conquer, the 'obscene em-

The Sky Grows Darker "The verbal medium through which this is conveyed," adds Mr. Russell, "shows, afresh the writer's command over the illimitably rich resources of our English speech; the glowing, apt, 'inevitable' words, which all the time are lying ready to be used, but which most of us are too unskilful to discover.

pires of Mammon and Belial!

"In Book I., King Alfred, who has fallen on evil times, seeks comfort, in a vision from the

When our last bow is broken, Queen, And our last javelin cast, Under some sad, green, evening sky, olding a ruined cross on high, Under warm westland grass to lie, Shall we come home at last?"

And the reply is not what he desired.

'I tell you naught for your comfort,' Yea, naught for your desire, Save that the sky grows darker yet. And the sea rises higher.'

"That verse might serve as an epitome of the whole ballad.

"In Book II. Alfred, who has heard in the Voice of the Vision a call to arms, sets out to collect his forces for a more desperate en-

'I am that oft-defeated King, Whose failure fills the land. Who fled before the Danes of old, Who chaffered with the Danes for gold, Who now upon the Wessex wold Hardly has feet to stand.

"Yet, inspired by what the Blessed Mother has told him, he summons all true hearts to his side.

For I go gathering Christian men From sunken paving and ford and fen, To die in a battle, God knows when, By God, but I know why.

"Book III. discovers Alfred a wandering oilgrim, with an old harp on his arm. The heathen are in the land, and all around are the signs of their habitation

King Alfred gazed all sorrowful At thistle and mosses grey. Till a rally of Danes with shield and bill Rolled drunk over the dome of the hill, And, hearing of his harp and skill, Men dragged him to their play.

Alfred a Wanderer

"And there they sate carousing, and singing their heathenish songs of slaughter and lust and the spoils of conquest.

Great wine like blood from Burgundy, Cloaks like the clouds from Tyre, And marble like solid mooplight. And gold like frozen fire.

Smells that a man might swill in a cup, Stones that a man might eat, And the great smooth women, like ivory, That the Turks sell in the street.

The King's Warning

"And then, on all this debauch of insolent animalism, falls the warning word of the unknown King.

'Sirs, I am but a nameless man, A rhymester without home, Yet, since I come of the Wessex clay And carry the Cross of Rome, I will even answer the mighty Earl That asked of Wessex men

Why they be meek and monkish folk.

And bow to the White Lord's broken yoke; Here is my answer then. That on you is fallen the shadow, And not upon the name; That though we scatter and though we fly.

Than we are tired of shame. That though you hunt the Christian man Like a hare on the hill-side, The hare has still more heart to run, Than you have heart to ride.'

And you hang over us like the sky,

You are more tired of victory,

A High Christian King

"In Boox VIII. we read the conclusion of the tale, and withal its interpretation;

In the days of the rest of Alfred, When all these things were done, And Wessex lay in a patch of peace, Like a dog in a patch of sun—

The King sat in his orchard, Among apples green and red, With the little book in his bosom, And the sunshine on his head

"And there he held his Court, and gave the law, and ruled with the strong hand, and punished the wrongdoer, and let his almsgiving flow like a river in flood; and bore himself in all things as a high Christian King. And, when he began to draw towards his end, he bade his followers keep the Great White Horse scoured and clean, as an everlasting memorial of the great victory of Light over Darkness. Yet, even as he uttered his command, the shadow of a doubt fell upon his soul, and he remembered the Virgin Mother's prophecy that the skies would darken once again for a perilous storm, as he toresaw that the white symbol would grow dim, and that the once-conquered enemy would lift his hated head once more.

The King's Vision

"I know that weeds shall grow in it Faster than men can burn; And, though they scatter now and go, In some far century, sad and slow. I have a vision, and I know The heathen shall return.

They shall not come with warships, They shall not waste with brands, But books be all their eating, And ink be on their hands.

They shall come as mild and monkish

clerks, With many a scroll and pen; And backward shall ye turn and gaze, Desiring one of Alfred's days, When pagans still were men.

By this sign we shall know them, The breaking of the sword, And Man no more a free knight, That loves or hates his lord.

Yea, this shall be the sign of them, The sign of the dying fire; And Man made like a half-wit.

That knows not of his sire.

What though they come with scroll and

And grave as a shaven clerk, By this sign you shall know them, That they ruin and make dark;

By all men bond to Nothing, Being slaves without a lord, By one blind idiot-world obeyed, Too blind to be abhorred.

By terror and the cruel tales Of curse in bone and kin, By detail of the sinning, And denial of the sin:

By thought a crawling ruin, By life a leaping mire, By a broken heart in the breast of the

And the end of the world's desire; By God and man dishonored,

By death and life made vain, Know ye the old barbarian, The barbarian come again

When is great talk of trend and tide, And wisdom and destiny, Hail that undying heathen That is sadder than the sea." Rats on Auntie

"Auntie," said little Helen, "are you an "Gracious, child, of course not!" "What makes you ask such a foolish question?" "Well, I saw a lot of scalps on your dressing table."—Montreal Herald.

WHAT A TELEPHONE GIRL HEARD

A very dramatic play, "The Woman" now exciting the United States, centres round a telephone girl and what she did and heard at the switchboard.

"William C. de Mile has endowed the telephone operator with a cloak of romance" says Current Liferature. "Everything goes over the wires nowadays,' Wanada Kelly, the plucky telephone girl at the Keswick, Washington, D. C. explains to the enamored Tom Blake son of Jim Blake, the most corrupt politician in Washington: Why, we know more than all the newspapers put to-gether—because we know both sides.

The 'Phone Girl a Fate "No one thinks the telephone girl is human; she is regarded as merely a part of the swithchboard. 'You see, the girl goes on to say, one of the big central stations like Maine or North is the world. And it's all on the switchboard good and bad, love stories and death notices, winners and losers, all going an at once. And the 'phone girl is a sort of fate.... Oh, I tell you it's hard not to interfere sometimes when you've got the whole world under your two hands."

The play involves crooked politicians, frenzied finance, the skeleton of a gallant adventure rattling in its closet and Wanda, telephone girl tries to prevent that skeleton from cominfg out of its closet. For one thing she rubs out the record of the call of a certain number, and at the critical moment the plug of a telephone connection was knocked out, and she was called on to explain it.

Mark who is conducting the examination, turns to the subject of the interrupted telephone connection. "I might have knocked out the plug by accident," Wanda admits. "And," continues the questioner, "you might have done it on purpose."
Wanda—Why should I?

Mark: That's what we're going to find

Jim: You don't want to lose your job, do Wanda: No; I need the money. Mark: Oh, you need the money. Miss Kelly, Mr. Blake has offered you a great

deal of money for that information. Wanda: Oh, yes. Mark: Will you you accept his offer? Wanda: Well, I—I need time to think it

Mark: Time is the one thing we cannot give you. Jim: You knew that when you cut off

objections. Here is an order from your general manager authorizing you to give us all the help you can. Does that remove your

scruples Wanda: May I see it? (He hands her the paper.) Yes, it seems to be all right. (Giving

Mark: Now wil you tell? Wanda (innocently): But Governor Robertson, do you think it'd be right? Ought I to give away a customer? Now honestly, do you think it's a square deal? Jim (exploding): D--- it, she's kid-

ding us. (Puffs angrily at his cigar.)

Mark (to Wanda, adopting a conciliatory tone): Come, Miss Kelly, don't force us to use harsh means. You help us, and we'll

help you.

Mark: (referring to the book): Miss Kelly as an operator you must have your attention called to Section 641 of the Penal Code.

Wanda: Yes Then you realize that in refusing to transmit our message you rendered yourself hable to a fine of one thousand dollars, a year's imprisonment or both?

And your judge will see that I get both; is that it?

Mark: It is qute possible. Mark: You admit that you refused to transmit our message, don't you?
Tom (quickly): Don't answer that. (A

stir; the men turn toward Tom.) Jim: Look here, Tom, you keep out of

Tom (to Jim): I've kept out long enough (To Mark): I won't let you weave a legal net around her, trick her, and threaten her with prison.

And he didn't, and later on there is this telephone talk between Tom and Wanda, which tels its own tale:

"(She puts the receiver to her ear and nestles into a comfortable position.)

A Live Wire "Wanda: Hello. . . Oh, yes. I'm through now. . Yes, they're going to drop . I'm gad, too. see. . Can't you wait until tomorrow well, if you feel that way about it. . (Excitedly): No-nonot over the wire. No, stop, I tel you; I won't listen. I don't care. . . If you've got to say it, say it to my face. . Yes, yes, you can walk home with me. . . bye. . . What? . . I said 'good-bye'. . . No—I'm not angry—that is, not very angry. . . Tommy Tommy. . . Hello! Hello! No. I don't want the operator. . . Say, Lulu, what did you cut in for?. . . Oh, you did, did you?. . . Don't you know it's against the rules to be eavesdropping on the wire?. Yes, you did, too. what we were saying, and I don't know whe-

ther you'll be invited to the wedding or not. Oh, I don't know. What do you think of a white crepe de chine-cut princess-trimmed with hand embroidery-and a big shower bouquet-lilies of the valley and white orchids? .

"Curtain Falls Slowly."

On Modern Civilization

"As one reads Mr. Algernon Blackwood's remarkable story, "The Centaur," one asks if civilization is the last word which evolution has to say to men like Terence O'Malley.

Today we give some remarkable passages which show how modern civilization affronted his fine mind, as it does the best minds the world over.

Call to the Simple Life

"'There are some of us,' he said gently, yet with a voice that held the trembling of an immense joy, 'who know a more intimate relationship with their great Mother than the rest, perhaps. By the so-called Love of Nature, or by some artless simplicity of soul, wholly unmodern of course, perhaps felt by children of poets mostly, they lie caught close to her own deep life, knowing the immense sweet guidance of her mighty soul, divinely mothered, strangers to all the strife for material

"He had heard the call to the simple life, the cal lto childhood.

"The Hebrew poets called it "Before the Fall," he went on, 'and later poets the Golden Age; today it shines through phrases like the Land of Heart's Desire, the Promised Land, Paradise, and what not; while the mind of saint and mystic have ever dreamed of it as union with their Deity. For it is possible and open to all, to every heart that is not blinded by the cloaking horror of materialism which blocks the doorways of escape and prisons self behind the drab illusion that the outer form is the reality and not the inner thought.

Life's Fever

"The fever of modern life," which to O'Malley was the torture and unrest of a false, external civilization that trained the brain while it still left wars and baseness in the heart, would, he felt, drop from him like the symptoms of some fierce disease. The god of speed and mechanism that ruled the world today, urging men at ninety miles an hour to enter a Heaven where material gain was only a little sublimated and not utterly denied, would pass for the nightmare that it really was. In its place the cosmic life of undifferentiated simplicity, clean and sweet and big, would hold his soul in the truly everlasting

At another time O'Malley saw "Men by the million, youth still in their hearts, yet slaving in darkened trap-like cages not merely to earn a competency but to pile more gold for things not really wanted; faces of greed round gambling tables; the pandemonium of Exchanges; even fair women, playing bridge through all a summer afternoon—the strife and lust and passion for possessions degrad-ing every heart, choking the channels of simplicity . . . Over the cities of the world he heart the demon Civilization sing its song of terror and desolation. Its music of destruc-tion shook the nations. He saw the millions dance. And amid the bewildering ugly thun-der of that sound few could catch the small sweet voice played by the Earth upon the little Pipes of Pan. . . the fluting call of Nature to the Simple Life—which is the Inner."

A Halfpenny Paper

One day when he was in Russia this inci-

"Upon his table lay by chance—the Armenian hotel-keeper had evidently unearthed it for his benefit—a copy of a London half-penny paper, a paper that feeds the public with the ugliest details of all the least important facts of life by the yard, inventing others when the supply is poor. He read it over vaguely, with a sense of cold distress that was half pain, half nausea. Somehow it stirred his sense of humor; he returned slowly to his normal, littler state. But it was not the contrast which made him smile; rather was it the chance juxtaposition of certain of the contents; for on the page facing the accounts of rail-way accidents, of people buried alive, explosions, giant strikes, crumpled air-men, and other countless horrors which modern inventions offered upon the altar of feverish Progress, he read a complacently boastful leader that extelled conquest of Nature men had learned by speed. The ability to pass from one point to another across the skin of the globe in the least possible time was sign of the development of the human soul."

Speed vs. Leisure

"The pompous flatulence of the language touched bathos. He thought of the thousands who had read both columns and preened themselves upon that leader. He thought how they would pride themselves upon that latest contrivance for speeding their inert bodies fromone point to another :annihilating distance'; upon being able to get from Suburbia to the huge shops that created artificial wants, then filled them; from the poky villas with their wee sham gardens to the dingy offices; from dark airless East-End rooms to countless factories that pour out semi-fraudulent, unnecessary wares upon the world, explosives and weapons to destroy another nation, or cheapjack goods to poison their own-all in a few minutes less than they could do it in the week

"And then he thought of the leisure of the country folk and of those who knew how to be content without external possessions, to watch the sunset and the dawn with hearts that sought realities; showing the noble slowness of the seasons, the gradual growth of flowers and trees and crops, the unhurried dignity of Nature's grand procession, the repose-in-progress of the Mother-Earth."

A Splendid Group

Wherever he went he saw things which showed him the foolishness of what we call civilization. On the Mediterranean "He went to the other side of the vessel and watched the peasants on the lower deck. Their dirt seemed nothing by comparison. It was only on their clothes and bodies. The odor of this unwashed humanity was almost sweet and wholesome. It cleansed the sickly taint of that other scent from his palate; it washed his mind of thoughts as well.

"He stood there long in dreaming silence, while the sunlight on Olympus turned from gold to rose, and the sea took on the colors of the fading sky. He watched a dark Kurd baby sliding down the tarpaulin. A kitten was playing with a loose end of rope too heavy for it to move. Further off a huge fellow with bared chest and the hands of Colossus sat on a pile of canvas playing softly on his wooden pipes. The dark hair fell across his eyes, and a group of women listened idly while they busied themselves with the cooking of the evening meal. Immediately beneath him a splendid-eyed young woman crammed a baby to her naked breast. The kitten left the rope and played with the tassel of her scarlet shawl.

"And as he heard those pipes and watched the grave, untamed, strong faces of those wild peasant men and women, he understood that low though they might be in the scale of evolution, there was yet absent from them the touch of that deteriorating something which civilization painted into those other countenances. But whether the word he sought was degradation or whether it was shame, he could not tell. In all they did, the way they moved, their dignity and independence, there was this something, he felt, that bordered on being im-

Their Elemental Nature

"Their wants were few, their worldly possessions in a bundle, yet they had this thing that set them in a place apart, if not above, these others: beyond that simpering attache for all his worldly diplomacy, that engineer with brains and skill, those painted women with their clever playing upon the feelings and desires of their kind. There was this difference that set the ragged, dirty crew in a proud and quiet atmosphere that made them seem almost distinguished by comparison, and certainly more desirable. Rough and untutored though they doubtless were, they still possessed unspoilt that deeper and more elemental nature that bound them closer to the earth. It needed training, guidance, purifying; yes, but, in the last resort, was it not of greater spiritual significance and value than the mode of comparatively recently developed reason by which Civilization had produced these other

"He watched them long. The sun sank out of sight, the sea turned dark, ten thousand stars shone softly in the sky, and while the steamer swung about and made for the peaked Andros and the coast of Greece he still stood on in reverie and wonder. The wings of his great Dream stirred mightily . . . and he saw pale millions of men and women trooping through the gates of horn and ivory into that Garden where they should find peace and happiness in clean simplicity close to the

O'Malley's heart dwelt ever in the Golden Age of the Earth's first youth, and at last-he was coming home. He would not believe in death and going away. "There is only 'going home, 'escape and freedom. I tell you there's only that. It's nothing but joy and splendor when you really understand.

How other men looked out on life as opposed to O'Malley's view was well put by his

friend, who said:

"I loathe, loathe the spirit of today with its cheapjack inventions, and smoother of sham universal culture, its murderous superfluities and sordid vulgarity , without enough real sense of beauty left to see that a daisy is nearer heaven than an airship-

"I thought of the morrow—of my desk in the life insurance office, of the clerks with the oiled hair brushed back from the forehead, all exactly alike, trousers neatly turned up to show fancy socks from bargain sales, their pockets full of cheap cigarettes, their minds busy with painted actresses and the names of horses! A life insurance office! All London paying yearly sums to protect themselves against-against the most interesting moment of life. Premiums upon escape and freedom!"

Just Poured Him

A man returned to his native village after having emigrated to Kansas some twenty years previous. He asked about different villagers he had known in the old days, and finally of the town drunkard of his time.

"Oh, he's dead," was the reply "Well, well, dead and buried is he?" "Nope; they didn't bury him."

"Didn't bury him!" exclaimed the former resident. "Well then what did they do with

"Oh, they just poured him back in the jug" -Montreal Herald.

Little May and her mother were havinglunch together, and the mother, who was always trying to impress facts upon her young daughter, said: "These little sardines, Mary, are some-

times eaten by the larger fish." Mary gazed at the sardines in wonder,

and then asked: "But, mother, how do the big fish get the

Priday,

PREPARES FOR PANAMA TRADE

Victoria's Harbor Works Will Equip This Port to Enter Great Race Now On in Readiness for Opening

With a programme of port develop ment, for which half a million dollars has been already provided to begin the work, Victoria will vie with the other ports of the Pacific, which are making urgent preparation for the opening of the Panama canal trade. Victoria is to be equipped with an adequate outer harbor with cement piers sheltered behind breakwaters in a spacious harbor, with warehouses and cargo-handling facili-ties, trackage, and other requirements handle freight expeditiously and economically. That the port facilities will soon be required is evident from the announcements being made by the world's big shipping companies. The Royal Mail Steamship Co., with 324 vessels flying its flag, has announced that will be a port of call for a line, probably with weekly schedule, from Europe, and for a connecting service across the Pacific from the Orient with its Glen or Shire steamers; the representative of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, largest of the French shipping concerns, comes later to announce that his company will run a line here; the Holland-Amerika, Austro-American, Swedish-Johnston; Leyland, and other lines contemplate ser vices-in fact to list all the companies which have been reported as contem-plating lines to the North Pacific via the Panama canal would be like a cata-logue of the world's big shipping conerns. The transpacific lines are being augmented, and never has outlook for the shipping trade of Victoria held so much promise as now.

Describing the preparations being made at the ports of the North Pacific an article published by the Review of lieviews says that Victoria, Vancouver, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma and Prince Rupert, San Francisco and Los Angeles have in each harbor some advantage that beats the other—" and each in the ficrce competition for the expected traffic plans some preparation to give her own port some unparalleled advantage over the rest of the Pacific. Portland casts a dozen things. Though she straddles the Willamette, she is on the direct route of the Columbia. The Celilo Canal will give fresh-water navigation up the Columbia for 400 miles right into the heart of Idaho. The Canadian government had promised to improve Columbia navigation north of the international boundary. What does that mean? It means river navigation for 1,500 miles. It means lumber and wheat and beef and fruit and wool drifting down the Columbia for trans-shipment at Portland to ocean liners belting the giobe through Panama. It means that Portland will make a bid for the inter-mountain traffic of 300 square miles. As it is now, Portland is one of the largest grain shippers of the world Also Portland is preparing the way for this river traffic by some municipal projects, such as a civic navigation com-pany and a chamber of commerce strvedering plan, which give promise of effec-

Seattle's Harbor

"Then, when you come on up to Seattle and Tacoma, you find the same bid for Panama traffic, the same keen preparation and determined hope. These twin ports point out to you that they are the termini for six great railroad stems; that the trade, the fruit trade, the fishing trade, the lumber trade; that when the chan-nel is completed into Lake Washington Seattle will have the finest fresh-water harbor in the world-a harbor where either lumber floats or ships can moor without desrtuction to their wood from barnacles and torredos, which infest salt water harbors.

Canada's Railroad Terminals "In Canada the Canadian Pacific railway will tell you it has spent six millions lowering the grade of its roadbed to bring prairie and mountain freight down to the Pacific; while the Canada Northern will point to the great inland empire of British Columbia-which is a second Germany-rich in areas of friut lands, of lumber, of minerals which it will feed down the Pacific ports for shipment round the world by

"Up at Prince Rupert, the northern most transcontinental terminal, Presidet Hayes of the Grand Trunk frankly avows that his line is preparing steam-ships and elevator capacity to ship 100, 000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat a year round the world through Panama. We have the lowest mountain grades in America,' says the Grand Trunk, which is true. 'We have a sixty-foot harbo which nature made and which we don't need to dredge, and we have a seafron which never freezes over as the whent harbors of Eastern Canada freeze. We already have the finest Alaska steamers on the Pacific; and by the time Panama copens we'll have ocean freighters be tween Prince Rupert and Liverpool through the canal.'

Railroads Increasing Dookage

"Three or four of the railroads still belittle the probable effects of Panama and refer to it as a pond for 'lily-pads.' All the same—please to note and draw your inference—they have taken good care to buy, build and equip enormous facilities and slips clear from San Pedro to Seattle. They fought these new harbors, fought them furiously, from San Pedro and Oakland to Portland and Seattle. The story of that fight would make a serial itself; just as the story of a campaign now advocating a flat tonnage toll of \$1.50 against all ships going through Panama would make another serial. These tactics recall yet another story gratuity of a million a year to the little old Panama Railway to suppress its own traffic, or yet another of an agreement with South American steamips to keep south of Panama in all traffic rates, and the railroad would, not interfere with South American trat-

"All the same, the very railroads that fought the new harbors and practised these tactics are building magnificent new slips along the Pacific Coast. The very railroads that oppose tooth and nail Seattle's project for a fresh-water harber, today control the best Seattle's salt-water front.

Millions for Harbors

"Though the railroads may belittle Panama and the different harbors of the Pacific speak disparagingly of each other's preparation for the opening of the canal, and though some sere heads will yow to you that this harbon improvement is all 'hot air,' the fact remains that there is not a port on the Pacific that is not undertaking on a gigantic scale preparations for the traf-fic expected from Panama. If you add up all that the federal government is spending on jettles and breakwaters and dredging and canals, all that cities are spending through sale of bonds on harbor improvements, all that the railroads are putting into slips and terminals, the preparations for Panama on the Pacific will not fall far short of \$100,000,000.

"Begin with Chile's expenditure of \$15,000,000 at Valparaiso, Skip all the ninor cities between Valparaiso, and Los Angeles-50 of them there with populations of from 5000 to 70. 000-because the interests of these cities link more closely with the Tehuan epec route than with Panama. Los Angeles has spent \$3,000,000 on her harbor, and has definitely planned the outlay of \$10,000,000 more. This does ot include the federal expenditure of \$3,000,000 on the breakwater. Total, so far, \$31,000,000. Come on up to San Francisco and Oakland! San Francisco is now spending \$9,000,000. Oakland \$15,000,000. Your total now exceeds \$50,000,000.

Move up next to Portland, not forgeting the fact that dozens of little in land centres are planning relief from freight rates by spur mes to the sea. Celilo Canal has cost \$4,854,00, and will cost \$6,000,000 before completed. Add to that all that the federal government has spent for the Columbia River jetty; and you have another ... 000.000.

Canadian Progress "Almost simultaneously with the an ouncement of the Grand Trunk that terminals were being prepared to ship Canada wheat by way of Panama came the Canadian Pacific plans of lowering nountin grades by the great spiral tur nel at Mount Stephen, of elevator facilities at Vancouver, and dredging and 'illing in at Victoria. The cost of the total C. P. R. improvements to feed Pacific harbors has been given as between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000. Whether these may be counted as preparations for Panama remains to be seen. Certainly, the Grand, Trunk docks, at Seattle and Prince Rupert are avowedy for Panama traffic. What they cost he railroad has never been announced must be noted that the sum total of preparation does not include South-ern Pacific and Union Oil slips at San Pedro, Great Northern and Grand Trunk docks at Seattle, such civic projects as Los Angeles' municipal trackage to the sea-front, Portland's venture and stevedoring project; and it becomes apparent that the total preparation for Pan-ama on the Pacific does not fall far short of \$100,000,000, or one-third the total cost of the canal as originally es-

"Hard-headed business men don't spend \$100,000,000 for nothing. "An expenditure of \$100,000,000 neans expectations of \$100,000,000 re-Will it come; or are these Pacific Coast people indulging in a "wild cat" of the wildest kind? Look at the individual claims of each harbor! These claims must be set down as collective views. When totals reach \$100,000,000 the thing is an economic factor, and no longer the individual view of this or that person as to 'lily-pads.'"

timated.

After outlining the work being done etail at the various Pacific ports, and referring to the growth of the Oriental trade in prospect, the writer

"Come up to Seattle and Tacoma and Vancouver and Victoria and Prince Rupert! The announcement of the Grand Trunk's intention to ship western freight through Panama is index en-ough as to what these ports expect. The three biggest Atlantic lines had representatives on the Pacific Coast last summer bespeaking piers and dockage at two of these northern ports. Seattle's perendel fight for a lower rail rate on lumber to the east will solve itself through Panama. It would be a safe wager that Panama will settle this contention long before any decision from the courts. The fact that Seattle is now the terminal for six trunk lines gives some index of her possibilities, as a feeder of freight through Panama.

"The point now comes up-Are these Pacific Coast ports launching on this enormous expenditure as a wild cat boom scheme? Are they doomed to disappointment, as not a few pessimists out on the spot predict? Was Panam ver designed as a freight route, or purely a strategic project in case of war?. No one need assume the role of prophet. The unfolding of the next ten years will answer; but this fact is worth conning.

"Twenty years ago every Pacific Coast city hoped high, ridiculo surdly high. Think of sea hamlets of 10,000 expecting 100,000 population! 10,000 expecting 100,000 population! Well, instead of having 100,000, as they hoped, they have today 200,000, 300,000 It is the way the West has of out-Heroding its own expectations, and while the inexitable reaction from a boom is already hurting two out of the nine foremost Pacific Coast cities still the reaction is but the backwash of the wave. The next wave is coming and the Pacific Coast tuinks the next

wave is Panama."

Quebec Official Drops Dead QUEBEC, Jan. 15 .- Joseph Dumont ssistant provincial scretary, dead this evening in the chapel. The deceased, who was an ex-M. P. for Kamouraska, had been an employee of the secretary's department for several years, and a few years ago was appointed assistant provincial secre-

The Canadian Naval service has prepared slack water tables for Seymo Narrows and the Yaculta.

FOR PAR BAST

Japanese Liner Left the Outer Wharf Yesterday-Party of Missionaries Leave for the

With a full cargo, including big shipments of flour, cotton, salmon and machinery, the Japanese steamer Inaba Maru, of the Nippon Yusen kaisha line, left the outer wharf yesterday afternoon outbound to the Orient. A party of Canadian missionaries embarked at Victoria, Rev. W. H. Gale, bound to Tokyo, and Revs. W. M. Trivett, A. J. Will-lams and N. L. Ward for Shanghai. All are members of the C. M. S. and are bound to Hunan, China. The steamer took out a large number of saloon passengers, among them being Z. G. Dunn of Chicago who is making a tour of the Orient to gather data for a steamship guide. He is accompanied by his wife and family. Other passengers on the Inaba Maru were Mrs. F. Hamilton of San Francisco, bound to Yokohama; W. A. B. Gastan of London, England, on a tour of the world; T. Suta of Chicago bound for Yokohama; William Mercer of Vancouver, for Yokohama; S. H. Yamanaka of Boston, en route to Tokio; Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Wolfe, for Yokohama; W. R. Ishie, a merchant of Yokohama, who has been in London and is returning to his native land; Charles H. Levett of the Philippine insular service, for Manila; Miss Blanche Clowe, of Shang-hai, who is returning to the far east after visiting relatives in New York.

The Steamer Kamakura Maru of the same line is the next steamer expected from the Orient. The Japanese liner will reach William Head late tonight or early tomorrow. She is expected at the outer wharf tomorrow morning. The Kamakura Maru is bringing; a good cargo of general freight, including about 400 tons for discharge here.

The steamer Purley, which was ex-pected from New York, has been reported from Buena Ventura, where she arrived on Sunday, and the Maple Leaf liner with a large cargo consigned to Evans, Coleman & Evans is expected to arrive here about February 3rd. The Ocean Monarch, which left New York on December 25th, is following the Purley in this line and the Santa Rosalia is the next steamer of the line

The steamers Titan of the Blue Funnel lone, Monteagle of the C.P.R. and Rygia of the Weir line, en route from Yoko-hama, are all expected here on Satur-

SAANCH CHOICE OF BIG CONCERN

Portland Cement Construction Company Limited of England, will Spend About a Million Dollars on Local Plant

The Portland Cement Constrution ompany, Limited, of England, after naking a careful investigation into the various limestone deposits of British Columbia, have now located themselves on tidewater in the Saanich Inlet, where a complete plant, constructed on the most modern lines, is being erected.

The Portland Cement Construction Company, Limited, is a subsidiary company of the Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers, 1900, Limited, of London, England, of which company the Right Honorable Lord St. Davids is chairman. This company, who are the originators of the Portland cement industry of the world, are the makers of the old established England brands which are imported into British Columbia, of which the best known in the province are the "J. B. White's" and the "K. B. & S." brands,

The company have made arrangements to construct a plant of such capacity as will be well able to cope with all possible demands in the prov-ince of British Columbia for the best quality Portland cement.

The plant now under construction will involve an expenditure of approximately one million dollars, and the intention of the company to have the same in full operation before the close of the present year.

In view of the possible further developments and rapid increase prosperity of British Columbia, which reflects rapidly on such industries as that of Portland cement, the Portland Cement Construction Company Limit-ed have decided to double the capacity of the plant which was originally in contemplation, and in order to provide for future requirements in other parts of the province they have secured properties on the Mainland which will be taken in hand and prepared for rapid development as soon as this plant on the coast is completed.

Mr. H. K. G. Bamber, Assoc. Inst. C. E., F. C. S., one of the managing directors in charge of the plants of the English company, has been temporarily resident in Victoria for some nonths, completing the arrangements for the erection of the works, the construction of which will be supervised by a staff of competent engineers with wide experience in the most recent de-velopments and improvements in the

ement industry. The contract for the construction of the wharves foundations, buildings, etc., has been placed in the hands of the MacAlpine-Robertson Construction Company, the British Columbia branch of the well known firm of Robert MacAlpine & Con, of Glasgow and London, who are making rapid progress with the preparation of the site, and it is fully anticipated that the machinery will be installed and the plant in operation before the end of the

Scarcity of Materials

The scarcity of suitable materials for ement making in British Columbia has been established by the recent inestigations of the experts in the employment of the Portland Cement Construction Company, Limited, who have turned down many apparently suitable and extensive deposits of limestone chiefly by reason of the percentage of nagnesia contained therein; the presence of even a small quantity of which renders such limestone entirely unfit for the manufacture of Portland cem-

The Portland Cement Construction Company Limited, is owned and controlled in England and is in no way connected with any other cement company either in Canada or the United

DEPUTATIONS FROM PROVINCIAL POINTS

Merritt, Nicola Valley and Chilliwack Visitors Seek Assistance from Government -Needs of Various Districts

As is customary at the beginning of any ssion of parliament, the time of the proincial ministers these mornings is practially monopolized by deputations from all parts of the province, coming to the capial with a view to impressing upon the government, before the estimates are con-sidered, the special necessities of their sev-

cral districts.
Yesterday was given over to Merritt, the Nicola Valley and Chilliwack, the deputations from the two first named places being introduced by Mr. Alexander Lucas, the active member for Yale. Conferences were had by them with Hon. Mr. Taylor, minister of public works, Attorney General Bowser, Hon. Dr. Young, as minister of education, and Premier McBride, the latter of whom entertained them at lunch in the legislative grill.

legislative grill.

From Merrift the visitors were Messrs. Arthur Jackson, Strickland (manager of the Bank of Montreal), Cleasby and Morgan, representing jointly the directorates of the Nicola Valley general hospital, Conservative Association and Board of Trade. Their requests for special considerations in the matter of appropriations were generally for road and bridge requirements, additional hospital assistance and the establishment of small debts and county courts at Merritt, Consideration was promised the representations advanced, by the interested ministers.

the spokesmen for the Nicola Valley, special request being for the construct at Nicola of a new provincial building, at Nicola of a new provincial building, the one at present in service having done duty for approximately half a century and having outlived its usefulness and adaptability to the requirements off the growing district. Chillwack's representatives were Messra. H. J. Barber, D. R. McLennan and Allan Watson, who during the afternoon were in conference with Hon, Dr. Young advancing arguments in support of their requests for an increased measure of governmental assistance for public and high school requirements.

Keel of Dreadnought Laid

PORTSMOUTH, Eng., Jan. 16 .- The eel plate of Great Britain's 28th ship of the Dreadnought class was laid today in Portsmouth dockyard. The new vessel is the first to be begun of the five armored ships provided for in the British naval programme of 1911-12. She will be completed in the year 1914. When she has been added to the fleet Great Britain will have 32 Dreadnoughts or super-Dreadnoughts, half of which will be armed with 13.5-inch guns. The vessel laid down today has not yet She will be the largest battleship hitherto constructed in Engdisplacing between 25,000 and 26,000 tons.

Amur to Burn Oil

The British steamer Amur, recently purchased from the Canadian Pacific Railway company, by James Griffiths of the Coastwise Shipping & Barge company, shifted yesterday to the Commercial Boiler Works, where she will be converted into an oil burner. The vessel will be used as an ore carrier ween Howe sound and Tacoma.

HYDROPHOBIA SCARE everal People in St. Thomas, On

Bitten by Dogs Said to Be Afflicted With Rabies ST. THOMAS, Ont., Jan. 15 .- This

city is in the throes of a hydrophobia scare, and a proclamation was issued by the mayor tonight ordering all dogs at

Some time ago the head of a dog was sent to Toronto, and word was sent back that it was badly affected by rables. Five dogs that had bitten me were destroyed, but some could not be traced. Sunday afternoon a mad dog appeared in Wellington street and bit several children. Today a dog owned by Thomas Chambers, a Michigan Central conductor, almost bit the owner's hand in two, and then ran amuck, bit ing several people and about a dozen dogs before being destroyed.

Lorne Ward had a large gash torn is arm, and John Beal was badly lacerated on the leg. All will be sent to Toronto to the Pasteur institute reatment. Children are afraid to venture out on the street for fear of be-

Employers' Liability

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- After neary a year's consideration, the supreme court today gave its unanimous approval to the employers' liability law onacted by congress in 1908 to take the place of a similar act declared unconstitutional. The decision marks an eroch in labor legislation.

Bank Officials Arrested CRAIK, Sask., Jan. 15 .- W S nnon, teller, and C. R. Crawford, manager of the Union bank here, were arrested here today, the former charges with theft and the latter with forgery The arrests followed the discovery of an alleged shortage of several thousand dollars.

CRIME OUTBREAK IN VANCOUVER

Special Police Sworn in to Assist Regular Force in Campaign Against Bandits -Several Arrests Made

VANCOUVER, Jan. 16 .- So frequent ave hold-ups and robberies become in Vancouver within the last fortnight that today a special conference was held between Mayor Findley and Chief of Police Chamberlin to devise means of suppressing the outbreak of crime. As a result, the mayor, acting on representations from leading business men whom he consulted, issued instructions to the chief of police to swear in immediately a sufficient number of special constables to deal with the situation. After half an hour's detective work

nd a flerce struggle with an armed Swede on the part of Chief Detective Jackson, Chief Inspector McRae and Inspector Jackson, they secured two men this evening who have been positively identified as the two who held up Mr. Rushton in his grocery store on Cordova street on Monday evening. The two are suspected of having been the authors of several other hold-ups. Detectives O'Grady and Jewett also secured a man whom they suspect in connection with several recent robberies, and other detectives have arrested more than a dozen men, who are being held on charges of vagrancy. There have been large additions to the police force tonight.

One of the best hauls that have been nade by the hold-up men was made last night by two men who held up Hon. Nelson Hood at the corner of Robson and Denman streets shortly before 7 o'clock, Mr. Hood, who lives on Haro street, was returning from his office in the city and had just got off the car and was starting to walk up Denmar street to his home when he was confronted by two men who stood in the shadow of a fence and presented revolvers at his head. Mr. Hood unfortunately had \$218 on his person at the time, and the robbers relieved him of all this. Then they jumped on two bicycles which were standing by the fence and made their escape. The where the affair occurred was so badly lighted that Mr. Hood could not give a very good description of either of the men, except that they were rough in appearance.

MAYOR SIGNS SOOKE PAPER

Contract Committing City and Successful Tenderers to Great Waterworks Scheme Formally Completed

Tuesday, January 16, 1912, will be emorable in the annals of Victoria as he date on which occurred a historic ittle ceremony at the city hall which eliminated from the field of controversy one of the most vexations problems ever confronted any municipality in the Dominion f Canada—the question of an adequate supply of pure water. At 11 a.m. yesterday his worship Mayor Beckwith affixed his signature to the contract with the Westholme Lumber company, which calls for the execution of all the necessary work n connection with the tapping of the waters of Sooke Lake and conveying the same to the city of Victoria. The historic ceremony-for such it

must be termed-attracted no specta tors beyond those who were there in an official capacity. There were present besides his worship, Mr. James L. Raymur, water con-missioner; Mr. F. A. McDiarmid, city solicitor; Mr. W. J. Dowler, city clerk; Ald. Alex. Stewart, Aid. Firter, Ald. Okell, Ald. Cuthbert, Mr. Soi Cameron, president of the Westholme Lumber Co.; Mr. H. Hartwell, resident engineer for the Sooke scheme; Mr. Ernest Bradley, assistant city clerk, and Mr. James Anderson. Mr. McDiarmid, the city solicitor, having placed the official copies of th contract in bound form before Mayor Beckwith for his signature, Mr. Ray mur stepped forward and presented his worship with a handsome gold-mount ed fountain pen, and, in doing so, took occasion to comment on the historical significance of the act he was about to perform. In his opinion, the people of Victoria were to be congratulated on the fact that at last a problem that had given them great concern, that of the

question of an adequate supply of water, had been solven. He was sure that the hopes of the citizens in respect to the improved service as a result of the carrying out of the work which would now be undertaken would be realized to the full. He congratulated the mayor that the signing of this important contract was one of the first of his official acts since he assumed the reins of office, and also the people of Victoria on the happy circumstance that at last the water question had been

Mayor Beckwith Replies Mayor Beckwith made a brief but suitable reply. He agreed with the water commissioner that the occasion was a historic one. He was sure that the people of Victoria would be able to ook back on that day and rejoice at the fact that then was signed the contract which would give them the longdesired boon of an ample water supply: This terminated the proceedings, and Mr. A. H. Maynard teen took a photograph showing the mayor in the act of affixing his signature to the contract. Refore dispersing, those present exchanged congratulations on the happy service.

incident in which they had been partici-

It is assumed that as soon as weath, er conditions permit the contractors will make a start on the big work now entrusted to their care. The contract price is \$1,169,720, and the undertaking must be completed within two years from the date of the signing of the contract. The work consists in the main of laying a pipe line about 22 miles in length. Concrete pipe is to be utilized from Sooke Lake to the hump-back reservoir and steel pipe the balance of the distance into the city.
Mr. Wynn Meredith, who devised the

scheme on which the contract is based for bringing the water from Sooke Lake, is retained by the city during the progress of the work in the capacity of consulting engineer, and there are to be two resident engineers in direct sup ervision of the undertaking-Mr. E. E. Carpenter and Mr. H. Hartwell.

An Old Problem

It is probably correct to say that the question of an improved water supply for the city of Victoria has been a live problem for the last quarter of a century, though it is, of course, only in the last ten years that it became of transcendant importance-and in the latter period of the history of the city it assumed the dimensions of an issue vital not only to material progress, but to the well-being of the entire commun-

As in all problems of this magnitude there have, of course, been the usual differences of opinion amongst the ratepayers as to the best means of solving the problem; and the situation was con plicated through the fact of an eminently desirable source of supply being in the hands of a private corporation. the Esquimalt Water Works company.

The history of the abortive negotiations with the Esquimalt company and the failures of the ratepayers to endorse bylaws providing for an agreement with that company are fresh in the minds of the public. Prior to the people determining to go to Sooke Lake an investigation was made of the capacity of the watershed in the Highland and Millstream districts, but this scheme was abandoned after the first preliminary investigation.

The voice of the people pronounc unmistakably in favor of Sooke at the general municipal elections in January of last year, and shortly afterwards Mr. Wynn Mercuith, an eminent hydraulic engineer, was given charge of the work of making surveys. He started work in August, and submitted his report early last month. This report formed the basis on which tenders for the carrying out of the work were holme Lumber company, being the low-est, the contract was awarded to them, and duly signed yesterday morning.

SCHOONER SAFE

C. A. Thayer Taken in Tow by Steam Stetson and Now on Way to San Prancisco

SAN FRANCISCO. Jan. 15.—Badly waterlogged, but in no apparent danger of sinking, the schooner C. A. Thayer, in tow of the steamer J. B. Stetson, is approaching San Francisco at the rate of six knots an hour, according to a wireless received here today from the Stetson. The message said that men had been placed aboard the Thayer to aid the crew in manning the pumps, and that the Stetson had a good tow haw ser. The Stetson said that it expected to arrive here tomorrow afternoon if the weather continues favorable. At the time the message was sent the Stetson and its tow were 30 miles south of Cape Mendocino.

Rewarded for Resoue

SANTA CRUZ., Cala., Jan. 15 .- Free Kiler, who lives near this city, received word today from an attorney representing the Chinese six companies in San Francisco that he had been bequeathed \$10,000 and a valuable ring by the la Lem Kough, a wealthy Chinese, whom he rescued from drowning several years ago. Kiler was connected with Chinese immigration service. the steamer Siberia was docking in San Francisco Lem Kough fell off the gang plank. Kiler leaped into the bay and rescued the Chinese, and then procured dry clothing for him.

PROPOSED TRAMWAY IN CROW'S NEST PASS

During the present session of the ocal house, it is announced, application will be made for a special charter incorporating a company which plans to electrify the Crow's Nest Pass district and give its residents the benefits of cheap transportation by means of a modern tramway system!

The proposed new railway is projected to traverse the Pass from Cowley on the eastern side to Crow's Nest lake on the West. W. A. Beebe, who is acting for the promoters, states that they have available at present sufficien capital to carry their undertaking to a successful issue. He says further that in the event of the government approving the proposals which are to be laid before it during the next few days, work of construction can be initiated as soon as spring makes its appearance.

The road is projected to connect Cowley and Lundbreck, then running northerly across the C. P. R. tracks and west to Burmiss, Passburg, Maple Leaf and Bellevue, also connecting Hillcrest, Frank, Blairmore, Coleman and Carbondale, then running south, crossing the C. P. R. and extending west to the lakes, making a total mileage of about twenty-five. The estim ated cost of completing the system is It is proposed that hourly car service

will be given, with moderate fares. The powerhouse and head offices of hte company will be at Blairmore. Another tramway project which it is expected will be to the fore during this session of the legislature is that of the Western Canada Power Company's proposed alternative tram line through the lower Fraser valley to Vancouver.

Rural city delivery between Lady smith and Chemainus has been granted by the post office authorities. Boxes cost \$3.00 each, beyond which is no charge for the very convenient

CHANGED VIEWS OF OPPOSITION

Now in Favor of Departmenta Investigations When Demanded by Forty Members of Parliament

OTTAWA, Jan. 16 .- The opposition pent this afternoon resisting a bill to enable the commission of enquiry in the civil service to expedite their wor by appointing technical assistants and sub-commissioners. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Ex-Minister Pugsley, who were all most alone in their opposition, offered two amendments, first, that any person whose conduct under investigation the commission may be represented counsel; second, the extraordinary proposal that when forty or more member of parliament or senators, including the leader of the opposition, demand writing of the governor in council that inquiry be made into any matter con nected with the good government Canada or the conduct of any part the public business thereof, such an in quiry must be made by a commission The government rejected this latter roposal as subversive of the principle of narliamentary government, not t mention the glaring contrast with the

steady refusal of the Laurier govern ment to allow investigation after in vestigation demanded not by forty but by eighty members of parliament. The proposal as to counsel it took into con The opposition also fought savagel

against the proposal to appoint sub commissioners. The government offered to add a provision that such a subcommission should be approved by the overnor-in-council, and this was als held over for consideration.

In the evening some progress was nade with the public works estimates At the opening of the house, a resolution providing for the transfer of the archives department to the department of agriculture, in care of the premier was passed.

The bill to amend the inquiries ac was read a second time and was re ferred to a committee. Sir Wilfrid Laurier began by opposing the proposa to appoint technical assistants as unnecessary. He then demanded that per sons being investigated have the right to be represented by counsel, and Mr Pugsley moved an amendment to that effect so worded that every official in any department under investigation

could be represented by a lawyer.

Mr. Pugsley and Sir Wilfrid pressed this vigorously, Mr. Pugsley charging the public service commission with par-

tisan bias. Mr. Borden favored the proposal that man who was under accusation should have counsel. The Laurier government has not observed this rule in its day of power. Mr. Borden pro ceeded to point out that giving the right to have counsel at the momen the conduct of any person came under review would result in confusion, and he gave positive assurance that the ommissioners would give fair play.

After further debate the amendment stood over. Then Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Pugsley fought the proposal for sub-commissioners, arguing that only lawyers should be appointed and that incompetent persons might be appointed. Mr. Dougherty finally offered to insert the proviso that commissioners must be appointed by

the government. Mr. Pugsley then proposed his amendment as to the right of the min. ority to order an investigation. Mr Borden declared he could scarcely believe his ears. In former years not forty, but eighty members had repeatedly demanded investigations, only to be refused. He then turned to dis cuss the form of the amendment show. ing that it was opposed to all the principles of responsible government The discussion ran on for a while and Mr. Foster made an excellent

fighting speech. He pointed out that the proposal was that the minority could force an investigation without the majority having anything to say Forty or fifty investigations might be set afoot simultaneously. This amendment was lost on division,

and the house spent the evening in supply. The minister of the interior, Hon.

Robert Rogers, decided that the government will this spring advance to the destitute homeseekers on unpatented lands seed grain, particularly wheat and oats, for the coming season, a lien being taken upon the homestead for the value of the grain so advanced.

PRINCESS BEATRICE IS IN QUARANTINE

C.P.R. Steamer Landed Passenger Suffering from Smallpox at Charlottes—Held at William Read

The steamer Princess Beatrice, Capt. Locke, of the C. P. R., is in quarentine at William Head owing to a passenger suffering from smallpox having made the trip from Prince Rupert to the Queen Charlotte Islands, where the victim was landed last Friday. Princess Beatrice returned to Prince Rupert, and Dr. Tremayne, the quarantine off cer at the G. T. P. port, ordered the vessel to proceed to William Head to enter quarantine. The steamer has ten passengers, and car ries a cr:w of 39 peopl

The Princess Beatrice reached William Head last night, and the work of fumigating the steamer and vaccinating those on loard will commence today. It is not expected that the steamer and those on board will be held long. The ten passengers are all from the Queen Charlotte Islands, no passengers being embarked at Prince Rupert. The stateroom which the victim occupied was fumigated after the man was flanded.

Two Soldier Horses Premier's ed-Revo

PEKIN, Jan. at Premier Yua evening. Two attached to the Yuan Shi Ka peatedly that a against his life the premier to fearing his ass take refuge in at Tien Tsin.

Prospe LONDON, Jar days an edict v not only annou decreeing the es lic the people to spendent of the he adds, "it is he regard the repub ceeding the mone It is also expec leaders at Nanki Shi Kai's parame dency, as he all ful following

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TIMBER Increase in Roy

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FROM THE

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RANTINE at Queen

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eached Wilhe work of vaccinating ence today. steamer and long. The the Queen The statesalanded.

BOMB THROWN AT YUAN SHI KAI

Two Soldiers of Escort and Horses Drawing Chinese Premier's Carriage are Killed—Revolutionary Threats

PEKIN, Jan. 15 .- A bomb was thrown at Premier Yuan Shi Kai's carriage this evening. Two soldiers and the horses attached to the carriage were killed.

Yuan Shi Kai has been warned repeatedly that attempts would be made against his life. Friends have urged the premier to capitulate, and others, fearing his assassination urged him to take refuge in the foreign concessions at Tien Tsin. Prospect of Republic

LONDON, Jan. 15 .- Within a few days an edict will be issued at Pekin not only announcing abdication, but decreeing the establishment of a republic the people to elect a president.

This is the belief of the Pekin correspondent of the Times. "In this way," he adds, "it is believed the nation will regard the republic as legitimately succeeding the monarchy by Imperial will. It is also expected that the republican leaders at Nanking will recognize Yuan Shi Kai's paramount claim to the presidendy, as he alone commands a powerful following of both Manchus and Chinese, together with the devotion of the best of the troops and confidence and respect abroad.

Massacre of Manchus PEKIN, Jan. 15.—The Kansu imperial army has succeeded in pushing its way to within 60 miles of Sian Fu. The entire province of Shen Si is in a turmoil Many towns have been looted and deserted. The reported massacre of 10,000 Manchus by rebels in the Shen Shi district is confirmed.

TIMBER INDUSTRY

Increase in Royalties Collected During Past Year Totals \$51,197.76

The substantial expansion of the provincial timber industry, to which testimony is borne in the statistics for 1911 of the office here of the branch of the lands department activity, is further illustrated by the return of royalties collected, which has just been completed by Timber Inspector George MacKay, and which shows an increase in receipts for the twelve months of the substantial sum of \$51,197.76. The reports of Mr. R. J. Hamilton, the supervisor of log scalers, show 619,372,-000 scaled for the port of Vancouver alone in 1911

FROM THE CAPE

TO VICTORIA South African Real Estate Man Will Settle in Victoria-Most Befined

"I am an Irishman, but have lived practically all my life in the colonies, and I think Victoria is the most British colonial city that I have ever been in, and I am so impressed with its residen-tial allurements as well as with its unbounded opportunities for the advantageous investment of the money I had the good fortune to make in building the good fortune to make in building up cities in the Cape Colony. South Africa, that I have decided to locate here, for what may prove to be the rest of my life." That is the compliment that was paid to the city by Mr. Jas. A. that was paid to the city by Mr. Jas. A. dle, are missing from his to that was paid to the city by Mr. Jas. A. is a German by birth and coast after leaving the Cape and travelling to England, and thence to New York and the great cities of the Amer-

ican continent. "There is an atmosphere peculiarly British about your city," he said to a representative of the Colonist who called upon him at the Empress hotel. 'It is unlike every other colonial city I have ever been in, and you may take it that that means something, for I have been indulging the wander lust since I was a boy of thirteen years. To my mind it is particularly gratifying. I find in its appearance and in its people a refinement that has been lacking in any other colonial city; its residential aspect is particularly alluring, and I understand that its climate is above reproach; and although my visit is still of a very short duration I am confident that the general elevation of tone impregnates not only the social side of here but also the business sine

Mr. Cavanah stated that he was of opinion that the pessibilities of Canada were far greater than those of South Africa. He did not desire his statement to be construed as a cheap compliment to Canada. It was an honest expression of opinion based upon an intimate knowledge of one country and a brief but none the less thorough; examination of the other. As a reason why South Africa should not experience the same phonomenal development as Canada he pointed to the difference elimatic conditions of the two countries, explaining that the temperature of the former generated in the people a more, that is comparative, lackadaisical spirit. While progress was being made in South Africa. Mr. Cavanah doubted if it would ever assume the rapid stride that characterised

of life."

very developing influence of Capada. In a brief and hasty sketch of the nditions of Eouth Africa, and more articularly Cape Colony, Mr. Cavanah tated that the British rule there was proving a most excellent thing. All the feeling that had existed after the war and during the first sessions of he independent government had now isappeared and everyone was working for the best interestrof the colony. At e present time the Boer faction is n power he said but there is no sugsestion that the opposition look upon that fact as a menace to the continunce of the excellent relationship beween the colony and the motherland. fr. Cavanah lauds the wisdom of the British statesmen in granting a free and

dependent parliament to the new col-

yeven at a time when it was thought

that such a concession might be taken in the wrong spirit and used to the dis-advantage of the Empire which it was given to support. Events had proved the wisdom of that generous action, and now the whole world looked at South Africa as an example of what could be done by eliminating all antagonistic interests and placing a newly conquered country in possession of rights and privileges, the abuse of which would have meant disaster, but the observance of which has meant a stronger integrity and a growing sympathy for the ideals of British dominion.

Accidentally Shot-Mr. Robert Kinnear was the victim of a nasty accident while out with some friends on Shale Island near Sidney on Sunday. Mr. Kinnear, who had never handled a gun in his life, was given one to hold while a photograph was being taken, and accidentally must have pulled the trigger as the charge went off and shattered his foot, blowing off two or his toes. His injuries were temporarily treated on the spot and on his return to Victoria by train he was taken to the St. Joseph's hospital where an operation was performed. A second operation was found necessary yesterday but the patient is now going on wer though the bones were badly shattered. Mr. Kinnear's friends feel that the suggestion in another newspaper that the accident was due to carelessness on nes part, is hardly warranted as he did no know that the gun was loaded.

WILLIAM GRIMM REPORTED MISSING

Well Known Victorian Leaves His Home Without Apparent Reason-Police Assistance Sought to Locate Him

Missing since Friday, the 5th inst., when he left his home without warning or saying whither he intended to go, the family of William Grimm, for many years a well known resident of the city, have applied to the police authorities for assistance in their search after their parent. Since his departure not a word had been heard from him nor can any trace of his movements or present whereabouts be secured. So far as his family is concerned he has completely

Mr. Grimm for years has been a carriage maker, his place of business formerly being located on Johnson street. but for some time past it has been on Pembroke street. His sons are engaged with him in the business. On the 11th inst. he appeared to be in his accustomed good state of health and gave no sign that he was contemplating depart-ing from his home on Boleskin road. He left in the afternoon and when he did not return it was at first thought that he had gone to Shawnigan lake, where an old time friend of his is living, and with whom he was wont to visit.

As a few days passed, however, and he still failed to return one of his sons went to Shawnigan only to find that his father had not been there. Every likely place to which he might have gone wa visited but without result and finally the police were appealed to.

Mr. Grimm, when he left home, was attired in a dark suit, the coat bearing crepe on one sleeve, a long dark over-coat and black hard hat. He is sixty a slight accent.

Thomas Holland, until recently an employee at the Lemon, Gonasson Lumber Mill, and residing at 613 Princess avenue, is another reported to the police as missing since Christmas eve. George Epiron, with whom he roomed, yesterday sought police assistance. All that can so far be ascertained concerning Holland's movements is that he went sailing in a small boat with some mer on that evening, but sothing can be learned as to the identity of his companions, whence the boat was hired or what became of them. Holland was about thirty-five years of age.

Wants Militia Company-Sergt-Major C. G. Wheeler, of Grand Forks, is visiting Victoria for the purpose of presenting to the military authorities petitions in connection with the contemplated establishment of a company of militia at his place of residence. Besides an original petition bearing the signatures of more than and citizens of the town and district of Grand Forks, he has also petitions supporting the application from the Grand Forks Rifle association, the Overseas club, the Board of Trade and the Farmers' Institute. It is hoped by the people of Grand Forks that the formation of a company of citizen soldiers will be speedly followed by the provision of suitable armory and drill hall accommodation.

Relowns Deputation-A deputation representative of the board of trade, and citizens of Kelowna, is being organized under the president of the board, Mr. J. W. Jones, to visit this capital and interview the government prior to the consideration of the estimates. Primarily the Kelowna folk desire to urge the necessity of permanent provement work on Mission creek, which they had been advised could not be undertaken unless the scidents directly benefitted are prepared to contribute fifty per cent, of the cost involved. A consultation with the government on general railwayy matters as they affect, or are likely to affect, the district is also sought.

Public Work's Expenditure-The "B. C. Building News," of Vancouver quotes the Hon. Thomas Taylor, provincial minister of public Works, as having stated recently that during its present session the legislature will be ask-ed by him to provide in the estimates a sum exceeding \$7,000,000 for new roads and public buildings, etc., throughout British Columbia during 1912-13.

HAZELTON GOES TO ATHABASCA

Steamer Prince Rupert Brought News that Hudson Bay Steamer is Being Dismantled to be Transferred

The steamer Prince Rupert, Capt. Johnston, of the G. T. P., which reached port on Sunday morning, and left again yesterday for Prince Rupert steamer Hazelton, of the Hudsons Bay Company, is being sismantled by Capt. Gardiner, who went north on the last trip of the G. T. P. liner, for transportation overland to the Athabasca river, where the steamer, which for some years has plied the Skeena and Stikine will run next season. The Hazelton's engines will be taken out and packed for railway transportation in freight cars, and the hull will be sent in the same way as the Foley, Welch & Stewart steamers were sent, to Edmonton, where the steamer will be rebuilt and launched on the Athabasca river. Confinually increasing development in that district will keep the boat as busy as she was on the Skeena.

The sternwheel steamer Distributor

is now being towed to Victoria by the steamer British Columbia to be dis-mantled for transportation to the interior waterways, and with only three steamers left of the Skeena river fleet, upon which for years the whole develop-ment of the Hazelton and interior districts has depended, shippers and those interested in the interior begin to fear that there may be serious congestion of traffic and freight in Rupert this spring. Promises that the steel will be through to Hazelton in March have been made but May is considered a more likely date. The strike at Skeena river Crossing has occasioned some delay al-ready. Unless the G. T. P. can about double the transportation facilities provided by the river boats last year, there is sure to be congestion of freight, as 1912 will see the biggest rush yet witnessed to the interior.

The Prince Rupert brought 50 passengers from the north, and took about 30 from Seattle and Victoria north-Lound. Capt. Johnson reports savere Swanson Bay. While approaching that port on Friday the iron rails and all exposed stairways of the vessel were coated with sleet ice, and off the shore at Swanson bay four inches of snow floated on the sea for a distance of twenty feet from shore. There was no ice in sight. The thermometer registered 5 degrees above zero, at Brines Rupert on Thursday.

VICTORIA'S TEAETH EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD

Medical Health Officer's Figures Show City Has No Equal: in the Whole of the Domin-

compiled by Dr. G. A. B. Hall, city medical officer, the death rate per thousand for the past year for Greater Victoria was but eight and one-sixth, taking the population as 45,000. Dr. Hall's annual report has just been issued. It.

"I have the honor to present for your consideration my annual report for the year ending December 31st, 1911.

"This is the first year the city has had a health department, such having been created by by-law the end of 1910. During the past year the department has een great development, many new features have been inaugurated, and the coming year will see even greater growth and improvement. One thing that has repeatedly been brought to my attention during the past year is, in number of instances, expenditures have been made and charged to the health. been made and charged to the health department, when the head of the department had absolutely no voice in such expenditures. This is not the proper way to do business, and the by-law should either be amended, enlarging the scope of the health department, or such expenditures charged to another depart-ment, which would have control of the

"The citizens can congratulate them-"The citizens can congratulate themselves on the excellent condition of the city from a health standpoint. This year, for the first time in over five years we could boast of not having a case at the Isolation hospital. While the city has greatly increased in population both permanent and transitory, on the whole, we have had fewer cases of infectious disease and a lower mortality from such. We escaped this year, with the exception of a couple of mild cases, the so-called epidemic infantile paralysis, which caused ten deaths in 1910 and left so many cripples, and of dysentery, that was so severe last year and caused 30 deaths, we have had but few cases and two deaths. In January we had ten cases of smallpox, which was a legacy of last year's infection. While the greater number of cases were of a mild form, three of them were quite severe, fortunately none died.

"One malady that has had an increase n deaths over 1910 is what is known as the "White Plague," or Tuberculosis. This is a disease, which, in my opinion, is not receiving the attention that it should. Personally, I regard tuberculosis with more fear and consider it more dangerous to the public health than smellpox, yet very little is done towards isolating those afflicted with the discollection \$115,020. should. Personally, I regard tuberculosis

ease. I am of opinion that the govern ment should deal with this malady. Peo-ple taken ill naturally flock to the cities where they can receive freatment and. trequently, patients suffering from tu-berculosis become a charge on the cor-poration, when they have been only a month or two in the place. Furthermore, thickly populated districts are not the places for persons suffering from tu-berculosis, either from the standpoint of the patient's good or that of the public, hence my reason for contending that the government should make ample provision for such cases and thus re-lieve the cities of that burden and dan-

"The milk question is one which has received considerable attention, but we hope to devote more time to it this year During 1911, 188 samples of milk were tested for butter fat, and a number of samples tested for adulteration by drugs. In this respect we have been working under difficulties inasmuch as we have not been able to get samples analyzed when we desired. I am convinced that there is ample work of this nature to pay the city to have their own analyst and I strongly recommend that such an appointment be made. The question of pare milk is getting to be a rather serious problem and one which I think deserves the attention of the govern-"The contract that was let last De

cember for remodelling and making ad-ditions to the buildings for the Isolation hospital, has been completed and now the city has an Isolation hospital in which patients can be made comfortable and be properly cared for, and to which parents need not liesitate to send their children. I trust the 1912 council will see their way clear to putting the sum of \$1,000 in the estimates for cleaning up and beautifying the grounds, which is badly needed. The council endorsed my recommendation in last year's annual report to put the Isolation hospital on a better financial basis, but owing to the pressure of work, the by-law was not prepared and it should be one of the first to receive attention this year.

"Beginning with July 1st, the council decided to adopt a system for caring for the indigent sick, requiring hospital treatment by paying \$1.50 per day for each and every patient admitted to the hospital by order of the Medical Health Officer in lieu of a lump sum grant. This has proved to se a wise change working more satisfactorily in every way both to the city and to the hospital. When the system came into force, it was found that patients were being treated as city cases who were not even British subjects and had no claim on either the city of the province and were deported. This system enables those in authority to keep a check on people who are in no sense entitled to receive assistance from the city treasury. During the six months sat this system has been in operation there have been 183 patients treated, with a total number of 2,437 days, at-a cost of \$3,655,-50, a financial saving to the city of \$1,-34.50, as compared with last year's and the first half of this year's grant. The hospital has benefitted by having more

beds for those wine can and will pay. Provision should be made for the in from and such cases as cannot properly be admitted to any other institution in the city at present. This can best be done by the erection of a building at the Old Men's Home, and the cost of maintenance would be minimized if run in confunction with same in conjunction with same.

Garbage Collection "During the past year the city em-barked on a system of municipal col-lection of garbage and while we have been working under difficulties, which always surround radical changes in a system, on the whole it has been satis-factory. The present equipment is not with one of the lowest, af not the lowest, af not the lowest, death rates of any city in Canada, Victoria again establishes her claim to being the healthlest city in the country. According to statistics the country. According to statistics of days, service in the summer, and the summer ten days' service in the summer, and in this way, do much to preserve the health of the city. D.

"The erection of a new furnace at the garbage wherf which is now almost completed will have two and a half, or three, times the capacity of the pres ent incinerator and will fill a long felt want.

"Over 100 shacks, delapidated and insanitary buildings were condemned and ordered pulled down, and on many of the sites new buildings are now being erected. We propose to continue the

"I again wish to bring to the atten-tion of your honorable body the advise. bility of appointing a police physician to look after the police cases and indigent sick. The work has grown to such proportion that it seriously encroaches on the time which should be given to health matters. The inspection of private schools, workshops and sucl

places has not been carried out as ex-tensively as it should.

The health officer should be provided with a runabout automobile, which would enable him to do considerable more work than at present as a great deal of time is wasted in getting from one place to another. Frequently calls come from widely different points which are urgent and sometimes during hours when cars are not running.
"I would suggest that the extension

of the sewer system should be given early consideration as it is impossible to have a healthy city without proper sewerage.
"In conclusion, I wish to thank Alder

man Okell, chairman or the health and morals committee, for the careful at-tention and able assistance he has given the department. I would also thank Alderman Humber for his kindly consideration of the department on the sev-eral occasions that the incinerator was out of commission in permitting us to burn refuse on his property."

The contagious diseases treated during the year were: Scarlet fever, 73; smallpox, 10; infantile paralysis, 2; typhotd fever, 14. The total number of cases at the Isolation hospital were 121, the deaths totalling eight, of which izi, the deaths totalling eight, of which five were beyond medical aid when ad-mitted to the hospital. Deaths in the city numbered 371.

The estimated expenditure upon the

TERRIBLE HEADACHES

Trenton Merchant Driven to Despair By The Pain

"Fruit-a-tives" Cured Him

Trenton, Ont., Jan. 29, 1909. "I was a dreadful sufferer for many years from Stomach and Liver trouble -but my greatest suffering was from violent headaches. They were so distressing that I almost had to give up my business. I went to Toronto, consulted specialists and wore glasses, but nothing did me any good and the head-

I was then induced to try "Fruit-a tives" and from the beginning, I was better and in a short time I was quite well again-no more headaches-

and I threw my glasses away.

"Fruit-a-tives" not only cured my headaches, but completely cured me of all indigestion, and restored me to perfect health again." W. J. McCOMB.

perfect health again." W. J. McCOMB.
"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest cure
for headaches in the world and is the
only medicine made of fruit juices.
Fruit-a-tives" will always cure Headaches, Indigestion and all Stomach and
Bowel Troubles. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50,
or trial size. 25c. At all dealers of
from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Naas River Jail Built-The new provincial jail on the Naas river, for the erection of which a contract was awarded Mr. William Sibbald, by the provincial public works department, some months ago, has now been completed and is to be turned over to the provincial authorities as soon as inspected. Mr. Sibbald has returned south. nis work being ended. The new jail will be demanded in consequence of the advance of the railway construction line toward the territory in which it is located.

Vancouver shipowners are urging ipon H. H. Stevens M. P., the desirebility of having a government dock established on False Creek, Vancouver The Fraser river steamer Beaver is now the only sternwheeler operated by the C. P. R. on the Pacific Coast. The case of Carlson vs. Hampton, in

which the plaintiff sought compensation from a fellow workman for the loss of his sight, has been settled out of court.

Corrig College

Beacon Hill Park, VICTORIA, B.C.

Felect High-Class BOARDING College for BOYS of 8 to 16 years.

Refinements of well-appointed Gentleman's home in lovely BEACON HILL PARK Number limited Outdoor sports. Prepared for Business Life or Professional or University Examinations. Fees inclusive and strictiv modernts 1 L. D. Phone Victoria 743. Autumn term. Sept. 1st.

Principal, J. W. CHURCH, M. A.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

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

LAND NOTICES

DR. WILLIAM BRYANT,
W. Spittal, Agent.
Dated December 15th, 18112.

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

ALBERT LEE ALLEN,

559 Hamilton St., Voncouver, B.C.

Harry E. Handy, Agent

November 23th, 1911.

Form No. 9—Form of Notice. Form No. 8—Form of Notice.

Victoria Land District—Coast Range One.
Take notice that I. Donaid A. Macdonald.
of Vancouver, B. C., occupation broker, intend to apply for permission to purchase the
following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted on the
eastern boundary of the Klahoose Indian
Reserve and about 20 chains north of the
extreme south-east corner of the Klahoose
Indian Reserve, thence east 80 chains along
the southern boundary of timber lease 36398,
thence south 40 chains, thence west 80
chains, thence north 40 chains to point of
commencement, containing 320 scress more
or less.

or less.

DONALD A. MACDONALD,

Name of Applicant.

Ohas. H. Allen, Agent.

October 10th, 1811. LAND ACT.

Form No. 9— Form of Notice.

Victoria Land District District Coast Range
Three. Three.

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

Commencing at a post planted 10 chains west of the northwest corner of Lot 126, Bella Coola, thence south 20 chain, thence west 80 chains, thence north 10 chains, more or less to south-boundary of Lot 3, thence east 50 chains more or less to south-east corner of Lot 3, thence north 10 chains, more or less to the northwest corner of Lot 2, thence east 30 chains more or less to only the northwest corner of Lot 2, thence east 30 chains more or less solong south boundary of Lot 2, to point of commencement.

point of commencement.
VINCENT CLAYTON,
December 13th, 1911.

LAND ACT
Form No. 9—Form of Notice
Coast Land District—Coast Range I

Coast Land District—Ceast Range 1
Take notice that Homer Spring of Vancouver, B. C. occupation, insurance Agentintends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands: Commencing
at a post piunted 20 chains south of Mow
Creek, Bute Inlet and marked H. S. S. E.
corner, thence north 20 chains, thence wes'
40 chains, thence south 20 chains more or
less, thence following the foreshore existerly
to point of commencement, containing eighty
acres, more or less

HOMER SPRING. HOMER SPRING,

Dated, December 13th, 1911. LAND ACT
Form No. 2—Form of Notice

Coast Land District—Coast Range 1

Take notice that Charles Ball, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Insurance Agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 30 chains south of Mow Greek, Bute Inlet, and marked C. B's S. W. corner, thence north 40 chains, thence east 49 chains, thence westerly to point of commencement, containing in area, 160 acres more or less.

CHARLES BALL, John Blois, Agent Dated, December 18th, 1911.

Dated, December 18th, 1911.

TAND ACT

Form No. 3-Form of Notice

Coast Land District-Coast Range 1

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

EDWARD SOVIS,

John Blois, Agent.

LAND ACT

Dated, December 18th, 1911

LAND ACT
Form No. 9—Form of Notice
Coast Land District—Coast Hange 1
Take notice that Charles O. Swanson, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation, Salesman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Asman s Pre-emption, No. 3939, Stuart Island and marked C. O. S.'s S. W. corner; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 29 chains to the water, thence following the foreshore in a southerly direction to point of commencement, containing in area 120 acres, more or less.

CHARLES O. BWANSON.

John Blols, Agent.

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

Dated, December 20th, 1911.

LAND ACT

Form No. 9—Form of Notice

Coast Land District—Coast Range 1

Take notice that James Reid, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation, clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 10 chains south of the south-east corner of Asman's Pre-emption, No. 3983, Stuart Island and marked J. R.'s N. E. corner; thence south 50 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence following the fereshore in a northerly direction to point of commencement, containing in area, 130 acres, more or less.

JAMES REID,
John Blois, Agent.
Dated, December 20th, 1811. Dated, December 20th, 1931.

LAND ACT

Form No. 9—Form of Notice

Coast Land District—Coast Range 1

Take netice that Morris G. Parker, of Vancouver, B. C., eccupation, Porter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about one mile north of Henry Point, Cardero Channel; or about 40 chains northwest from Pre-emption, 2037, Cardero Channel and marked M. G. P.'s Ng W. serner; thence sets 50 chains; thence south, 40 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence northwesterly along the foreshore to point of commencement, containing in areg, 160 acres, more or less.

MORRIS G. PARKER,

John Blois, Agent.

Dated, December 26th. 1911.

Dated, December 26th, 191).

LAND ACT

Form No. 9—Form of Notice

Coast Land District—Coast Range 1

Take notice that Albert V. Johnson, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation, Salesman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 10 chains south of Ghiaro Island on Valdez Island near the northeast corner of Timber Limit, No. 37365, and marked A. V. J.'s N. W. corner, thence south, 40 chains, thence east, 40 chains, more or less to the water, thence north and west along the foreshore to point of commencement, containing in area, 160 acres, more or less.

ALBERT V. JOHNSON,

John Blois, Agent.

LAND ACT.

Dated, December 20th, 1911.

LAND ACT.

Form No. 3—Form of Notice.

Victoria Land District—Coast. Range One.

Take netice that it. Frank E. Maxwell, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation clerk, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of Toba River and about 80 chains west of the extreme south-east corner of the Kiahoose Indian Reserve, thence east 80 chains along the southern boundary of the Kiahoose Indian Reserve, thence south 20 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 20 chains to point of commencement, containing 180 acres more or dess.

FRANK E. MAXWELL, Name of Applicant.

Chas. H. Allen, Agent.

20 chains, thence west 80 chains thence north 20 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

FRANK E. MAXWELL, Name of Applicant, Chas. H. Allen, Agent:

October 18th, 1911.

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9—Form of Notice.

Victoria Land District—Coast Range One.

Take notice that I, Oswald Harrison, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation building manager, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of the Toba River about 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 20 chains thence worst 30 chains, and along the eastern boundary of lot 103, thence east 36 chains.

December 27th, 1911.

LAND ACT.

Take notice that Winnifred Roper, of Toronfo, occupation nurse, fittends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the north sak of the Toba River about 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 20 chains to point of commencement, containing 80 acres more or less.

WINNIFRED ROPER, Hand District—District of Coast Range or Winniff Roper, of Toronfo, occupation nurse, fittends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the north sak of the Toba River about 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 20 chains to point of commencement, containing 80 acres more or less.

WINNIFRED ROPER, Hand District—District of Coast Range or Wadhams Cannery and 5 chains at said Cannery (Lot 59) Rivers Inlet, Victoria Land District Office or South of the creek which runs into the seast 40 chains, thence north 20 chains to point of commencement, containing 80 acres more or less.

WINNIFRED ROPER, Hand District District Office or South of the creek which runs into the seast 40 chains, thence west 40 chains the commencement of the commencement of the commencement of the commencement of the commen chase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the morth bank of the Tobs River about 80 chains east of the south-east corner of lot 103, thence west 80 chains, and along the northern boundary of timber lease \$6395, thence north 80 chains and along the castern boundary of lot 103, thence east 80 chains, thence south 89 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

less.
OSWALD HARRISON, Name of Applicant.
Chas. H. Allen, Agent.
October 10th, 1911. October 10th, 1911.

IAND ACT.

Form No. 9—Form of Notice.

Victoria Land District—Const Range One.
Take notice that I, Peter Duncan Edward, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation printer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of the Toba River about 240 chains east and 60 chains north of the south seast corner of lot 193, thence south 30 chains thence east 20 chains, thence south 30 chains thence west 20 chains, thence morth 30 chains thence west 20 chains to point-of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

PETER DUNCAN EDWARD,
Name of Applicant.

Chas. H. Allen, Agent.

October 10th, 1811.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT OF COBTEZ ISLAND.

Take notice that George F. Roper, of Toronto, Ontario, cocupation cierk, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of Coulter Island, in Sutil Channel, about ten chains westerly from the northwest corner of Section 31, Cortez Island, Sayward District, thence following the sinuosities of the shore of Coulter Island, along high water mark westerly, northerly, easterly and southerly to point of commencement, containing 20 acres more or less.

ess.
GEORGE F. ROPER, Name of Applicant.
J. F. Talt, Agent.
November 18th, 1911.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF CORTEZ ISLAND.

Take notice that Helen Jams Roper, of Toronto, Ontarie, occupation, married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted 20 chains east and fen chains north of a post on the section line between Sections 24 and 31, on the seat boundary of Yaughan's pre-emption Cortez Island, Sayward District, thence east 30 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 220 acres more or less. acres more or less.
HELEN JANE ROPER, Name of Applicant.
J. F. Taft, Agent.
November 18th, 1911.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT OF CORTEZ ISLAND. Take notice that Frank F. Roper, of To-

Take notice that Frank F. Ropen of Toronio, Ontario, occupation cashier, intenda
to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the
southeast corner of Brown Island (also
khown as Island A) Gorge Harbor. Cortes
Island, Sayward District, thence following
the sinusities of the shore line of Brown
Island along high water mark, northerly,
westerly, southerly, and easterly to point of
commencement, containing 45 acres more
or less. or less.
FRANK F. ROPER, Name of Applicant
J. F. Tait, Agent.

November 16th, 1911,

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF CORTEZ ISLAND.

Take notice that William F. Roper, of Toronto, Ontario, occupation dentist; intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the shore of Satil Channel, Cortez Island, Sayward District, about 15 chains southeasterly from the southeast corner of T. L. 748, thence north 29 chains, thence east 50 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence south 60 chains, thence west 10 chains more or less to the shore of Sutil Channel, thence following the shore of Sutil Channel, in a northwestedly direction to point of commencement, containing 500 acres more or less.

william F. ROPER, Name of Applicant.
J. F. Talt, Agent.
November 16th, 1911.
VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF COAST RANGE III.

Take notice that I, Frederick Vigay, of London, England, occupation mining engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted abopt 20 chains south of the northeast corner of Lot 296, Coast Range III., thence south following east boundary of said lot, 20 chains to shore of Dean Channel, thence following shore of Dean Channel east 20 chains, thence north 20, chains, thence west 20 chains to point of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

EREDERICK VIGAY. Name of Applicant. October 20th, 1811.

October 20th, 1911.

LAND ACT

Form No. 9. Form of Notice

Victoria Land District—District of Coast

Range 3.

Take notice that Howard D. Brown, of
Bella Cools, occupation, farmer, intends to
apply for permission to purchass
lowing described lands: Commencing at a
post planted 10 chains north of S. Clayton's
Frem. Claim, 325 on the Indian R. S. corner, thence west, 40 chains, south 40 chains,
east 40 chains, inoffh 40 chains to point of
commencement. HOWARD D. BROWN
Dated, December 15, 1911.

Dated, December 15, 1811.

IAND AOT.

Form No. 9—Form of Notice.
Victoria Land District—Ceast Range One.
Take notice that I Gillian L McLeod, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation job printer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Sommencing at a post planted on the north bank of the Toba River about 240 chains as at and 60 chains north of the south east corner of lot 105 thence west 80 chains thence south 30 chains, thence east 30 chains thence north 80 chains thence north 80 chains the point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

less.
GILLIAM L. McLEOD, Name of Applicant.
Chas. H. Ailen, Agent.
October 10th, 1911.

Form No. 9—Form of Notice.

Victoria Land District—Coast Range One.
Take notice that I. Eva R. Huston, of
Vancouver, B. C., occupation stenographer,
intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted on the
north bank of the Toba River about 240
chains east and 60 chains north of the south
east corner of lot 102 thence west 80 chains,
thence north 80 chains, thence east 30 chains
thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 agres more or
less.

EVA R. HUSTON, Name of Applicant. Chas. H. Allen, Agent. October 10th, 1911.

October 10th, 1911.

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9—Form of Notice.

Victoria Land District—Coast Range One.

Take notice that I. Howard Ingram, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation advertising agent, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of Tobs River about 80 chains east of the south-east corner of lot 10%, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 840 acres more or less.

HOWARD INGRAM, Name of Applicant.

Chas H. Allen, Agent.

October 10th, 1911.

LAND ACT.

LAND ACT.

Victoria Land District—Coast Range 2
Take notice that Ethel Roper, of Toronto, occupation nurse, intends to apply
for permission to purchase the following described lands:
Commencing at a post, planted at the
northeast corner of Lot 202, Rivers Inlet.
Victoria Land District, District of Coast
Range 2, thence north 70 chains, thence
west 40 chains, thence south 70 chains,
thence east 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 280 acres more or less.

ETHEL ROPER,
J. F. Tait, Agent.

December 27th, 1911.

LAND ACT.

LAND ACT.

Sayward Land District—District of Sayward.

Take notice that Florence Roper, of Toronto, occupation nurse, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted beside a survey post on the south shore of Blind Creek Harbor 12 chains and 36 links north of the southeast corner of Section 19, Cortez Island, Sayward District, thence south 20 chains and 28 links to the shore of Cortez Island, thence following the sinuspities of the shore along high water mark in a northeasterly direction to the west boundary of Lot 307, thence north along the west boundary of Lot 307 to the shore of Blind Creek Harbor, thence following the sinuspities of the shore along high water mark in a northwesterly direction to point of commencement, containing 15 acres more or less.

FLORENCE ROPER,

J. F. Tait, Agent, December 27th, 1911.

FLORENCE ROPER, J. F. Talt, Agent. December 27th, 1911.

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

WM. TURPEL,
W. Spittal, Agent.

Land District, District of Coast, Range III.

Land District, District of Coast, Range III.

1886 nonce that Areck Crication, or vaneouven, is. C., occupation Surveyor, intends to apply for permission to purchase the foilowing described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner and about 40 chains N. E. o. Kank Dow point, on the north side of North Bentick Arm, B. C., on shore line, and about 60 chains, more or less, east of Timber lesse, 44,755, thence west, 40 chains, south to shore line, 46 chains more or less; thence in an easterly direction, following shore line to post of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

ALECK CRICHTON, B. Fillip Jacobsen, Agent Dated, December 22nd, 1911. LAND ACT

LAND ACT

Land District, District of Coast, Range III.

Take notice that Ioil Hydra Verschozle, of Vancouver, occupation, married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of H. D. Brown's pre-emption on the south side of the Bella Coola Indian Reserve at Bella Coola, B. C., thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence envised the commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

more or less.

IOLL HYLLA, VERSCHOZLE, *
B. Fillip Jacobsa, Agent,
Dated, December 28rd, 1911,

TRADE OFFERS TO AUSTRALIA

Correspondence on Subject is Brought Down in House of Commons-Australia's Proposal on Narrow Grounds

OTTAWA, Jan. 15 .- A definite statement as to how far the government is prepared to go toward the establishment f closer trade relations with Australia is contained in the returns brought down in the house today. This contains all the correspondence since April of last year, and was moved for by Mr. Ames of Montreal.

As long ago as last April, Mr. Ross, the Canadian trace representative in Australia, advised that Australia's premier hoped to discuss better tariff terms with Sir Wilfrid Laurier in London. In September he stated that the exchange of the minimum tariffs of both countries would probably be as far as Australia would care to go. In Oct-ober he reported that Australia's minister of trade and commerce hoped to introduce a bill to exchange the Australian preferential tariff for the Canadian minimum tai....

On December 28 last the minister of trade and commerce wrote to Hon. .ar. Tudor, the Austranan minister, pointing out that Canada had extended her preferential tariff to the British colonies, that South Africa and New Zealanu had made the same return, and that it was expected that the West In-dies would follow suit.

"It seems to me," the letter proceeded, "too bad that with our great sister Dominion of the Pacific we have not been able to since arrange our trade on. a preferential basis, and I can assure you that Canada is very desirous, both on sentimental grounds and for reasons of mutual advantage, that this anomaly should be removed as speedy as pos-

Further on the letter stated: "We give you already a considerable free list for some of your staple products, although we get no very great return from you with respect to any of our great staple products. We stand ready to give you a substantial preference upon all articles of export in return for substantial preference for our articles of export to your country and free entrance for some of our natural products. Proposals have been made to exchange your limited preference for limited preference of entry into our country, but it scarcely seems adequate that we should proceed on so restrict-

The letter concludes with the suggestion that either Australia or Canada make a proposal upon which action could be taken, to be followed by bet-ter means of steamship communica-

THE CANAL AND RAILROADS

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy Bays He Does Not Anticipate Serious Loss of Revenue

Sir Thomas Sheughnessy, president of the C. P. R., in a recent interview, spoke as follows regarding the effect of the opening of the Panama Canal on railroad traffic. He said: "Beyond doubt the opening of the Panama Canal will affect the traffic of the Canadian transcontinental lines as well as the systems crossing the United States from the Atlantic to the Pacific, but I do not apprehenu any serious loss of net revenue. The rail rates between the coast and coast are governed to an important extent by the cost of transportation via the all-water route, with the result that a considerable portion of the through traffic is not particularly profitable. The redistribution of ds from jobbing centres on the Pacific coast yields better returns, and, if the use of the Paname Canal has the effect of building up and strengthening these coast cities as distributing points, country tributary to the coast that should result the railway lines will participate in the advantage.

ADMIRAL TOTAL LOSS

Advices from Astoria state that there is no hope of having the four-mested schooner Admiral, which turned turtle after Capt. Bender, his wife, son and crew had been rescued. The miraculfeature of the wreck of the Admiral is the fact that out of more than seven miles of rock-based jetty con-struction, there is one part of it about 20 yards wide that has not been filled in. It was at this place that the Admiral struck. Occurring 100 feet to either side of this place, the vessel would have been dashed to pieces within ten minutes, and probably all would have been lost, as the depth ranges stantly breaking over the jetty.

CROWN OF GALICIA LEFT PORT YESTERDAY

Harrison Direct Line Proceeded to Sound
After Taking on Big Carge of
Whale Oil

The Harrison Direct liner Crown of Galicia, which spent over a week at the outer wharf loading a large ship-ment of whale oil, taking over 3000 tons of oil consigned to Glasgow, as well as spruce lumber for the Admiralty, canned salmon and other cargo, left for Tacoma yesterday morning to complete loading there for the United Kingdom via the Straits of Magellan. The steamer Comedian of this line, en route from Liverpoon we expected to arrive here about the end of the month via San Pedro and San Francisco, The Magician is taking on her homeward Seattle and Tacoma. It is probable that this will vessel may return were to load whale oil. The Crown of Arragon, which put into Avonmouth in distress, is dispharging part of her cargo there owing to it having been

pool next week, will follow this ves-sel. This is the latest addition to the fleet of Prentice Service and Hender, son, and is making her maiden trip to Victoria in the Direct line.

STEEL PLATES ARRIVE

Twelve Carloads of Material Por Con-struction of Tanks of G. T. P. Steamers Beach Esquimalt

Twelve, carloads or steel plates and tank material have arrived at Esquimalt for use in the alterations being made to the G. T. P. limer Prince George. The Grand Trunk steamer is being equipped to burn fuel oil at the B. C. Marine Railway company's yards, and when this work is completed the steam er Prince Rupert will be converted into an oil burner. It was necessary to construct special tanks in the steamers to contain the supply of oil.

VIRGINIAN LIBELLED BY STRATHALBYN

Body of Victim of Disaster Found Caged in Euckled Steel of Strath

The United States steamer Virginian has been libelled for \$160,000 by the Strathalbyn Steamship company of Glasgow at Tacome on account of the fatal collision, which killed one man and reduced the starboard bow of the fatal ginian was seized by the marshal pending a bond for the amount being put up by the American-Hawaiian Steam-

ship company.

The body of the victim of the collision. John Deyall, able seaman, was found by 'longshoremen engaged in discharging the Strathalbyn on Sunday, wedged tightly in a case of steel formed by a buckled piece of the steamer's side. As the deckload was being removed and the vessel resumed an even keel, some of them looked down a tube of steel formed by the buckled plates and saw the head and shoulders of the sallor. The body had been under water since the accident. The victim's skull was crushed and the body badiy

mangled.

The damage to the Virginian is not great, and it is expected that repairs will be completed at Seattle in about ten days. The Strathalbyn suffered greatly. Fifteen feet of her starboard bow was forn off, the stem carried away, and No. 1 and No. 2 holds were filled. It will take over a month to repair the vessel, the repairs costing

over \$50,000.

Both crews blame the other. Capt. Green, of the Virginian, asserts that the Strathalbyn carried no lights. Officers on the Strathalbyn declare that their steamer was practically at 'a standstill when the impact came and that the Virginian was going at the rate of about 12 miles an hour. Tage on the Virginian say that their steam-er's engines had been reversed for nearly five minutes before the collision. Capt. Greene and Pilot Duffy, of the Virginian, say they saw no green light on the Strathalbyn. Pilot Duffy says the steamer's red light was visible for half an hour, and he thought it was the light on Robinson's Point.

"The Flyer came up on our port side," said Pilet Duffy. "She whistled and crossed our stern. The Strathalbyn whistled to her. The Flyer answered; then I stopped and reversed."

Those on the Strathalbyn say their steamer gave the passing whistle three or four times, but received no answer. Then she whistled that she was going astern, when the green light of the Virginian was seen instead of the From the conflicting statements, shippers, it is safe to assume that the inquiry before the United States in-

Strathalbyn on the starboard bow, the latter's port anchor in some way be-came entangled in the American ship's' bow and was driven through the starboard forecastle of the Strathalbyn It then fell into the Sound in the midet of a huge pile of wreckage. No explantion can be offered for the port an chor's passage through the forecastle.

FISHING CREW ENDURED PRIVATIONS

Six Men of Schooner Slani Beach Prince Bupert—Saved Their Vessel by Dint of Hard Work According to news brought by the

steamer Prince Rupert, the six-man crew of the Vancouver gasoline schoon-Slani reached Prince Rupert last week at starvation's point and reporting a thrilling and far from pleasant experience in the recent storms. They had been without a meal for several days, and were also suffering from cold, their fuel supply also being exhausted. Their experience in many respects, duplicated that of the steam Grant-only, they succeeded in saving their vessel. While anchored in Princeby Sound, Banks Island, the Slani was driven ashore with broken mooring chains in a furious snowstorn The men had to take to their small boat in order to save their lives; they stood by the Slani, nowever, and although all their stores were ruined by the inrushing salt water, and they were in constant danger of starvation, they succeeded in rigging a log float about their vessel, and, with lines rigged to the trees, raised the Slam with the re-ceding tide and pumped her out. Then it was found that her batteries and en-gines had been ruined by the salt wa-ter, so that, unable to make sail, the crew eventually were obliged to tow their schooner to Metlakatla, where fresh batteries were secured from an Indian launch owner. The rest of the

Gus Shilling, William , Kennedy, and There are this year thirty three can

journey was comparatively easy. The

Slani is a 40 h.p. auxiliary cutter,

whose crew are engaged in prospecting for new halfbut banks on a sharing of

profits basis. Those chiefly interested are: E. Fulton, T. D. Smith, A. Marsh,

didates for Vancouver's sixteen alder-The False Creek arbitration board has resumed its sessions.

Revere House, Boston's Old and Famous Hostelry, Partially Destroyed at Early Hour This Morning

BOSTON, Jan. 16 .- The Revere House, one of Boston's famous hostelries, was the scene of a serious conflagration early this morning. For a time it appeared as if the structure was doomed out at four o'clock this morning the firemen believed they had the flames under control. At that time the Bullfinch annex was in ruins, as were the three upper storeys of the main struc-ture, and the rest of the building have been damaged by smoke and water.

Three hundred guests were asleep in the building when the fire broke out, and there is considerable doubt as to whether all escaped. Policemen who went into the building to arouse the inmates were driven back by the smoke before they had been able to reach all the rooms, and are firm in their belief that some of the guests did not escape The firemen already have started a search of the ruins, while the hotel management is seeking to round up the

Edward Kettenberger, a fireman, fell rom a 65 foot ladder and landed on a picket fence. He died on the way to hospital. Fire Captain O'Brien was leading a squad of men through the building when a portion of the fifth floor collapsed, and he was injured, but not fatally.

At the start the fire managed to spread to the Hotel Rexford, and the guests of that house were awakened of the Revere House guests had time to

It was roughly estimated this morn ing that the fire damage would considerably exceed \$100,000. The fire starfed in the Grotto, a dining room on the street floor

No hotel in Boston, and few in the United States, are richer in associations than the Revere House. Here stopped in the heyday of the hotel's popularity, visiting royalty, famous statesmen and soldiers and some of the prima donnas who charmed a generation of Boston-ians how dead. The Revere House was named after Paul Revere. It was open-ed in May, 184% as the most sumptuous hotel Boston contained up to that date. The ball room and the banquet halls were regarded as models of splendor.

GOES TO ESQUIMALT

moses Alice Hauled Out on B.
Marine Ways—Will Believe the

The C. P. R. steamer Princess Alice was taken to the B. C. Marine Rail-way company's ways on Sunday and hauled out to be cleaned and painted in readiness to relieve the steamer Priness Victoria on the Victoria-Vancouver-Seattle route, while the three-fun-nelled steamer is converted into an oil-burner. The Princess Alice made a trial run to Race Rocks before being taken to the marine ways, her oil-burning apparatus being tried and worked

LONG DISTANCE WIRELESS

Maru 2,315 Miles Away—Triangle in Touch With Steamer Tahiti

Some long-distance wireless communcation was maintained on Sunday by the Estevan station. The Japanese teamer Seattle Maru, of the Osake Shosen kaisha line, en route from Victoria to Yokohama, was in commun tion with Estevan from a distance of 2315 miles at sea on her way to Japan, and the Triangle station reports having maintained communication with the Union Steamship company's steamer Tahiti from San Francisco for Australia at a distance of 1800 miles. The Tahiti was in 20.12 north and 133-13

C. P. R. OFFICIALS INSPECT LOCAL VESSELS

Says New Empresses For Transpacific Boute Will Be Ready Early

M. D. McDuff, assistant to the man ager of C. P. R. steamships at Mon-treal, left for the east on Suday after inspecting some of the C. P. R. steamers. He looked over the new steamer Princess Alice, and expressed favorable omment regarding the new steamer, He said the B. C. Coast steamship service of the C. P. R. was one of the best of the company's system, and no section of the company's services had improved so rapidly. The policy of the company was to increase its services as business extended, and he had no doubt that this would result in increases before long to the local fleet. The new liners for the transpecific service are under con-struction on the Clyde, and these two vessels, which will be the finest steamers plying the waters of the Pacific will, he ready by the spring of next

SPIRIT II. TO BE SENT FOR ALEXANDRA CUP

rwo seattle Yachtsmen Buy Ted Geary's Model For Competition in Interna-

Buying the yacht Spirit II. which was pullt to defend the Alexandra Cup, and offering to rebuild her to suit the views of British Columbia yachtsmen on the interpretation of the rules under which the cup is raced for, two Seattle yachtsmen have taken the initiative in the effort to arrange a race for the cup in 1912. Carlyle Blanchard, formerly owner of the Winora, and Bert Fenn, a new

Spirit II. was built by Ted Geary the of 1909. After the first two races of the meeting, of which each craft won one, the Alexandra's owners and skipper declared that Spirit II. was constructed ing the race, and withdrew their yacht. Since then the international cup has

Since then the international cup has not been raced for, but every effort is being made by yachtsmen on both sides of the line to arrange a meeting this year. The cup is in the possession of the trustees at Vancouver.

Blanchard and Fenn sent in their challenge as soon as they got possession of Spirit I., and offered to remodel their

of Spirit I., and offered to remedel their craft to meet the ideas of the Canadian yachtsmen. They believe that their boat can defeat the Alexandra under any rules which the Canadians choose to insist upon. Whether a race for the Alexandra cup

is arranged or not, the new owners will have Spirit II. in commission in the spring, and race her whenever opportun-ity offers during the season.

The race will probably be held on Do-

naba Maru Will Leave Outer Wharf Today with Big Cargo and Many Passengers for the Orient

The steamer Lonsdale of the Canadian Mexican line, Capt. Bates, left the outer wharf yesterday morning en route to Guaymas, Mazatlan and Salina Oruz. The cargo of the steamer consisted of coal, there being on board 4,000 tons from Nanaimo for discharge at Guaymas. The Beckenham of this line is now on the way north from the Mexican port from the United Kingdom via the Tehuantepec railroad. The steamer Ikhelis, which is to join this fleet, is on the way north from Guaymas and will out into San Francisco en route to have oil burning apparatus installed. The ik-halis is one of the steamers of the Welsford fleet, which has been used in the

Gulf Transport line.

The Japanese steamer Inaba Mara,
Capt. Tominaga, of the Nippon Yusen kaisha line will leave the outer wharf this afternoon for Hongkong and the usual ports of call, carrying a full carg., including heavy flour, cotton, salmon g., including heavy flour, cotton, salmon and machinery shipments. The N.Y.K. liner will have practically a full complenent of saloon parrangers. A purty of missionaries will embark at Victoria, including Rev. W. H. Gale for Yokohama, and Revs. W. M. Trivett, A. J. Williams and N. L. War i for Shanghoi. The Kamakura Maru of the Nippon Yusen kaisha and the C. P. R. steamer.

Yusen kaisha and the C. P. R. steam Monteagle, both en route here from Yokohama were reported by wireless yes terday. The Japanese steamer reported that she would reach the outer wharf on Thursday morning and the Mont-eagle reports that she will arrive on Saturday morning. The steamer Titan of the Blue Funnel line, which left Yok-ohama on January 7th, is also expected to reach the outer wharf on Sa The Kamakura Maru was in 48.25 north 157.20 west on Sunday night, about 1,000 miles from Victoria, and the Monteagle, which had her message relayed by the outward bound R.M.S. Empress of Japan, was in 50.15 N., 174.15 W.

The steamer Verons, which is taking a full cargo of flour to the Orient on her owner's account, passed out from Comox after loading bunker coal en route to Tacoma yesterday. The Verons came north from Redondo after discharging a cargo of hardwood ties from Otaru, Japan, at the Californian port, The Verona is a German steamer.

The Norwegian steamer Rygja of the Weir line is en route from Yokohama and is expected to arrive about Tuesday next. The Chicago Maru of the Osaka Shosen kaisha is also en route from Japan, and the Tamba Maru leaves Yok ohama tomorrow en route here. The Marama of the Canadian-Australian line left Sydney yesterday en route here and is due on February 5th via Auckland, Suva and Honolulu.

ESCAPE FROM JAIL

Three Men Get Away From Vancouve Police Custody by Sawing Through Window Bars VANCOUVER, Jan; 15.-Three me

who were in the custody of the city police made their escape from the jail on Cordova street, and up to the time of writing the whereabouts of two of them are unknown. They are Edmund Winkler, who was arrested on fourteen charges, James Collins, who had been sentenced to two years in the penitentlary, and Emlle Lebleux, accused of theft, who was caught. The escape was effected on Sunday

when the jailer was absent. On his return he observed that the bars of the window of the cell had been tampered with, and on making further investigation he saw that two of the bars had been sawn through. The escape must have been carried out only a short time before, as on going out to the lane at the rear of the building, Lebleux was found in concealment, waiting until the coast was clear. At the time of the escape Warder McLean, a trusted and experienced officer, was in charge. It was while McLean was talking with a lawyer that the escape was carried out.

Mr. Shuster Leaves Persia

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15 .- W Morgan Shuster, late treasurer-general of Persia is safely out of the disturbed country, where for a time he played an important part. American Minister Russell cabled the state department from Teheran today that Mr. Shuster sailed on Sunday from Persia (presumably from Enzeli), intending to proceed enthusiast in yachting circles, are plan- to Paris via Batoum and Constantinople.

WITH BAYONETS

Strike Riots at Lawrence, Mass., Call for Severe Military Measures-Many Rioters are Sentenced

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 15.—Eight companies of state militia, including one field battery, placed the mill disdistrict of the city under military law tonight after a day of rioting due to the strike of 15,000 operatives in the cotton and woolen mills.

At least 15,000 other hands were hrown out of work by the stopping of machinery and the attacks on the mills by the strikers.

In one instance a company of militia had to charge a mob with fixed bayonets, one boy being probably fatally hurt. Thirty-five arrests of armed rioters were made during the day, and few strikers and mill employes were treated for bullet wounds. A majority of the mills are expected

to reopen in the morning, and the nilitiamen have been instructed to use drastic measures to prevent a re-petition of today's outbreak. Even if the mills re-open it is expected they ean only run with a reduced force, as the strikers have trebled their forces

Although the strike was instituted originally in protest against a reduction in pay because of the operation of the new 54 hour law, making the working day two hours shorter, the strikers low assert they will not return without a 15 per cent, increase and other concessions, including double pay for over-time and the abolition of the premium

At a special meeting of the court tonight 27 rioters were found guilty Three were sentenced to two years in the house of correction and the other strikers tonight voted to stand by the demands for an increase of 15 per cent and other concessions. Mayor Scanlon has ordered all

aloons to remain closed tomorrow.

SALMON HATCHERIES

Rundred Million Ova Taken Prop Federal Institutions in B. C. During Season

total of approximately one hun dred million ova have been taken during the season at the eleven federal salmon hatcheries of this province, according to a statement just compiled by Chief Inspector Cunningham. returns have yet been received for the past year from the Granite Creek hatchery, but the figures for the others show a total of well over 91,000,000 ova taken. As a result Mr. Cunningham anticipates that the coming season will be a very satisfactory one for the fishermen. All reports received to date are to the effect that the eggs' are in good condition. Detailed quantities of the eggs taken are as fol-lows: Kennedy Lake, 7,600,000; Anderson Lake, 7,500,000; Harrison Lake, 14,-000,000; Pemberton, 12,000,000; Rivers Inlet, 12,288,000; Skeena River, 4,263,-000; Fraser river, 3,700,000; Babine Lake, 9,180,000; and Stuart Lake, 7,200,000. It will be noticed that the returns from the Fraser hatcheries are especially satisfactory, tending to show that the cancellation of the midemy close season on the river did not materially affect the number of parent sockeyes reaching the spawning beds. In 1909-10, the hatcheries on the river took practicall no snawn, while last year the number taken has taxed the capacity of the plants. The hatcheries in the northern part of the province have also done remarkably well. The sockeye being the most valued of the salmon, no effort is spared to get in the spawn of this fish, although the cohoe is also fast becoming a worthy commercial species. The Cowichan lake hatchery is used almost exclusively for the incubation of the sporting species of salmon. Indian Murderer Captured

REDDING, Cal., Jan. 15.-Indian

Mike, who with his son killed Deputy Constable William Blake and wounded Constable Edward Lansing at Fall city on November 24, was captured tonight near Lovelock, Nev. Sheriff Hunsingear, of Lassens Co., who ran down the murderer, telegraphed tonight to Sheriff Montgomery, of Shasta Co., that he expected to have the renegade son within a few hours. Hunsingean has been on the trail continuously since the time of the tragedy. Sheriff Montgomery left tonight for Reno, where the prisoner will be turned over to him.

Governor Marmon's Veins

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 15 .- A vrong impression that the Wilson tariff bill caused the hard times in the nineties and the fact that the Democratic party had been so long in political exile that the country was made to believe that it was not competent to manage the government, were reasons for four successive defeats of the party, according to Governor Judson Harmon, of Ohio, who made an address here tonight under the auspices of the Jefferson club. said the handicaps had, been thrown aside and that the united Democracy of the nation looks forward with confidence to the coming contest.

In Open Session

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Because President Taft set the example of discussing openly and unreservedly the pending arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France, the senate today voted to admit the public to its debates and preserve them in the "Congressional Record." .The vote was decisive, only 8 senators of the 66 voted being in fa-

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PURNELL'S PURE MALT VINEGAR, quart bottle 15¢
MAPLE FLAVOR SYRUP, quart tin25¢
PURE BLACK PEPPER, per 1b25¢
COLMAN'S MUSTARD, 1/2-lb. tin
ANTI COMBINE JELLY POWDER; all kinds, 4 pkts. 25¢
FINEST GRANULATED SUGAR, 20-lb. sack \$1.35
CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR, per sack \$1.75
BIRD'S ÉGG OR CUSTARD POWDER, per pkt 15¢
CORN, PEAS OR BEANS, Tartan brand, 2 tins for25¢
INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER, 3 lbs. for \$1.00
POTTED MEATS, for sandwiches, 4 tins for25¢

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The Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Ld

MACFARLANE & LANG'S CELEBRATED BISCUITS

Creamy Chocolate, per pound30¢

DIXI H.ROSS & LO

Here is a the war agai

mountains al and my duty actly wherea strength, and they had hidd In war aga important po what a balance

If one can ends a war. I was allo but I found it with one good one went wit to discover u away in the r

cover nothing So I starte Zulu, both of we came to a l lay a broad va on-the far sid of mountains stronghold. Creepin

The first I small parties give the alarm tack them. These out very well hide to the hills w of their fires rocks, so it w

take a line wh It was exci We dismo feet in bits brought with en the sound then, cautious our nags, we c watchers.

Once we mounted and stars above us the plain. Pro in the darkness knew that they Nearer and nea to tower above At last we drink and som well-hidden st foot, going m

silently as we hills of the rar in the darkness to us. We took s foot-tracks tha at this game of emy-having fo time, had follo

our line of retr them no clue At last we judged that w have a good v we hid oursely dawn.

got no signal the advanced and to cook came on, and for seeing exa We could ther hide somewher movements and their food, and their hiding pl cattle were alw to the warriors

A dull light sky, a chilly fe was approaching Then sudde before us there

and a fire begat

another was lit. The enemy I was thinki you little know position!" when excitedly on m whispered-

"I do believ us! Wait for n He stripped and hat, which them in a hear quietly in the rifle and walkin

As I lay ther for I could see thought dawned going to make are cousins of same language. easy for him to hand me over t in cattle. No Z ting cattle.

So he had no crept away fr idea was to ma. to bolt should on my way thitl better idea of mong these w

Baden Powell's Escape

Here is an incident that occurred during he war against the natives in Matabeleland

ten yeat tago, says Baden-Powell.
We knew that the enemy were among some mountains about fifteen miles away from us and my duty was to go and find out more exactly whereabouts they were, and in what strength, and if possible to discover where they had hidden their women and cattle.

In war against natives this is always a very important point, because cattle is to a native what a balance at the bank is to a white man. If one can get hold of their cattle it often

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I was allowed to take any troops I liked, but I found it was generally best to go alone, with one good reliable native to help me. If one went with troops the enemy were bound to discover us at once and would then hide away in the mountains so that we could disover nothing about them.

So I started off overnight with a first-rate Zulu, both of us riding ponies. After a time we came to a line of broken hills, beyond which lay a broad valley of long grass and brush, and on-the far side of this rose the tumbled mass of mountains which formed the enemy's

Creeping Through the Outposts

The first line of hills was where they had small parties of men stationed as outposts, to give the alarm should our army advance to at-

These outposts did not keep themselves very well hidden at night, for as we got close to the hills we could see the glow and smoke of their fires every here and there among the rocks, so it was comparatively easy for us to take a line which passed between them.

It was exciting work. We dismounted and tied up our horses' feet in bits of old blanket which we had brought with us for the purpose, both to deaden the sound and to prevent hoof-tracks. And then, cautiously feeling our way and leading our nags, we crept silently through the line of

Once we were safely through, we gaily mounted and rode on, guided by the brilliant stars above us, towards the mountains across the plain. Presently these began to loom up in the darkness, gloomy and silent, and yet we knew that they held hundreds of our enemies. Nearer and nearer we came until they seemed to tower above us.

At last we left our horses, giving them a drink and some corn, and tethered them in a well-hidden spot. We went on our way on foot, going more and more cautiously and silently as we got among the rocks and foothills of the range. It was very exciting work in the darkness, with the enemy possibly close

We took special pains not to leave more foot-tracks than possible, because we had been at this game once or twice before, and the enemy-having found our "spoor," in the daytime, had followed us up and tried to cut off our line of retreat. So we did our best to give

them no clue to our movements. At last we reached a place from which we judged that when daylight came we might have a good view of the stronghold, and here we hid ourselves in the bushes and waited for

It was the custom of the Matebele, if they got no signal of alarm from the outposts on the advanced hills, to begin to light their fires and to cook their food shortly before dawn came on, and that was our great opportunity for seeing exactly where they were camped We could then creep closer to the spot and hide somewhere for the day and watch their movements and possibly see the women bring their food, and thus discover in which direction their hiding place was-for the women and cattle were always camped in a different spot to the warriors.

A Trap is Set

A dull light began to appear in the eastern sky, a chilly feeling came into the air—dawn was approaching.

Then suddenly on the dark mountainside before us there came a spark and a glimmer, and a fire began to burn; a few seconds later another was lit, and then another and another.

The enemy were right before us. I was thinking to myself, "You simpletons, you little know how you are giving away your position!" when Jan, my Zulu, laid his hand excitedly on my arm and chuckling quietly, whispered-

"I do believe they are laying a trap for us! Wait for me here and I'll go and see."

He stripped off the European coat, trousers and hat, which he was wearing, and leaving them in a heap beside me he slipped away quietly in the darkness, taking with him his rifle and walking-staff.

As I lay there wondering at his suggestion, or I could see no sign of a trap for us, the thought dawned upon me that possibly he was going to make a trap for me! The Matebele are cousins of the Zulus, and they talk the same language. It would therefore be quite asy for him to go to the enemy and offer to and me over to them for an adequate return cattle. No Zulu can resist a chance of get-

ing cattle. So he had not been gone long before I, too, opt away free our hiding-place. My first was to make for the horses and be ready polt should circumstances require it, but my way thither I passed a pile of rocks, and etter idea occurred to me, namely, to hide mong these where I could see our original iding-place and also be in touch with the

So there I lay, it seemed for hours, while the daylight gradually came or and the mountain grew alive with fires. Soon I could see men moving about among them, and eventually a number of warriors went up the hill-side out of the grass, not very far from our posi-

The Faithful Jan

Suddenly there was a movement in the grass near my first hiding place one naked brown figure crept in alone. It was far, and he had not brought the enemy with him. He looked round in surprise at my absence, but so soon as I was sure that he was unaccompanied I gave the whistle of a night bird, which was our signal, and he quickly joined me at the rocks. 'Then he told me how, having noticed that the enemy's fires were lit up one by one in regular succession, it occurred to him that the job was being done by one man, not by several at once, and that possible it was a ruse to lead us on (hecause the enemy knew that we were often watching them at night). So he had gone forward and very soon found himself among a whole lot of Matabele lying in ambush where they thought we might come. Of course, he pretended to be one of them, and lay with them for a time. He managed to throw cold water on the idea that we were about tonight; and before the daylight came on he took an opportunity of creeping away, and so got back to me.

I felt heartily ashamed of my suspicion of him; but of course, gave him no hint of it. That day brought more excitement for us

ere the sun went down. Finding, as the day came on, that we were lying directly opposite the front of the cuemy's position and might therefore be in the path of men coming or going to it, we thought it best to get away more to a ilank, where we could see just as well, but with less risk of being found out. So away we crawled and dodged among bush and boulders and long grass till we had reached a spot which we considered suitable

A Landmark

An old dead tree gave us a good landmark as to where our horses were hidden should we at any time want to find them in a hurry. And, sure enough, before many hours had passed we had occasion to do so in a very great hurry!

After studying the enemy's position for some time through my telescope, I came to the conclusion that part of it was hidden from us by a projecting shoulder of rock on the mountain side, and I thought that if I could climb up this without being seen I might get a real good look into their stronghold and find out exactly how it might best be attacked. Meanwhile Jan was also thinking and restless, and at last he said that he thought he could find out exactly where the women and cattle were hidden if he made a short stalk away to our right; indeed, we could hear the lowing of cattle and marking of dogs among the ravines in that direction.

So presently he crept off, after agreeing that if there were any alarm we should make our way as quickly as possible to the horses and each look out for himself. Then I had breakfast. This was not an elaborate meal; I had an army biscuit in one pocket and a slab of chocolate in another, and a few bites of these taken alternately soon satisfied me, vn as they were b small pool of water among the rocks.

I pever carried a water-bottle, nor would any scout who is in hard condition and who keeps his mouth shut and breathes through his nose. The fellow who gets thirsty is the fat man who sweats away a lot of moisture when he takes exercise, or the man who works with his mouth open and gets his throat and tongue all dry in consequence.

Well, after breakfast I began to get anxious again to look into that stronghold, and presently I started off, after having examined every inch of the way through my telescope, and having noted in my mind every peculiar stone or tree that would serve to guide me as I got on my way.

Nearer and nearer I got till at last-the great shoulder of the hill shut out all sight of the enemy's position and I felt comparatively safe from view. But their look-out men were generally placed pretty high up on the crags and were invisible, so I did not trust myself for an instant to the chance of being seen-or heard. I wore rubber-soled boots, and I crept up between the great rocks as silently as if there were somehody asleep close to me. Onwards and upwards I climbed, looking round on every side, as well as behind, to see that I was not being watched or followed.

At last my landmarks told me I was nearing the top of the shoulder, and here I crawled and wriggled an inch at a time, till I saw a friendly bush between two rocks upon the crest, and to this point I dragged myself like a dizard, and pushing my head into the bush, I was able at last to look down into the spot I had desired to see.

There were, a short distance bellow me, hundreds of Matabele lounging about quite unconscious of my presence-some cooking and eating, others putting their blankets out in the sun. There were all their little bivouac shelters, made of branches and grass, between the rocks. A few women and girls were about with baskets of corn and gourds of milk. The small clefts and terraces of the mountainside were strongly barricaded with stone breastworks and timber, and rough ladders made from tree trunks, led from one ledge to another; while caves here and there gave ample protection from shell fire.

A Nasty Position

It was a nasty position to attack, and I lay for a long time noting its difficulties for an attacker.

Then I thought it time to examine the rest of the mountain side to see where would be the best line for assaulting the place, and I slid quietly backwards out of my position and got among the great boulders in the ravine

And I began to clamber to a new point from which to inspect the surrounding hillside. And then, whether I showed myself or whether a dislodged stone attracted attention I don't know; but there was a wild yell far up above me on the mountainside, followed by a long string of talk from a native, who was promptly answered by a hundred voices calling and yelling from the other side of the shoulder, and by some above me in the same

Then I saw a number of Matabele running and jumping on the rocks, and they saw me. There was nothing for it but to get out of the place as quickly as possible, so I began to bustle down that mountain as hard as I could go, urged to it by the chorus of yells and screams which now burst out behind me.

"Bong!" went a gun: "smack!" went a bullet (ever so wide of me) on the face of a rock, followed by another and another: but then the firing stopped, though not so the pursuit. A hurried glance behind me showed a dozen or so of the warriors scuttling or

clambering down after me like a lot of hounds after a fox. I wasn't a bit happy! There was a cold, sickly feeling about the pit of my stomach! The Value of Skirt Dancing

I soon found ,however, now that there was no necessity for concealment, that I got on faster by jumping, from one boulder to another than by clambering down between them. My rubber-soled shoes seemed to cling to the rock as I landed and never let me slip. Years. ago I had learnt skirt-dancing and the value of that is that you get great command over your feet; you can so quickly dart them to the point you want. I do believe that it was largely thanks to that dancing that I am sitting here writing this today; for it enabled me to spring lightly and quickly from rock to rock without a

Another glance behind me showed me that my pursuers were getting strung out, and that the foremost of them were not quite so near to me as they had been, and then for the first time I realized that the Matabele, not being accustomed to mountains, were very bad at getting over the boulders, especially when going down hill.

In an instant my heart warmed up again. I no longer went straight down the hillside. My wits came back to me and I remembered that probably the enemy on the other side of the shoulder were also racing me unseen down the hill, and would possibly meet me at the bottom, so I edged away to my left, still going downwards, but gaining every stride on my

At last I was down on the level and in amongst the long grass, out of sight. Then I changed my direction from running towards the left and was lucky to find a friendly dry watercourse leading to my right front, in the direction of the dead tree where our horses

I rushed along this bending double all the way, while my jabbering enemies were still careering onward away to the left in the opposite direction. As I tushed up to the bushes at the foot of the dead free, there was a movement among them. I dropped in my trac and waited. It was Jan; he emerged, leading both horses, grinning of I never know such a fellow to grin) and panting almost as hard as I. In a second we were up on our nags, and in a very few minutes were well out of range of our enemies.

Smoke Signals

Then, before us, as we galloped along, we saw light puffs of smoke ascending into the sky from the hills whereon the outposts stood. and looking back we saw that they were answers to smoke signals from the stronghold where we had been. They served as warnings to us, so that we were able in our course to go

round by another way and thus escape.

Jan told me that he heard the Matabele shouting that they had seen me, and he heard the shots; but these had ceased because the chiefs had called out; "It is the Wolf"—that was the name the Matabele gave me-"Don't shoot him, catch him alive-catch him with

If I had understood this at the time, and if I had understood the fun they meant to have with me before they put me to death. I think I should have run even faster than I did. As it was, the natives in the stronghold instead of running down the hill to cut me off, at first ran up, thinking that the look-out men had caught me high up in the rocks—and thus they left the coast more clear and we were able to

The workman was engaged in excavating operations, i.e., he was digging.

The wayfarer of the inquisitive mind looked on for a minute. "My man," said he at last, "what are you digging for?"

The workman looked up.

"Money," he replied.
"Money!" ejaculated the inquisitive wayfarer; "and when do you expect to strike it?" "Saturday," replied the workman, and he resumed work.

Beside the usual burglar alarms that protect bank vaults, a snapshot camera has been introduced. Automatically it will take the burglar's picture as he looked while in the act. The flashlight photograph will both serve to identify the man and furnish evidence of his guilt.

Beauty in Daily Life

Mr. Henry Holiday, the famous artist and friend of Burne-Jones and Holman Hunt, has a notable article with the above title in the November Contemporary Review.

"Is this heading a question begging title?" he asks. "If we turn the question into a statement we must admit and gladly do admit that there are exceptions; but these are only exceptions, and do not invalidate the substantial truth of the charge that beauty has practically ceased to form a natural part of the daily life among civilized nations.

What Is Meant By Beauty

By beauty is here meant all that makes life gracious, pure and sweet, spiritually, socially and materially, and it is the absence of this in the world as man makes it that is here deplored. If we leave God's world of infinite beauty, the world of hills and vales of woods and rivers, of fields and flowers; if we leave these and enter man's own domain as it is now, is it fair and beautiful, or is it not dingy and depressing?

"The first thing that meets the eye are rows of dreary, monotonous houses, all exactly alike, and therefore equally bald and ugly. We may go to quarters higher or lower in the social scale, and find, on the one hand little more beauty and little less monotony, but at least some suggestions of comfort, and on the other hand pitiful squalor, inhuman in its total lack of everything that ean make life tolerable, inhuman in its surfeit of filth and degradation, and of everything that makes life vile and terrible.

People Who Don't Miss It

would call attention first to the lamentable fact that, for the most part, we do not miss the vanished beauty which in former times blossomed on all sides. The millions of dwellers in those streets which exhibit the lowest depths of dismal monotony are callous to it; they have no experience of anything else, and look for nothing better; and even those of the educated classes who have cultivated their own taste, and have imparted something of grace and charm to their own homes take the prevailing ugliness as a matter of course, criticize the Philistinism of the masses, but seem wholly unaware that the social life which exhibits these results must be a dismal failure—that the root must be diseased and corrupt which can only produce such miserable blossome.

"The fact that beauty is not to be found

in our ordinary life, and that its absence is tacitly accepted, has been indirectly but forcibly brought out by recent occurrences in a way which compels us to think.

Our Dingy Industries "What is the cause of the extraordinary

decision to exclude the representations of all beneficent work from royal processions, to treat our sovereigns as if their sole aim and interest were fighting, and as if nothing which is done in the country for the sustenance, elevation and adornment of our national life deserved the smallest consideration? Can we beieve that there is a single sane citizen who really holds this view? And if not how can we explain a practice which explicitly embodies it?

"I fear the explanation is too simple, and and that the practice is profoundly and painfully significant. We all agree that the napageant should be beautiful, and that it must at least be brilliant; and how is this possible if it is to represent our industrial, our intellectual, or our artistic lives? What do we find in any of these but dingy gloom? Beauty has been thrust out, nay kicked out, of all of them.

"In former times a pageant required little special preparation; the people had merely to assemble and walk in procession, and beauty and picturesqueness in the highest degree were inevitable. The dresses of the citizens were full of delightful form and color, and so were the streets through which they walked. Beauty pervaded their existence as the natural expression of their inclinations, and this resulted from the influences of their environment and of the conditions of their lives.

Picturesque Oriental Towns 'The same thing is still true of those parts of the Far East which have so far escaped the influences of that industrial system which prevails under European civilization. Streets in Oriental towns are normally beautiful, and pageants are magnificent, while in Europe we have reduced our attire to such a pitiful condition of dreary ugliness that we cannot for shame let it appear publicly in any situation where beauty would be looked for, and we emphasize the humiliating confession of our poverty stricken taste by decking out with color and gold and silver trimmings the one calling which might well be gloomy if its externals bore any relation to the awful deeds to which its members are doomed except when they are idle at home or elsewhere. There is little enough real beauty in military dress, but much of it is showy and apparently satisfies the requirements of a generation which as a rule gets no beauty at all.

What Has Destroyed Beauty?

"A second and even graver question now confronts us. If the universally prevailing conditions and environments of the past led to a universal love of beauty and to the habitual and spontaneous production of beautiful work what is there in the conditions of today which throughout the Western world has destroyed this love and this capacity? The prevalence of both till after the eighteenth century shows that it was natural to man, and that its decay must have been due to a morbid state of society.

"The cause of this strange and rapid decay can only be found in some factor that either did not exist throughout the earlier periods. or only in so slight a degree that it was unable to quench the natural love of doing good work which prevailed during all those cen-

"I know of only one factor which fits this description, and that one doubtless appeared first in a perfectly innocent form from which none could have predicted its later poisonous effects; and even when these did begin to develop themselves they were little understood, and the evil was small until it was suddenly accelerated in its action by a world shaking discovery in the latter part of the eighteenth century since when the fever has raged wih great and ever increasing virulence. This factor is the system of buying cheap and selling dear and living on the difference.

What Steam Power Did

"The discovery of steam power, which multiplied so enormously man's means of production that it was said the comforts of life would be brought within the reach of all; and so they would had our industrial life been based on humane and Christian principles. But it was based on the principle of buying cheap and selling dear, on giving as little and grasping as much in every transaction-i.e., on unqualified greed; and here was a new opportunity for putting that principle into practice on a scale hitherto undreamed of.

"The question, 'Can we promote the well being of our fellow creatures?' never arose. The only question for the capitalists who started the new steam factories was, 'Can we buy our labor cheap?' And they could and did. By substituting steam for human hands they could dispense with 'hands,' hence these became a drug in the market and they could get them so cheap that the hands could not support their families, and women and children had to work under conditions which made their lives a long misery. After many years this cruelty was mitigated chiefly by the noble efforts of the great Lord Shaftesbury, but the evils are still going on, and every day reveals stories of terrible suffering and a universal unrest.

Industry Dedicated to Mammon

"How could beauty exist in an atmosphere so foul as this? Work had become a drudgery in which none could take the smallest interest. What had become of those crafts which throughout the previous histor of the world had been the delightful handiwork of craftsmen who had put their hearts into it? The

change may be expressed in three words.

"All crafts had been turned into trades; mostly dishonest trades. Beauty had been stifled and vulgar finery and tawdry gim-

cracks were the only substitutes left. "We have dedicated our whole industrial system to the service of Mammon, and Beauty spiritual, material and social is trampled under his feet.

Think On These Things

"Happily," concludes Mr. Holiday, "there are now large numbers in every class, though chiefly in the educated middle class, who are earnestly seeking the promotion of a systm of work which will not appeal to greed, which will be based upon a genuine spirit of goodwill and brotherhood, and whose motto may be, 'Whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report, think on these things.'

DOGS AS LANDING NETS

The story in a recent issue of this paper of dog landing a trout recalls to memory the incredulity with which similar accounts were received some few years ago in England. Not even the photographs showing the thing being done were held to be convincing. "A clever fake," some one would remark. But now too many have actually witnessed such incidents. Even so long ago as the times of the "Druid" we read of a pointer who spent hours in pulling fish out of a horse trough as fast as they were put back, but when a dog does take a fancy to this form of sport it is difficult to keep him away from it. There is an old terrier belonging to the river keeper of the Dorchester Fishing Club, who has to be chained up when netting is in process. He will otherwise go in and bring out fish of all sizes—and they run big on that river. He never marks or hunts them, and once carried a two-pound trout which had been dropped across a 50acre field before catching up his master. A well-known Dorsetshire fisherman has trained his retrievers for years to land his fish, and all visitors to his beautiful stream must have seen the performance many times.

At the same time it is not every dog who will take to it; a Scotch terrier owned by the writer would always flounder in when the fish began to splash on the surface, but then seemed to lose sight of it. But he certainly succeeded in adding to the fun and risk of the fly giving way. Many dogs consider fish beneath their notice; they watch with some interest its struggles in the water, but once dropped out of the net on to the grass they give a sniff and turn away uninterested unable to perceive what it is that "Master likes so much about them. For themselves they prefer hunting water-rats."

Boss-My chief requirement in a stenographer is speed.

Applicant-I can write letters as fast as they do on the stage.

Boss-Name your wage. - Syracuse Jour-

January Sale News for Friday---A Clearance Sale of All Odd Lines in Women's Coats, Costumes and Skirts at Exceptionally Low Prices. Waists, Formerly Sold From \$1.25 to \$2.50, for 65c; and an Important Sale of Women's and Children's Underwear.

\$1.25 to \$2.50 Women's Waists on Friday for 65c

There are several styles to choose from, and all sizes are here, so you are sure of finding a garment here that will please you. This is our way of cleaning out all odd and slightly soiled garments, and early shoppers on Friday will secure good bargains.

Plain Tailored Linenette Waists-And some with wide tucks on either side of a box pleat, are here in all sizes. They have a detachable linen collar and laundered link cuffs. These are regular \$2.50 values, but some are slightly soiled. Per garment on Friday65¢.

Dimity Muslins with Colored Stripes. In this material there are many colors to choose from. The garments are plain tailored, have patch pockets, box pleats and fastening down the front, detachable laundered collars and soft

Plain White Dimity Muslin Waists-These are plain tailored garments, neat and attractive in appearance and useful for many purposes. Friday's sale price65¢

Peter Pan Waists-Made of strong linenette. These are specially good values and very attractive. The collar, patch pocket and turnback cuffs are trimmed with lace insertion sewn over the material. All sizes are here and

Zephyr Waists-In colors mauve, grey and green. They are in the plain tailored style, have a box pleat down the front and pearl button fastening showing through. Laundered detachable collars, and soft link cuffs complete the

Children's Dresses Regularly Sold Up to \$4.50 are Marked at \$1 for Friday's Selling

These are sizes to fit the average girl from 3 to 14 years old in this lot, and the materials include cashmeres, shepherd's checks and serges. The styles are so varied that a description in detail is impossible in this space, but the showing in the View street windows will give you a good idea of the values. They come in sailor, pleated styles finished with a tunic belt, and some with yokes and waist bands trimmed with Russia

Children's Rompers at 50c Today

We have just received another lot of these garments and consider them to be better than ever at the price. There are all sizes to fit children from 2 to 6 years old and are made of good washing materials. They fasten at the waist and down the

Late Shipment of Children's Buggy Covers Just to Hand Specially Low Prices Today

Buggy Cover-Made of good white cloth with a bearskin centre, have scalloped edges and are neatly finished. Sale price, Superior Buggy Cover-These have a good bearskin centre.

Cloth Baby Buggy Cover-With a lambswool centre. These have planked edges and an opening for the child's face. We Buggy Cover-Made of cream cloth and finished with a lambs-

Specially Good Values in the Whitewear Dept. Friday

All of these are made of good cotton in the slip-over style. They have pointed yokes of all-over embroidery and are finished with wide insertion and ribbon. The sleeves are short and are made of all-over embroidery. All sizes are here and we consider that no better values are to be had at the price. January sale price, per garment \$1.25 PRINCESS SLIPS AT \$1.35

It is a long time since we were able to offer such a good value as these garments represent. They are made of a good cambric and the neck, yoke and arms are beautifully finished with lace, beading and ribbons. The skirts are finished with a 9-inch flounce of embroidery. Jahuary sale price, per garment......\$1.35

TIGHT-FITTING CORSET COVERS AT 25¢, 50¢ Cambric Corset Covers, made of good cambric and edged with narrow embroidery and lace. These are the tightfitting style and are excellent values at, per garment 25¢ Corset Covers, made of a superior cambric in the tight-fitting style. These garments are finished with a band of embroidery around the neck and sleeves. Per garment,

STRONG COTTON DRAWERS AT 50¢ These are an extra good value. They are made of a superior cotton and are finished with a wide flounce of tucked embroidery. No better value can be wished for even by the most exacting shopper. January sale price, per gar-

Fine Serge and Worsted Suits for Men at January Sale Prices. Regular \$22.50 and \$27.50 Values on Friday for \$15.75

The January sale is an ideal opportunity to secure a high-grade suit at a price that is less than is usually asked for the common placed garments. It is the policy of this house to clean out all winter clothing at the January sale in order to make room for the spring goods that are arriving daily, and enable us to keep our stock well up to date. The goods are all our regular stock and we are convinced that the man who will see the goods will readily admit that such remarkable values are few

See the window displays, or better still, inspect the garments in the department.

Men's Suits, made of finely finished worsteds, serges and cheviots. Some are made up specially for young men and come in a variety of shades and styles, others are in the regular single and double breasted styles. They are all well tailored and are close rivals in quality to the best custom tailored

Heavy Imported Tweed Suits, also a few in good worsteds, made in both single and double breasted styles. There are greys, brown and green mixtures to choose from and no better values are to be

Tweed and Worsted Suits. These are in two and three-piece styles and come in a great variety of shades and patterns, including both stripes and broken checks. These are all well tailored garments and will bear comparison with most suits at double the price we are now asking for them. Regu-

A Clean Up Sale of Odd Lines in the Mantle. Department Friday

\$15.00 COATS AND COSTUMES FOR \$5.00

In this lot there are 15 coats in tweeds, broadcloths and 7 costumes in tweed mixtures. These are the balance of our stock in these lines and early shoppers on Friday will secure a rare

\$18.50 COATS IN TWEEDS AND CLOTHS AT \$9.75

The whole of our present stock of coats that formerly sold at \$18.50 and a few that were \$25, are marked down for Friday's selling for \$9.75. They are all new models and have smart man-tailored roll collars and revers. Tweeds in a variety of mixtures and cloths in plain col-

\$14.75 FOR COATS THAT FORMERLY SOLD FOR \$25.00 AND \$27.50

If a low price, coupled with rare quality of materials and workmanship is an inducement, these

SKIRTS—REGULAR \$3.50 VALUES FOR \$1.90 AND \$4.50 AND \$4.75 VALUES FOR \$2.90 FRIDAY

AT \$1.90—There are tweed skirts in blue, brown and grey mixtures and at \$2.90 there are tweeds, panamas and plain cloths in a great variety of colors to choose from. All sizes are here and the styles are all the newest.

SEE THE VIEW STREET WINDOWS

Friday for 75c

2,000 yards of Dress Materials, consisting of colored broadcloths, Venetians, Panamas, serges, poplins, ottomans, navy, black and cream serges, etc. The widths vary from 44 to 50 inches and all are our regular \$1.50 values. See the View street windows. Friday's clear-

\$1.50 Dress Materials on | Hand Painted China Cups and Saucers

VALUES TO \$1.00 ON FRIDAY FOR 25¢ Here is a special opportunity to lay in a supply of good cups and saucers at a price that you would expect to pay for common varieties. These are all made of best china and are mostly in Japanese style and there is a wide range of attractive shapes to choose from. See the Broad street windows for this display. Regular \$1.00 values on sale Friday, at. .25¢

20 Bales of Comforters on Sale Friday at Bargain Prices

This is an entirely new purchase that arrived late on Tuesday, just in time to add another interesting feature to our January sale. One glance at the display that is now in the Broad Street windows and a reference to the prices quoted below will convince even the most skeptical purchaser that values like these are the exception rather than the rule even at our semi-

Wool-Filled Comforters-In a variety of colors and designs. These are superior to the average comforter sold regularly at \$2. Special

Sateen-Covered Comforters-In a great assortment of colors and designs. They are a large size and remarkable values. Regular \$2.50 lines on sale Friday at, each, \$2 and ... \$1.75 A Specially Good Comforter-We strongly re-

commend this line. It is an extra fine quality and the appearance is all that you can desire. The cover is a good chintz in Paisley designs. Size 66 x 72. Friday's special\$2.50

Twill Sateen Comforters, filled with a superior quality of cotton wool. These are an extra Eiderdown Comforters—There are just a few of these left over. They are our regular \$7.50 qualities, but on Friday we will clean out the balance of our stock at......\$5.75

Pillow Slips-Made of a strong bleached cotton, Regular \$4.80 values on sale Friday at, per

dozen\$3.00 Regular \$2.00 values will be cleaned out at White Cotton Bed Sheets-Fully bleached and free from dressing. Size 2x2 and regularly sold at \$2.50 a pair, on sale Friday at .. \$1.65 Grey Blankets-20 pairs of these blankets, size 56x72 and sold regularly at \$2.75 a pair, will

dozen are now selling at, per dozen 60¢ Turkish Towels-White or colored and a large Linen Roller Toweling-Regular 10c value values at, per yard......8¢

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED.

Three Cases of Slightly Imperfect Under Garments, all Turnbull's Make, Will be Sold on Friday

Very few people could detect the imperfections and as Turnbull's have a reputation for sending out only the most perfect lines of underwear the imperfect garments are very desirable at any reduction. On Friday the three cases which will be placed on sale will average only half

Children's All-Wool Vests-With high necks and long sleeves. Drawers may be had to match. Per garment 65c, Wool and Silk Vests for Infants-These are a very popular

garment, and may be had in all sizes. Per garment, at Children's Combinations-These are all-wool garments, have a soft finish and will not irritate the skin. They have long sleeves and will be sold on Friday at, per gar-

TURNBULL'S VESTS FOR WOMEN

We are offering some specially good values on Friday. They are all wool garments, have long sleevs and may be had in natural color or white, and all sizes from 32 to 40

Regular 50c values will be sold on Friday at25¢ Regular \$1,25 values are to be sold at65¢ SEE THE WINDOW DISPLAY ON VIEW STREET

Special Inducements in the Men's Furnishing Department for Friday's Shoppers

Men's Braces-Made of a heavy elastic web and fitted with kid Fancy Elastic Braces-These are fitted with cord ends that work on the pulley system. They are a durable and comfortable brace, and are a specially good value at, pair...25¢ Men's Shirts and Drawers-About 6 dozen odd sizes of men's heavy elastic ribbed shirts and drawers are to be cleaned out at a clearance price on Friday. The shirts are in sizes 34 and 36, and the drawers are 32 and 34 only. Regular 75c values Boys' Heavy School Sweaters-With a high roll collar and col-

ors navy, red and green with trimmed collar. These are a very good value, and are worth much more than we are now

Household Hardware at Saving

Flour Cans-25 lb. cans. Price, each, \$1.25 and......\$1.00 Bread Boxes in Fancy Colors-These are useful and well made boxes, and may be had in four sizes at the following prices: taining flour, oatmeal, sugar, tea and coffee tins. Special per

There are two shapes to choose from, and all are properly ventilated. Complete with lock and key. Price 50¢ Spice Box Sets-There are five small tins in this outfit, all neatly finished with japan. Price of complete outfit in a large

\$6 Men's Boots for \$3.45-\$5 Women's Boots for \$2.75 Friday

523 Pairs of Men's Boots-All of the very best grade and including values up to \$6 a pair, are to be cleaned out on Eriday at this remarkably low price. These are the balance of our Winter stock and embraces a wide variety of shapes and leathers. There are Tan Russia Calf Boots, leather lined, Glazed Kangaroo Bluchers, Buttoned Boots in patent leather and gun metal, also Lace Boots in black and tan. Although these are all Winter weight boots, they are appropriate for early Spring wear, and every pair means a distinct saving to the purchaser. Regular values up to \$6 are to be sold on Friday per pair \$3.45

555 PAIRS OF WOMEN'S BOOTS, REGULAR \$5.00 VALUES, ON SALE FRIDAY AT \$2.75

These are all American made Shoes and are the latest and most popular styles. There are both button and lace styles to choose from ,in tan and black. For comfort and wearing qualities these shoes have no equal even at their regular prices. Every pair has our personal guarantee behind it. Regular values up to \$5, and all sizes in the range. All to clear at, per pair\$2.75

VOL. L.,

English Car Gather Canada fr to Country

REPORT

Fast Steams ficient Dominion cilities

TORONTO. ciers are cor Hanna, third country today.
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White Star Steam able History—V Salvors So MELBOURNE,

Suevic has put i on fire and hear done to her cargo There was no 1 The Suevic is one ger liners of the fleet operating to Suez Canal route. The Suevic, who screw four masted in 1901 at the Belf of Messrs. Harlar mensions are: Le 63.3 feet and dept

The Suevic is finest passenger ish-Australian sedecks and equippe apparatus. The Suevic has history and is con shipping men chie salvage operation craft on the coast years ago. The rocky coast durin forward part of the her although ever experienced wreck

Finally it was d in two. This wa dismembered afte bulkheaded it was ton where it rema part had been t Wolff's, Belfast. then brought re where the two were joined toge launched a second yards, was prono original boat. I rounding this piec the ingenuity wh cutting the big st cause of much of the feat was accommon to the fea