he Semi-Weekly Colonist.

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VICTORIA. B. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1911

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

EMENT MERGER

Suit Brought by Bank of Montreal Against Sir Sandford Fleming and Mr. J. S. Irving of Ottawa

MAY LEAD TO INVESTIGATION

tch in Regard to Admittance of Enshaw Works Gives Rise to Action—Outcome May be Sensational

TTAWA, Dec. 10 .- There are prosts of sensational developments in case of the Bank of Montreal vs. Sandford Fleming and J. S. Irving Ottawa, an action for the payment promissory notes and interest to the ount of about \$25,000.

It is understood that issues will be aised in the litigation that will necesate a thorough investigation into the ormation of the big Canadian cement nerger which was organized about ighteen months ago with Sir Max Aitas one of the chief promoters. The suit over the notes is the outcome the cement merger. It will be reembered that when this merger was rmed there was some hitch in regard the admittance of the Exshaw, Alerta, works in which Sir Sandford and Irving were interested. The merger as about to fall through when the Bank of Montreal saved the situation y guaranteeing the liabilities of the ller units of the merger. Through chnicalities when the deal was finally ut through the Exshaw concern was zen out, and was later bought in by combine for practically nothing. has always been contended by Sir lford thee there are something ild in the ultimate organization of

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merger, and he repeatedly asked government for an investigation. Fowler's Flight BEAUMONT, Tex., Dec. 9.—Aviator Fowler flew forty miles from Liberty to

Toronto Pinancier Dead

Beaumont today.

TORONTO, Dec. 9 .- J. Earnest Mor on founder of the Canad Loan company, died tonight in his 85th ear. He was born in Devonshire and came to Canada sixty years ago. He was one of the most prominent financial men in Canada. He was three times president of the Toronto Imperial Federation league.

Megroes Killed in Race War

PAVO, Ga., Dec. 9 .- Two negroes were killed when blacks and whites lashed here tonight in a riot. The rouble started when Will Williams, a negro, was shot and killed by Marshal Frank Byrd, after he had attacked the narshal for arresting a brother. The town was crowded, and negroes and whites lined up, both sides being heavly armed. Frank Mobley, a negro, opened fire into a crowd of whites, and he was shot and killed. The negroes hen fled to cover, but are organizing and another outbreak is feared.

Dynamite Investigation,

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 9 .- All enographers who have been employed at headquarters of the International siation of Bridge and Structural Workers in this city since 1905, are to be subpoenaed as witnesses beore the federal grand jury in its inquiry into the alleged nation-wide dynamiting conspiracy, it was said today. The purpose of the investigators is to secure copies of letters seized in the raid on the offices of the association and alleged to implicate groups of men in many cities in dynamiting de-

Mysterious Bobbery.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—A robbery of the most nysterious nature has taken place from he jewelry department of Harrods' stores, Brompton road, S. W. During business nours a thief, without being detected or oven arousing any suspicion, escaped with even arousing any suspicion, escaped with a diamond and emerald pendant, valued at \$15,000, which was on display in a locked

The pendant contained but two stones, an emerald and a very fine diamond. During the night this jewel, with other especially valuable articles was kept in the strong room. On being received each night it was signed for by a responsible official, and similarly when it was taken out in the morning, it was signed for by one of the heads of the jewelry department. This course was taken on Tuesday morning, and the pendant was placed on a white velvet bust in one of the jewelry windows in Hans-crescent. But few gems, all of a costly character, were shown in the winthe back of which was secured by a platectass locked frame. It was shortly before 5 o'clock, about the busiest time of the day, when one of the assistants noticed that the cendant had disappeared from the window, durried inquiries were made, and it was soon ascertained that it was not being hown to a customer, nor had it been removed by any authorized person.

The thief, after abstracting the pendant, ad relocked the window. The pendant contained but two stones, an

The announcement has been made that the C. P. R. will expend \$2,000,-00 in establishing its new freight terminal yards in the city of Vernon. Reeve W. A. Pound, of South Van-

ouver, has decided to retire from the ield in the coming election campaign. The handsome new structure that is eing built for the Hudson Bay Inurance company, is nearing completion and will be opened about Febru-

INDIANS ARE QUIET

Chief of Provincial Police at Prince Bu-pert Investigated Conditions in Mass District

PRINCE RUPERT, Dec. 9.—Reports having been received at Victoria to unrest amongst the Indians on the Naas river, Chief Owens, of the provincial police, and a party of special constables were despatched to

The party has now returned and reports that conditions are normal, and, although there had been some threatening of white people, nothing serious need be anticipated.

Prominent Financier's Suicide PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—Peter-Boyd, a well known financier of this city, and widely known in political circles, shot himself today. Mr. Boyd was president of the Tradesmen's Trust company, a Philadelphia concern, which

recently failed. Sugar Trust Investigation

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 .- It developed at today's hearing of the house committee investigating the sugar trust that Claus A. Spreckels, of the Federal Sugar Co., was the only subscriber to the Wholesale Grocers' association, whose secretary, F. C. Lowry, testified before the committee. Mr. Lowry admitted authorship of letters to farmers and other pubications containing arguments for the removal of the tariff on sugar. At the conclusion of today's session the committee adjourned until after the holdays. Subpoenaes have been issued for many farmers.

Measures Taken by Provincial Government_ Effective_ in Preventing Introduction of Insect Pests

VANCOUVER, Dec. 9.—That the Provincial government by first creating a board of horticulture and then givne to the regulations of that board the force of statute law, has kept the province of British Columbia free from many of the destructive insect pests which inflict great financial loss on the farmers and orchardists of the United States and the other provinces of the Dominion, was emphasized in an address delivered by Mr. Thomas Cunningham, provincial inspector of fruit pests, at the annual meeting of the B. C. Entomological Society in the Aberdeen school this afternoon,

"British Columbia, being a comparatively newly settled province, has suffered less from insect pests than most other countries," said Mr. Cunning-

"Early in the history of the province the pioneer fruit growers wisely took precaution to protect the country from insect invasion. We profited by the experience of California, and were determined to protect ourselves. In this we were aided by the government of the day. In 1890 steps were taken to create a board of horticulture, with power to make regulations governing the inspection of imported nursery stock, trees, plants and fruits The regulations of the board have by act of parliament the force of statute law. and it is entirely owing to the provisions of these regulations that the province is free from many of the most destructive insect pests."

Attention was drawn by W. S. Hadden, the Dominion veterinarian at Agassiz, to the suitability of British Columbia as a field for research in connection with disease-bearing in-

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Hon. President, Rev. G. W. Taylor; president, Tom Wilson, inspector of Indian orchards; vice president, Mr. G. O. Day, Dun cans; secretary, Mr. R. C. Trehern, Vancouver; board of control, Messrs. Wilson, Day, Trehern, W. H. Line; Sherman and Anderson,

Mayor Waugh Congratulated WINNIPEG, Dec. 9 .- The first telegram of congratulation received by Mayor-elect, Waugh at the committee room last night was from Vancouver, sent by ex-Controller Baker, the reading of which was greeted with a great show of enthusiasm.

H. B. Store at Winnipeg WINNIPEG, Dec. 9.—It is understood here that Messrs. Burke, Horgood and White, architects of coronto, are preparing plans for the \$2,000,000 lepartmental stores of the Hudson's Bay Co., to be erected next year on the recently purchased Portage avenue site. The same firm designed the Robert Simpson stores at Toronto, and the Hudson's Bay stores at Calgary, now under construction.

Found on Tideflats SEATTLE, Dec. 9 .- The body of Harry T. Traynor, manager of a large boarding and sale stable, was found in a sink hole on the tideflats today, and the police are puzzled to account for its presence there. There were no marks of violence on the body, and apparently Traynor had been suffocated in the mud. He was last seen slive on Wednesday night, when he left a saloon in the neighborhood. The chief of police of Lexington, Ky., telegraphed today asking for information of Traynor,

Fears Entertained that Men Entombed in Tennessee Colliery Will be Found Dead by Rescuers

NUMBER ESTIMATED AT 126 TO 156

Slim Hope that They May Have Reached Lateral Workings Before Explosion Occurred

BRICEVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 9 .- Hours must elapse before rescuers working desperately can reach the miners, now estimated at from 126 to 156, who were buried alive in lateral workings of the Knoxville Iron company's great Cross Mountain mine here today.

Those most sanguine hope that by daybreak tomorrow the shafts will have been cleared enough to gain access to the chambers where the living may be confined or where the men's bodies may be recovered. It is generally believed that all the miners are dead.

Tonight neary 2,000 persons were gathered around the mouth of the mine, frantically demanding news. The men had entered to begin the day's work, when a terrific explosion

wrecked the workings. Only three have come out alive. They had entered a lateral off the mine shaft, and succeeded in getting into the open before the flames and smoke caught them. The body of Lee Polston was found buried and mangled under the cave in the main shaft.

Rescue workers are making scarcely any headway. The government's rescue car and force are here, as are many engineers from all over the district. The workings extend more than two miles into the bowels of the mountain. According to President Stephenson, of the Iron company, the men, if they had eached their posts, were in lateral workings when the explosion occurred. This encourages those on the surface to hope that many may be living.

Late today there was little prospect of an early rescue. Workers have encountered dense and compact deposits of (Continued on page 2.)

PRISONERS GO TO SAN QUENTIN

James B. and John J. McNamara Start on Journey to Penitentiary Where They Are to Serve Sentences

TAKEN ON CAR FROM LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES. Dec. 9 .- James B. McNamara, confessed murderer, and John J. McNamara, confessed dynamiter and secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, started from here today for San Quentin peniten-

James B. McNamara, who blew up the Los Angeles Times building on Oct. 14, 1910, will begin tomorrow a sentence of life imprisonment, while his brother faces a term of fifteen years for complicity in the dynamiting of the Llewellyn iron works here last Christmas.

The route to be taken by Sheriff William A. Hammel and his prisoners was kept a profound secret, and even the time of departure was unknown to the general public. By previous arrangement, however, a coterie of newspaper men and photographers were concealed behind the jail, and were notified of the exact moment of departure of the McNamaras, so that they collected about the entrance long enough to see the brothers enter a waiting motor car.

Fourteen of Crew Drowned

LONDON, Dec. 9-Fourteen members of the crew of the Belgian steamer Vandyke were drowned when she was wrecked off the Cornish coast

Assailant in Jail

SEATTLE, Dec. 9.-Malcolm C. Patterson, who shot and dangerously wonuded R. T. Seal at Port Orchard yesterday, was brought to the county jai here tonight and locked up in default of \$20,000 bail, the offense charged against him being assault in the first degree. Patterson's father, ex-Governor Malcolm R. Patterson, of Tennessee, he engaged counsel for him. Seal, who is in a hospital at Bremerton, is still

REFUSED DUTY

Members of Grew of Steamship Medina Said To Have Mutinied on Eve of Royal Departure

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The Express says a ection of the picked crew of the steamship Medina, on which King George and Queen Mary traveled to India, mutinied on the eve of the departure of the vessel and refused to sail. They were arrested with others who had broken their leaves in the hope of being left behind. The latter were distributed among the cruisers which escorted the Medina and the warships furnished substitutes for them on their majesties' vessel.

The trouble arose over discontent among the men as to their quarters, which are described as worse than those of sailing ships in the early days of navigation. Apologists for the vessel say the only trouble with the quarters was if they were not finished because of lack of time. Winston Churchill, the first lord of

the admiralty, will reply to a question on the subject in the house of commons on December 13. Pearl Harbor Channel

HONOLULU, Dec. 9 .- The dredging of the Pearl harbor channel is practically completed, and Rear Admiral Chancey

Thomas will take the cruiser Califor nia through tomorrow. immigration Statistics QUEBEC, Dec. 9,-Official statistics from the Grosse Isle quarantine station show that 193,000 immigrants from European points were examined there during the past season, an increase of

BY THE C.P.R

fifteen thousand over last year.

Fortyfive Million Dollars to be Expended by Company-Large Sums Intended for Pacific Division

WINNIPEG, Dec. 9 1-It is announced by the Canadian Pacific railway from Montreal that the company will shortly raise \$45,000,000 for terminals, improvements to properties and building from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast at various centres. The C. P. R. has \$20,000,000 in treasury and the remainder is to be raised by issuing common stock.

Returning today from the Pacific oast. Vice-President Bury intimated that one result there would be large sums expended in improvements on the Pacific division, including \$2,000,000

SANDFORD CONVICTED Shiloh Leader Found Guilty of Having

Caused Deaths of Six Persons on Yacht Coronet PORTLAND, Maine, Dec. 9 .- Rev.

Frank W. Sandford, leader of the Holy Ghost and Us Society, was found guilty of causing the death of six persons on board the yacht Coronet by the jury in the United States court today. He will be sentenced December 16.

In a statement Sandford declared that high heaven was watching to see that a fair trial was given, and he felt it due to each official to give a frank statement of the voyage from his standpoint. He would, he said, embody in his statement various facts essential to a correct understanding of the voyage of the Coronet.

The first was that the expedition was detained when the wreck of the ship Kingdom occurred. It was expected to said for Hudson's Bay, Greenland, etc., and all were greatly disappointed at the wreck of the Kingdom off Africa. The destination of the Coronet

unchanged by the wreck of the Kingdom. This, he stated, as the second fact. With earnestness Sandford continued

"I said: 'Father, what next, now that we have company on board?" I received an answer to this question. I understood its meaning to be that we should go on with the work. It was thoroughly discussed, and finally it was decided to go on with the work, which took up to the Far North."

Mr. Sandford then explained that the destination of the yecht Coronet was thoroughly discussed by members of the crew, men and women, and frequenty the Chinese were asked. His "third fact" was that he had been

forbidden by God to visit the countries over which he prayed last year, and this precluded a return to the United States.

The "fourth fact" was that he and his people expected to receive an abuncance of food from the fishing off the Fifth, they expected to secure an

abundant supply of vegetables and fruits in Newfoundland, but were disappointed; and also he had made a mistake in his calculations of the location of the Grand Banks and had sailed past them. It was then that the discontent among his followers began to manifest itself. He prayed to God, he said, and in the end the decision was reached to disobey God and turn back That the yacht Coronet had been

characterized as having been entirely obedient to the will of God was his sixth contention.

The maximum penalty for Sandford's crime is ten years' imprisonment and

Chinese Government Authorities Extremely Desirous of Ending Conflict-Funds are

LEGATIONS BELIEVE PEACE IS NEAR

Absolutely Necessary

Pillaging by Outlaws and Revolutionary Soldiers Troubles Southern Provinces—Towns are Destroyed

PEKING, Dec. 9 .- Tang Shao Yi, Yuan Shi Kai's representative, accompanied by several influential officials, left today for Wu Chang to negotiate with General Li, the revolutionary commander, and delegates from the various provinces, for peace.

The government professes confidence hat the revolutionists will accept a limited monarchy, but Tang Shao Yi possesses plenipotentiary powers, and it is understood the government is willing to accept a compromise on almost any terms. The administration cannot be carried on for more than a few days unless funds are forthcoming, and the legations believe the end of the rebellion is approaching.

The Imperialists have captured Tatung Fu, in Shan Si province, and dispersed the rebels, who have retreated to Tai Yuan Fu.

Much Pillaging WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 .- Revolutionary soldiers and outlaws in China are causing uneasiness and some damage by their pillaging in the southern part of Kwang Tung province, of which Canton is the capital, American Consul General Bergholz advises the state department today. Limchow, Kwang Tung province, had been pillaged and burned by revolutionary soldiers and outlaws, he supposed. Pakhol, twenty miles from Limchow, was burned by

outlaws and soldiers. Foreign trade is carried on through Pakhoi, and a number of foreigners re

Town Mear Peking Destroyed LONDON, Dec. 9 .- The Chinese revodestroyed Chang Hain about 12 miles southwest of Peking, ac-(Continued on page 2.)

FEDERAL FORCE IS WIPED OUT

Mexican State Guards Suffer Severely in Encounter with Large Band of Reyesta Rebels in Yucatan

INSURGENTS ARE WELL EQUIPPED

MEDIRA, Yucatan, Mex., Dec. 9 .-- Of force of about 150 state guards, mostly Yaqui Indians, who engaged a band of Reyestas estimated at between 400 and 600, near here today, less than a dozen escaped, according to meagre information brought to this city by refugees late today.

The government troops were routed completely. The fight occurred on the haciendas of Saoniote and Misnoblan. A fresh force has taken the field to

dislodge the rebels. The stories told by the survivors confirmed by the owners of the hacienda, indicate that the insurgents were far better equipped than was generally supposed. They were well mounted, carried modern arms, used dynamite and operated field telephones,

it is declared. The gunboat Grave is reported to have disembarked 400 federals today at Mandero. The troops are to be stationed along the coast to against the landing of contraband arms and ammunition

In a second fight this afternoon the rebels were defeated at the Saoniote hacienda. The casualties are not

Assurance from Japanese Premier NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—"As long as

ive, whether in official or private life, there shall not be a war with the United States." This statement was attributed tonight to Marquis Saionii. premier of Japan, by Dr. Inso Nitobe president of the first imperial college of Japan, sent to this country by his government as an exchange lecture Dr. Nitobe was addressing the Japan ese society of New York and said the premier had made the statement to him before he left for America. Dr. Nitobe added that Jepan was most anxious to sign a peace or an arbitration treaty with the United States.

WINNIPEG ELECTIONS

WINNIPEG, Dec. 3.—The following re corrected returns of yesterday's Mayor, R. D. Waugh, majority 1,063.

Board of Control, J. W. Cockburn, 7,680; J. G. Harvey, 4,968; A. A. McArthur, 4,937; W. G. Douglas, 4,757. Aldermen-Ward 1, A. L. Bond, majority 3; Ward 3, J. J. Wallace, majority 243; Ward 4, F. H. Davidson, majority 89; Ward 5, Theodore Stefanik, majority 328; Ward 7, Charles Midwin-

ter, majority 48. School Trustees-Ward 3, R. J Craig, majority 1,789; Ward 5, R. S. McMunn, majority 438; Ward 6, George Grisdale, majority 251.

Money By-laws—Suhway by-law, for

2,862; against, 2,033; defeated. bition by-law: for 3,001; against 2,485; defeated. Schools by-law, for, 3,333; against, 880; carried. City Hall by law, for, 2,205; against, 2,637; defeated.

Attack on Pension Bill

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 .- Characterizing his associates in congress as "po litical agents" on the subject of pension legislation, and declaring that the Sherwood pension bill is a \$50,000,000 campaign contribution, Representative Martin Dies, a Texas Democrat, swung the pension debate in the house of representatives out of its routine channels for a half hour this evening. Mr. Dies declared that members were not voting their convictions on the pension sub ject, but were supporting an increas for fear of losing their seats.

INCENTIVE TO SEISMIC WORK

Dominion Government Will Make Appropriation to Enable Mr. F. Napier Denison ot Carry on His Studies

The Dominion government has decided to encourage the seismic research work which he been advertaken by Mr. F. Napier Denison of this city. Through the energies of Mr. F. H. Shepherd, the member for Nanaimo, sum of \$2,000 will be set aside in the forthcoming estimates and will be utilized for the purchase of instruments and generally forwarding ine study which has already been productive of him of lacking diplomatic tact. results that are acknowledged by well As has alrea demonstrated by Mr. Denison, this city is an exceptionally favorable place for the study of seismology. The government which has been informed of the findings made here through voluntary effort has determined to foster the study, and Mr. Denison in the future will be able to carry on his research work on a more extensive scale than in

Treating of the work already done by the local scientist a correspondent in the issue of Canada, which has just reached here, says:

"We have to congratulate British Columbia on the valuable contribution to the science of seismology that Mr. F. Napier Denison, of the Meteorological department, has deduced from his esearches, and in the forward position the Province occupies. To be represented at an international conference of Old World scientists marks an advance in age and stability, for a young country struggling with the difficulties of its position cannot devote itself to science. There is neither the time for research nor the atmosphere that stimulates enquiry. Nor is there the tradition to stamp original research with the warrant of approval. That two very suggestive contributions should come from Mr. Denison was proof that culture and science are supplanting the harder conditions that necessarily surround an infant colony.

"Mr. Denison became known for his work on the behavior of seiches, or small tidal waves on lakes, such as Huron, in which particular instance he showed a possible connection between the vibrations of the water in the lake and the fluctuations of atmospheric pressure. When the water was least disturbed so was the barometic trace, and when the undulations of the lake became large and rapid, the atmospheric waves recorded by the barometer bore the safe character. Juler influences were at work, which marked at times these general conclusions, and required further investigation. In Victoria, B.C., hir. Denison, attracted by the possibility of detecting variations in the soil as he had in the waters of the lake, set up two horizontal pendulums, of a very delicate construction, by which he endeavored to trace the effect of barometic load and the amoun of flexure. He has obtained very remarkable results, and it is to be hoped that he will pursue his enquiries. For an important practical bearing is given to this investigation by the possible influence such variations of load may

exercise in causing colliery explosions. "On this point Mr. Lenison submitted statistical data to the International Seismological commission, proving that explosions occurred most frequently when his pendulums were at the limit of their oscillations. The suggestion was that by reason of increased pressure the earth underwent considerable strain, and it was possible that the rocks in collieries and coal seams were affected to such an extent that the coal gas might be able to come up and flood (Continued on page 2.)

PROTECTORATE

Result of Russian Movements in Persia is Feared in Britain -Whereabouts of Troops Unknown

BRITISH PRESTIGE IN EAST MAY SUFFER

Cabinet Seeking to Secure Abatement of Russian Demands -Cannot Afford to Offend Big Empire

LONDON, Dec. 9 .- Details as to the dvance of the Russian troops in Persia have been kept completely in the dark for several days. How large a force has been despatched by the Russian government, and particulars as to its movement, are unknown in London, but the public generally feels that the end will be the establishment of a Russian protectorate over the best part of Persia, including the two northern capitals, Tabriz and Teheran. Newspapers and politicians generally regard it as unlikely that Russia, once entrenched in Persia, will withdraw.

The Teheran correspondent of the Times reports that Russia's first act will be to substitute a new form of government for that of the national council.

Possible damage to British commercial interests is absorbing attention, but the blow to British prestige among Orientals causes anxiety. The Outlook says: "We are face to face with one of the gravest crises in the history British policy in Asia."

The Nation says: "It means the worst blow that our prestige could suffer in the East. We appear as the weak partner, who dares not try to check his powerful and unscrupulous associate."

Mr. Shuster, the American treasurergeneral in Persia, whose dismissal was demanded by I. assia, is held responsible for having brought the Russian bles to a crisis. He has been one of the most discussed men in England during the last week. All officials, as well as the newspapers, credit him with efficiency and good intentions, but accuse

The British cabinet is trying to induce Russia to aba the crux of the matter is the tension with Germany, which overshadows all other considerations. Britain needs Russia's support in case of a war with Germany, and therefore cannot afford to take a stand against her.

Another Russian Request

TEHERAN, Dec. 9.-Russia has preented a note requesting the punishment of the assassin of Ala Ed Dowleh, exgovernor of the province of Fars, who vas killed while leaving his residence on December 1. Russia's action is due to the fact that it is generally believed the three assassins took vengeance on Ala Ed Dowleh on account of his alleged reactionary intrigues with Rus-

Sailor Killed SEATTLE, Dec. 9.—The Peruvian bark Belfast, which arrived at Port Townsend tonight, 27 days from Valparaiso, battled for fifteen days off Cape Flattery with a gale. On the seventh day Leno Cosino was blown from the fore-

Schooner Missing NORTH SYDNEY, C.B., Lec. 9 .- It is believed here that the schooner Florence Smith, which had been unreported for nearly a month on the shore passage between North Sydney and Chatham, N.B., has gone to the bottom with her crew of six men. During the week after her departure there were several severe storms.

top yard to the deck and killed, His

body was buried at sea.

Dominion Finances

OTTAWA, Dec. 9 .- The financial statement for the Dominion for eight months of the fiscal year ending with November 30, shows a total revenue for that period of \$87,886,848, as against a revenue of \$75,875,446 for the same period last year. Expenditures for this year are slightly less than \$48,-000,000, or practically the same as in 1910. There has been an increase of \$2,000,000 on railroads, which is due to the greater progress made during the year on the national transcontinental railway.

Plumbing Trust Prosecution

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 .- The negotiations designed to effect a compremise in the government's proposed prosecution of the so-called Pacific coast plumbing trust were brought to a conclusion at the conference at the department of justice today. The success of failure of the attempted compromise will be continued early this week. It is declared the result is still in doubt. While the Pacific Coast Plumbing association is the party primarily involved in the government's allegation of violatons of the Sherman anti-trust law, the national committee of the Confederated Plumbers' Supply association, with which the Pacific coast body was formerly allied, was brought into the case this previous relation.

STORY OF GOLD

Placer Ground Said to Have Been Discovered Through Ducks Picking Up Pieces of Precious Metal

KAMLOOPS, B. C., Dec. 7 .- All Kamloops is excited, following the discovery of placer gold in the Tilton ranch at Rosehill, a few miles from the city. Parties have been busy locating claims, and, with the advent of spring, work will likely be undertaken to prospect the whole district .

The discovery of the presence of the treasure was made in a remarkable manner. In November of last year Mrs. R. E. Smith of this city purchased a domestic duck. In preparing it for the table she discovered a piece of coarse gold in the contents of the crop. In quiries were instituted, and the was traced back to Mr. Robert Tilton's ranch at Rosehill. Mrs. Smith purchased a second instalment of poultry from Mr. Tilton and gold was found in the

crop of each, A portion of Mr. Tilton's ranch lies in a valley, with higher ground on each side. Two wells which were dug by Mr Tilton dry up for a part of the year, and it is supposed that the land lies over the bed of an old water course and that the gold in the sand and gravel was thrown to the surface with the soil when the wells were being sunk.

INCENTIVE TO SIESMIC WORK

(Continued from page 1.)

the workings. The distinguished scientists to whom the paper was submitted were impressed, and expressed a hope that Mr. Denion might be provided with the necessary instruments and assistance to prosecute the research.'

ARE WILLING TO COMPROMISE

(Continued from page 1.)

cording to a special news dispatch from Tien Tsin. All the foreigners are safe Workshops Raided

HONGKONG, Dec. 9 .- Bandits today looted the workshops of the Canton-Hankow railway, killing one foreman, a foreigner, and several workmen. All about Canton the bandits are active. The river pirates, however, appear to have been effectually suppressed

Proposed Constitution

LONDON, Dec. 9 .- Further details of the draft of the constitution of the proposed Chinese republic, drawn up by the chiefs of the revolutionary movement during their confernece at Wu Chang, are given in a special news dis- as to the identity. patch received here today. The draft. besides providing for the election by the provincial governments of a provisional resident, says he must call a convention of the people within six months

to confirm the legislature. The acts of the new assembly which is to be composed of representatives appointed by the provincial governments, must be confirmed by the president of the republic before going into effect/

Reported Assassination

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 9.-Advices from Shanghai to the Chinese daily paper here reports the assassination of General Chang Husen, who helped conduct the imperial defence at

Viceroy Chang Jen Chun and the Manchu general, Tieh Liang, who escaped from Nanking upon its capture, are said to have taken refuge in Southern Manchuria. The Chinese Six Companies sent to-

day \$25,000 in gold to the rebels at Canton as the first payment on a \$2 .-000,000 loan which it is trying to raise in this country. The sum was contributed entirely by local Chinese. Appeals have been sent from here to

the Chinese in North, Central and South America and to the Pacific Islands.

FATE OF MINERS YET UNDECIDED

(Continued from page 1.) slate, earth, rock and coal in the main

shaft of the mine, and also in an abandoned entry used for an air shaft about the mouth of a vertical ventilator, leading to the top of the mountain. Rescuers are engaged in digging the debris from the shafts, and this must

be removed for about one mile to the exit of the mine. It is not yet possible to determine whether this blocking of the entry is

extensive. Wood and trusses in the shaft have been blown outward, and this, miners state, is indicative of a serious explosion beyond. Brattices are now being constructed, by means of which air is forced into the channel as fast as it is possible to remove the debris. There are different theories as to the

cause of the explosion. One is that powder or dust exploded; the second is that an electric wire came in contact with explosives; and the third is that the explosion was caused by poor tamping of a drill.

The mine was thoroughly inspected a week ago by J. F. Hatmaker, who ha been inspector for eight years. He said then that there was no gas in the mine. The mine also was recently inspected by an inspector under George E. Silvester, state mine inspector and a representative of a realty company which carried insurance on the employes of the company is also said to have reported that it was in excellent condi-

Hugh Larke, a miner employed in the Cross Mountain mine, owes his life to a dream his wife had last night. When he arose this morning and prepared to go to work Mrs. Larke refused to pre-page his lunch for him to carry to the mines. She didn't want him to work amount claimed is \$15,000,000.

today. She then told him a dream she had, and in it she saw scores of miners with their heads blown off being carried out of the mine entrance as she and her little children stood at the mine's mouth. Larke had not missed a day from his work for many months, out he was prevailed upon today to reain out of the mine. It was only a short time after Mrs. Larke had told her dream that the explosion occurred None Yet Found

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 10.(1 a.m.) -A telephone message from Briceville states that workers in the Cross Mouncross entries and not a living soul had

WINNIPEG COUNCIL

controller Waugh is Elected Mayor and Other Controllers Are Beturned to Office

WINNIPEG. Dec. 8 .- Winnipeg reelected its municipal ownership council today, headed by Controller Richard Waugh as mayor, with a thousand majority.

Controllers Cockburn, father of the power plant, McArthur and Harvey, are re-elected, and Alderman Douglas is the fourth member of the board.

Vancouver Old Timers VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 8 .- The Vancouver old timers 'association was brought into existence by 100 of the pioneers of the city at a meeting held

in the board of trade rooms this evening. The object of the organization. as presented to the meeting by W. D. Buidis, one of the moving spirits of society, is to benefit Vancouver in the future as well as the old timers have done in the past, but particularly to stand by the old timers in sickness and in health, to provide for them when in need and for their wives and children when in want, and to do as much as can be done for the children and wives of those new comers coming to help build up the city.

CALLOW'S BODY

Discovery Made on Beach Near Rifle Range Solves Mystery of Her Disappearance Three Weeks Ago

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Mrs. Lenry Callow, who disappeared from her home. Fort street, about 10 o'clock on the night of Saturday, November 18, was solved yesterday morning when her body was discovered floating in the water on the beach almost opposite the southerly end of Cook street. While identification by the features was not possible, the clothing worn removed any doubts

whose attention was directed towards floating object in the water beneath him as he was walking along the top of the cliffs at that spot. He went down to the beach to investigate, when he immediately recognized the object as a human body. Securing it he started off to seek assistance, Meeting Mr. D. T. Woodroof, who volunteered to telephone to the police authorities Sergeant Harper responded to the call. The body was taken to undertaking rooms, where it was identified by Mr Callow, husband of the deceased, The clothing was identical with that worn by Mrs. Callow when she disappeared, the slippers, with the bands over the insteps and the gold ring worn by Mrs. Callow still being on the feet and hand From the appearance of the body is had been in the water since the night

of her disappearance. Ever since her departure from her home the search for Mrs. Canow has been kept up unremittingly, Mr. Callow's friends having joined with the police in making a minute search of the wooded tracts in and about the city as well as along the waterfront. For the past week the water has been patrolled by Mr. Callow in a launch and yesterday was the first day since this method of search was instituted that it was not carried on.

Mr. Callow desires his many friends the police and boy scouts who assisted him in his search and by whom sympathy was extenued in his bereavement to accept his heartfelt thanks for their many kimnesses.

The late Mrs. Callow was 50 years of age. She was born in Danbury. Oxfordshire, England, and for many years was a resident of Victoria. She had been in ill health for some considerable time prior to ner disappearance, her departure being due to mental rouble. She leaves besides her husband and two daughters, Pearl and Lillian, residing here, three sisters in England. The funeral will be held on Rev. E. G. Miller will conduct the services.

Spain and France Megotiate

MADRID, Dec. 8.-Negotiations between the governments of Spain and France regarding the Moroccan question were opened here yesterday. Great Britain, through her ambassador to Spain, Sir Maurice DeBunsen, is participating in the conference.

Flour Mills and Bank Burned

WINNIPEG, Dec. 8 .- Two flour mills n western Canada were destroyed by fire today. The Adamson & Scott mill and an elevator filled with wheat at Glenboro, Manitoba, was destroyed, with a loss of \$50,000, and the Union Supply company's mill at Rosthern, Sask.. was damaged to the extent of \$20,000. The Imperial bank branch at Rosthern was destroyed with a loss of \$15,000.

Princess Appeals

BRUSSELS, Dec. 5 .- Princess Louise has decided to appeal against the judgment in the recent suit against her father's estate, thus re-opening the litigation at enormous expense. The

President Taft Addresses Peace Mass Meeting at Providence -Hopes for Favorable Sen-

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- President aft was the principal speaker at a peace mass meeting today called to arouse sentiment in favor of the ratification of the proposed aroitration treaties with Great Britain and France The meeting was one of a series that vill be held in the leading cities of the country for the ratification of the treaties. President Taft spoke briefly, repeating what he had said in his num-

ate Action

rous speeches on the subject. Senator Burton of Ohio, president of the American reace society, presided, and addresses were made by Representative David J. -- ster of Vermont, Richard Bartholdt of Missouri, and by

S. Shimada of Japan. President Taft paid his respects to the senate, saying: "Are we going to halt this movement because there is some quirk in the constitution of the powers of one of the legislative branches of the government? "When I leave Washington an get

away from the eyes of the capitol I feel greater liberty in discussing the attitude of the senate toward these treaties. While here, I am limited to the regular methods of sending mes sages to congress."

Storm in Los Angeles LOS ANGELES,, Dec. 8 .- One man was killed, the lives of many others menaced and much damage done to property in a windstorm, which began here about midnight last night and continued today. C. B. Jackson, a lineman, was blown from the top of a 60foot pole while repairing damage done by the wind to electric light wires and instantly killed. The wind had blown a flagpole across the wires, breaking them and causing a section of the city to be in darkness for three hours. Lives of many other persons were endangered by falling signs, electric light and power companies suffered by broken wire and much minor damage was done gen erally by the breaking of limbs from

trees. Shooting Case at Bremerton

BREMERTON, Wn., Dec. 8 .- With 2 calibre bullet lodged in the left lung at a point half an inch from the heart, physicians tonight express no hope for the recovery of Robert Seal, who was shot early today by M. C. Patterson, son of former Governor Malcolm R. Patterson of Tennessee. In a statement made to officers, Seal, who owns a livery stable, said he was attacked without provocation. Seal declared that Patterson was intoxicated. Patterson avers that Seal attempted The body was discovered by Mr. D. to shoot him with a shotgun during a J. Farmer, 506 Government street, quarrel. Patterson is 23 years old. He was married recently and moved here

PREMIER BORDE ON RECIPROCITY

n Speech at Dinner of Canadian Society in New York Defines Position of Canada on Trade Matters

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 .- Hon. Robert L. Borden, the new prime minister of Canada; James Bryce, the British Ambassador to the United States; Gov. John A. Dix, governor of New York, and Robert C. Smith, king's counsel, of Montreal, were speakers at the annual dinner of the Canadian society of New York tonight.

Hon. Mr. Borden said Canadians were not insensible to the danger that great national services might pass into the hands of an oligarchy of wealth and be used for the oppression of the people.

"In this and other respects," he said. we hope to profit by your experience." The speaker ventured the guess that the recent reciprocity campaign.

his hearers had heard something of "Fermit me to assure you that the result was not due in any sense to a spirit of unfriendliness to this great

country," he said. He pointed to Canada's long standing offer to the United States of reciprocity in natural products, and told Tuesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. how in 1866 the old reciprocity treaty was denounced when Canada felt alnost completely dependent on the U S. market for her products.

> "That feeling has long since passed away," he said, "and will never return. For 30 years we have pursued national ideals and policies which we fully intend to pursue in the future, and we shall agree to nothing inconsistent with those policies. Moreover, we entirely disbelieve in the framing of tariffs by diplomatic methods."

Heavy Losses From Explosion CANEY, Kas., Dec. 8 .- An explosio of gas, followed by a fire tonight de stroyed the Kichita Pipe Line company's pump station, a mile south of this city. No one was seriously injured. The loss is estimated at \$300 .-

Lumber Information Bureaus

SEATTLE, Dec. 8 .- Washington umbermen have decided to consolidate the four information bureaus which have been in operation in Washington for about two years. The Centralia, Seattle and Everett offices will be seattle and Everett onless closed and the work will be all done through the Tacoma office.

EXPERIMENTAL FARM NOW A CERTAINT

The Dominion Government will establish an experimental farm in the Saanich peninsula, the location being that known as the Veitch property. Mr. A. T. Goward yesterday received the following telegram from the minister of agriculture:

"I am prepared to accept your offer of the Veltch property for an experimental farm station on the terms discussed provided the title is satisfactory. I have requested the department of justice to obtain the necessary conveyance. MARTIN BURRELL.

The B.C. Electric Railway company is willing to sell the property patch, which involve the same price as that originally paid by the com-pany. Mr. Goward, the local manager, was largely instrumental in this result which was brought about through the strong recommendations which he made to Mr. R. H. Sperling, the general manager. Since re-turning to Ottawa Mr. G. Barnard has been continuously bringing to the attention of the department of agriculture the desireability of an experimental farm being established near Victoria. The wish of the residents in this respect is now on the eve of being carried out through his persistency.

Death of Artist.

LONDON, Dec. 8 .- Alphonse Legros, the painter, sculptor and etcher, died here today. He was born at Dijon, France, in 1837 but emigrated to England and became a British subject.

mmigration Department Discontinues Former Custom and Will Not Refund Money Paid by Students

The immigration department has decided to discontinue the admittance of Chinese children unless the head tax of \$500 is paid. Hitherto it has been the custom to refund the tax on the showing that the children have been in attend ance at schools for two and a half years Instructions have been received by Dr. G. L. Milne, inspector of immigration at Victoria, to this effect. The government will not acknowledge any more of the certificates of Chinese students and no further returns of the head tax will made. Heretofore Chinese arriving here to attend school have put up the poll-tax of \$500 and when certificates have been sent to Ottawa to the effect that they have sitended school the effect that they have attended school for two and a half years the \$500 has been returned to the guardians or others who put up the money. Some of these certificates recently sent to Ottawa have been returned and it is announced that no more will be recognized.

AUSTRIAN TAXES

New Imposts Proposed by Minister of Finance to Meet Threatened Deficit.

VIENNA, Dec. 8 .- A number of proposed new taxes and increases in ex isting taxes which Dr. Mayer, the Austrian minister of finance, has just laid before the parliament, are required to meet a threatened deficit of about \$20. 000,000.

The two chief items of increased expense are the rise in the payment of the state officials, including the railed a general strike, and the increased expenditure on military and naval armaments. The minister of finance proposes to obtain \$15,000,000 by an in crease of indirect taxation. The excise duty on brandy is to be raised by more than 50 per cent. The tax on lager beer is to be raised by about 40 per cent., and the tax on champagne is also to be raised.

The income from direct taxation is onl expected to yield \$5,000,000 more than before, but there are several points of interest in the new imposts. The progressive income tax on large fortunes is to be increased to a maximum rate of 61-2 per cent. Further, the socalled "bachelor's tax" is to be introduced, by which persons who have no one to maintain but themselves have to pay a surtax of 15 per cent on their invide for one other person-e. g., a childless married man-must pay 10 per cent. extra.

A new source of income for the state is an eight per cent. tax on all bets and an increase in the existing share that the State takes in the profit of the pari mutuel, or totalizateur, is expected to bring in an additional \$500,000. The fees payable on insurance policies and pany directors are also to be increased Finally, the introduction of a match monopoly is proposed.

Proposed Opium Regulations THE HAGUE, Dec. 8 .- The interna tional opium conference today adopted

resolutions proposed by the British delegates that every country frame active laws for the production and distribution of raw opium. The governments represented at the conference shall restrict the number of localities at which the importation of raw opium shall be permitted, according to the resolutions.

January the 11th is the date fixed for the Vancouver civic election

TO RUSH WORK ON G. T. PACIFIC

Contractors Asked by Company to Complete Roadbed Between Tete Jaune Cache and Aldermere Speedily

VANCOUVER, B.C., Dec. 8 .- Railroad construction will be rushed on the Grand Trunk Pacific railway's Pacific division next year. Messrs. Foley, Welch and Stewart, who have the contract for the construction in British Columbia, have been asked to complete the roadbed between Tete Jaune Gache and Aldermere, a distance of 415 miles, with the least possible delay.

Mr. Welch, it is understood, is on his way to Edmonton and Winnipeg, where he will award sub-contracts for the contracts for the western portion will probably be awarded to the sub-contractors who are now engaged on the | An analysis of the notes by governline east of Hazelton.

Messrs, Foley, Welch & Stewart last fall were given the contract for the entire unfinished gap. They have gangs in the field clearing right-of-way from both ends. The firm is also building two stern-wheel steamboats at Tete Jaune Cache for the purpose of distributing material and supplies along the route between that point and Fort George. The south fork of the Fraser has been demonstrated to be navigable from the end of April until October. The two boats will be launched next

PASSPORT PROBLEM

President Taft and Cabinet Find Much Difficulty in Beaching Satisfactory Bolution

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- For two hours today President Taft and his cabinet wrestled with the Russian passport question, and at the end of the session it was acknowledged that a solution that would satisfy American Jews and at the same time not em barrass either the United States or Russia had not been found.

While the negotiations of American Ambassador Guild at St. Petersburg have not been abandoned, it looked tonight as if there could be but one outcome—the abrogation of the treaty of 1832 with Russia. So far, the pressure to bring about modification or abrogation of the treaty has been great, but any action taken will be only after the closest scrutiny to prevent international embarrassment, for the United States has its own problem in pro-

hibiting immigration from China. Senators Lodge and Crane and 12 representatives from Massachusetts today promised a delegation of Jews to vote for the abrogation of the treaty if diplomatic arrangements were not

made.

Application for Incorporation of Company to Build from Vancouver to Rich Northern District

OTTAWA, Dec. 8.-Application is being made for legislation incorporating the Vancouver and Peace River railway company, the project being to build from Vancouver to the Fraser in the vicinity of Lillooet, thence followway employees, who recently threaten- ing the Fraser to Fort George then through the Pine River pass to Dunvegan, and Vermillion Chutes.

Application also is being made for charter for the Northern Territorial railway, running from Fort Churchill to Port Essington, with a branch to Edmonton.

LEFT DESTITUTE

Hard Position of Men Who Were Taken to Alaska to Work on Investment Company's Ditch

SEATTLE, Dec. 8 .- Stories of the hardships endured by the 225 men and women taken to Nome, Alaska, in 1909 to work on the 10-mile ditch being dug from Alexander river by the Alaska Investment Development comcome tax, while those who have to pro- pany were told today in the federal court in the trial of A. H. and C. A. Moore, promoters of the company, who are charged with using the mails to

Jacob C Link, a civil engineer of made with bookmakers at races. This Portland, Oregon, said that the staple article of diet at the camp consisted of blueberry pie, made from fruit growing along the banks of the ditch He said that he bought \$600 worth of the stock in the enterprise to obtain a prthe tax on the remuneration of com- sition as engineer. No surveys had been made, and the ditch was dug ecross country without regard to engineering.

He left the work in September, 1909, when the camp was deserted by the laborers, who were destitute and had to be brought to Seattle on a reve-

Phillip Corte, a laborer, testified that he and his wife bought 666 shares of stock from the Moore's Spokane igent in order to get work at Nome at \$5 a day. Mrs. Corte worked in the camp as a cook. They worked 471/2 days, for which they received a total of \$45 in cash and a bundle of stock certificates. They were brought home at the expense of the government. Corte smilingly asserted that he had it out of the way.

confidence in the ultimate success of Aifred Aronsen said he obtained the Spokane agency by buying \$500 in stock. He was paid \$75 a month and stock sales. He sold stock to 50 persons at prices ranging from 10 cents a share to 50 cents a share. He said the price of stock was arbitrarily raised every month by the general of-fices at Port Townsend.

LEON'S INGENUITY

Counterfeiter Used Hairs of Collie Dog in Imitating Threaded Paper of Government Bills

CHICAGO, Dec. 8 .- The fine silky airs of a collie dog were used in unterfeiting the threaded paper of government bills by Albert Leon, who ith Rudolph Swanson and Fred Mariet were arrested several weeks ago. The men were indicted for conspiracy by a federal jury today. They had een previously indicted for counterfeiting.

The insertion of threaded lines in Leon's bank notes proved a puzzle even for the secret service men, who followed the men hundreds of miles, eastern half of the work. The sub- arrested them and gained evidence which they said was sufficient to convict. Leon today revealed the secret. ment expert proved the statement cor-

"The insertion of silk fibre was used for a long time," said Leon. "We finally stole a dog belonging to a man with whom we boarded at Los Angeles. We killed the dog and took the finest hairs and worked them into the paper until it could not be told from the government note paper.'

Priest Drowned QUEBEC, Dec. 8 .- A dispatch receivd from Betsiamis brings the news of the drowning of the Rev. Father Bressel, who went through the ice at that point. No details are given.

One Dollar Per Month More to be Paid for Business Phones in Both Vancouver and Victoria

VANCOUVER, Dec. 9.-Telephone rates on business telephones in Vancouver and Victoria will be increased inning March 1. This \$1 per the directors of the B. C. Telephone Company, who yesterday discussed the recent decision of the board of conciliation which gives to selves up to a life of contemplation the linemen of the company a raise of 25 cents per day in wages. Other matters pertaining to the cost of productelephone service were considered.

The increase to the linemen will be-

George H. Halse, secretary of the ters will receive subjects, but those pany throughout the province company, today said: "This increase who go will do so entirely of their cause of the increase in the wages of Being a mendicant order the sister was deemed necessary, not only bethe linemen, but also because of the are supported entirely by alms. additional cost the company is being put to in giving auequate service to a arger number of subscribers. Not in the past ten years has there been an ncrease in telephone rates, although the number of telephones in service has been many times multiplied. As is generally understood the cost of multiplying the service requires the investment of more capital with each increase and the employment of a much larger force of employees and operat-

"In placing the increase of rates or usiness telephones the burden of the greater cost is borne by those who are lirectly benefited by the larger and omprehensive service. It has always been the policy of this company to keep the telephone rentals as near the cost of the production of service as possible, and in asking for this increase the company feels that it is only ask ng what is justly due it for furnishing service entirely adequate and upto-date."

LABOR UNREST

Resolutions to Be Considered at the Twelfth Annual Conference of British Labor Party.

able developments in the industrial world will form the main topics of discussion at the twelfth annual conference of the Labor party, which will be held at Birmingham in the month of January. A number of the resolutions have now been issued by the party. One of the most important will

brought forward by the Independent Labor

party, in the following terms:
This conference expresses its great gratification at the "labor unrest" during the past year, and congratulates those unloss which were able to obtain increased wages and better conditions for their members. It trusts that all trade unions will conti their activities to organize the workers of the United Kingdom, and to promote a stern fight for a more humane industrial and social life. In furtherance of this end, the conference heartily supports the Parlia-mentary Labor party in claiming that at mentary Labor party in claiming that at least \$7.50 per week is necessary to maintain a family in decency and comfort, and declares in favor of the establishment of a general minimum wage of \$7.50 per week for every adult worker.

On this subject the Women's Labor League have also prepared a resolution.

The question of the right to strike will be raised by the following resolution from The question of the right to strike will be raised by the following resolution from the London Trades Council:

"That this conference expresses its indignation at the repressive policy towards trade unionism which the present government have persisted in, and views with alarm the proposals which, in pursuance of this policy, are being made for the ensurance of what is called 'industrial peace.'"

Against Home Rule LONDON, Dec. 8 .- At the opening at

Bootle, Lancashire, last night, of the Unionists' campaign against Home Rule, the opposition leader, Andrew Bonar Law, stated his party had de-termined to fight the proposal to the

MUNDED HERE

Poor Clare Nuns Erecting Co. vent at The Willows on La Donated by Mr. Carlin-Plans Ready

The founding in this city of a b f the Order of the Francisca Clare Nuns and the erection two-story convent' at the within the next few months contemplated work of four Sis the order who arrived in this two months ago. During the no months since their arrival they been preparing the ground for work, and now are ready to car their plans.

"The new convent which about to erect at the Willows Mother Mary Agnes, in conv with the Colonist yesterday a two-story frame structure the neighborhood of \$6,000. the four lots on which the to be erected were kindly giv by Mr. Michael Carlin, and the

we have purchased." At the present time the plans not been drawn up but it is exp that this will be done within the week, and that the operations new structure will commence two weeks' time. The building front on Haultain street, and grounds will run back as far as F street. These are new streets or up at the end of Empress street directly alongside the Agricult grounds.

The building though only two stor high will be used as a public of for the parishioners, and erected looked after entirely by them. public chapel will be conducted in junction with the convent, and form a part of the main building other wing is to be used as a for the extern sisters. The wings project out in front on either side the centre of the building and i space between will be a garden grounds. The centre part in the of the building will be used as lors. Running back from the wing either side, for a considerable dis will be two cloisters, and these form a wall about a large court w will be at the rear of the buildings between the cloisters. Farther again, and directly behind the there will be considerable ground

will be used as a garden. A Cloistered Order When, the order is properly founde here it will be known as a cloistere order, for the reason that those tering the convent will give then and prayer. Once in the building the will remain there and will not be a lowed outside the grounds. For purpose of conducting the business fairs in connection with the order t come operative January 1, and will af- are extern sisters who alone have fect all employed by the telephone com- privilege of leaving the place. When he new convent is complete

The new Poor Clare Monastery be the second of its kind in Cana The only other one is situated Valleyfield, Quebec. The Francisc Order of Poor Clares was founded St. Francis of Assisi, 700 years ag on the 12th day of August last,

Sicily. At the present time Mother Ma Agnes, accompanied by three Siste is residing in temporary quarters 265 Cranmore road, where she will pleased to have any friends who interested in the founding of the order in this city, call on her. also wishes to tender heartfelt that on behalf of herself and Sisters, to friends who have so kindly done an thing to assist them since their arr

in the city. Captain Drops Dead

HOQUIAM, Wn., Dec. 8.—Cap Charles Ericson, of the steamer tralia, dropped dead on the bridge his vessel this afternoon just as ship was about to pass out of Gr Harbor with passengers and a of lumber bound for San France The sea was running very high First Mate Chris Evanson had culty in getting the Centralia about in order to return to this Ericson's home was in San Pedro.

AN ALL WHITE B. C. Members Urge on Government Desi ability of Adopting Matal

Advices from Ottawa indicate the British Columbia members strongly urging upon the govern the adoption of the Natal Act. The requires all immigrants to be able read and write English and in that gard is calculated to serve as a terial check to the influx of undes : ables.

It will be remembered that durin Premier McBride's recent visit to Ot tawa he took up with Mr. Borden to desirability of providing effective imm. gration restrictions, the premier's de sire being to make this province an all white British Columbia. Mr. Borden a that time said that the matter wou be taken up with the British Foreign office, as before a Natal Act could be passed it is understood that it is necessary to obtain the sanction of the imperial authorities. Since then the stand taken by Premier McBride is being strengthened by the attitude of the representatives of the province in the

federal house. It is understood that the matter will e brought to the attention of the British government at an early date. The Gibbons Lumber Co. is applying

for permission to construct an aerial tramway over the Columbia river to connect with the siding of the Revelstoke and Arrowhead branch of the

ss of the Port Inci - Tonnage n at Most North

advantageously Victori ure a great shar he Pacific and that via the Panama canal is completed is s with other port both foreign and and departing from m any port of Canada ets of the North Pa sels trading to them At the port of Lo \$5,000,000 is being provements, the that of Victoria. the customs return nd a special report iss shows that whereas al number of vessels i ria was 8475, with 7-this year will be at in excess-the number totalled 2587, with t The customs ret an port showed a tot 90, while those of Victoria on and a quarter do States government nded \$5,386,000 at Los A

> IRISH HOSPITAL Says and Sele Rec

dents of His Recent

the Emerald Isle LONDON, Dec. 9.-Lord ele, at a meeting held at th Windsor, a few night nted some amusing expe ng his recent visit to Ireland pers of the Eighty club. night they were in Dublin, as they were saying "Goodeing entertained by Mr. ond, Mr. Pat O'Brien e ick to the smokeroom, and the evening being over, it only begun. Although he w that he, (Lord Saye and ugh whisky to wash an hought he drank enough

ingle brougham. At midnight, at Mr. Pat vitation, they adjourned to they got there Mr. O'Brien ad just another hour be

Good-night." The deputation had masse Irish pipes all the way to G Killaloe they were going on the next morning, and an said to him: "Will your le from Killaloe to Limerick? nice little horse, which wil teen miles an hour." He horse could really only go seventeen minutes and the the butt-end of the whip

The little horse's name the priest exclaimed: "Go will get no oats if you do will his lordship think don't get on?" This went teen miles, and when he g tination he was a little bi form of Home Rule.

GENERAL FAIDHER WILL DISCHARGE reach Sailing Vessel R Wharf-Crew Shot Seagr couver and Police In

The French bark Gene reached the Outer Wharf tow of the tug Lorne to ons of cement, after charging at Vancouver earner has been charter cargo of grain on the United Kingdom. vessel was lying - Va Ragoult had to appear court owing to the shoo gulis from his vessel. fence punishable with There was some difficult ing which of the Gallic of slaying the gulls. Ca through an interpreter. tion that there was extant or any official what was included in th of Vancouver harbor.

know whether he was harbor or not? There being no contra court ordered the French pay the costs and the i and let it go at that.

CRUSHED BY John Hunter, Young Brak ed by Western Fuel Con Almost Instant

NANAIMO, Dec. 8.ly an accident occurs ter, a young braken of the Western ceased, who was hile carrying out his ive slipped and wheels crushing the victim met

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How advantageously Victoria is sited to secure a great share of the of the Pacific and that which is ed via the Panama canal when that rway is completed is shown by risons with other ports of the Pacific. There are now more iers, both foreign and coastwise, ing and departing from this port from any port of Canada, and few ports of the North Pacific have essels trading to them than has At the port of Los Angeles over \$5,000,000 is being expended bor improvements, the trade is far an that of Victoria. A comparthe customs returns of Vicand a special report issued at Los es shows that whereas last year tal number of vessels in and out toria was 8475, with tonnage or 97-this year will be about 40 per n excess—the number at Los Antotalled 2587, with tonnage of 063. The customs returns of the

ended \$5,386,000 at Los Angeles. IRISH HOSPITALITY

lion and a quarter dollars.

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while those of Victoria were about

ted States government has already

Incidents of His Recent Visit to the Emerald Isla

ONDON, Dec. 9.-Lord Saye and ele, at a meeting held at the Gladstone ll. Windsor, a few nights since reinted some amusing experiences durg his recent visit to Ireland with memof the Eighty club. The first ight they were in Dublin, he said, just is they were saying "Good-night" after ing entertained by Mr. John Red-ond, Mr. Pat O'Brien escorted him ick to the smokeroom, and, instead of evening being over, it had really begun. Although he would not say he, (Lord Saye and Sele) drank ugh whisky to wash an omnibus, he ught he drank enough to wash a gle brougham.

midnight, at Mr. Pat O'Brien's inion, they adjourned to a cub. When got there Mr. O'Brien said they just another hour before saying

The deputation had massed bands and rish pipes all the way to Galway. From Killaloe they were going on to Limerick the next morning, and an Irish priest said to him: "Will your lordship drive from Killaloe to Limerick? I have a nice little horse, which will go seveneen miles an hour." He accepted the nvitation, and he found that the little orse could really only go one mile in seventeen minutes and they had to use he butt-end of the whip to get it into

The little horse's name was Bill, and priest exclaimed: "Go on, Bill; you get no oats if you don't go. What his lordship think of Bill if you on't get on?" This went on for sevenen miles, and when he got to his desmation he was a little bit tired of this orm of Home Rule.

GENERAL FAIDHERBE WILL DISCHARGE CEMENT

French Sailing Vessel Reaches Outer Wharf-Crew Shot Seagulls at Vancouver and Police Interfered.

he French bark General Faidherbe hed the Outer Wharf last night in of the tug Lorne to discharge 600 of cement, after completing disarging at Vancouver. The bountymer has been chartered to load a, rgeo of grain on the Sound for the nited Kingdom. When the French essel was lying - Vancouver Capt. agoult had to appear in the police urt owing to the shooting of seaulls from his vessel. This is an ofnce punishable with a fine of \$50. here was some difficulty in determinng which of the Gallic tars was guilty slaying the gulls. Captain Ragoult. hrough an interpreter, took the posi ion that there was no harvor rules what was included in the official limits of Vancouver harbor. How was he to now whether he was in Vancouver arbor or not?

There being no contra argument the ourt ordered the French shipmaster to ay the costs and the interpreter's fee nd let it go at that.

CRUSHED BY WHEELS

ohn Hunter, Young Brakeman Employed by Western Fuel Company, Meets Almost Instant Death

NANAIMO, Dec. 8 .- About noon toan accident occurred near No. 1 aft resulting in the death of John unter, a young brakeman in the emy of the Western Fuel company. eceased, who was 14 years of age, lile carrying out his duties on a lomotive slipped and fell on the rails, wheels crushing him so severely hat the victim met almost instant

NEW STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Dollar Steamship Lines, Ltd., Will Take Over Four Steamers-Will Register New Vessel Here

The Dollar Steamship Lines, Ltd., a new steamship company with regisered office at R. P. Rithet & Co.'s offices on Wharf street, is being incor-porated to take over the Stanley Dollar Steamship Co., Ltd., M. S. Dollar Steamship Co. and Hazel Dollar Steamship Co., he had made in parliament that he

which are being wound up. The meeting for this purpose will be held at the company's offices on December 21. The Dollar Steamship Lines, Ltd., will take over the Hazel Dollar, M. S. Dollar and Stanley Dollar, which steamers are now registered at the port of Victoria, and will also include the new steamer Robert Dollar, recently built at Glasgow for the transpacific freight service of the Dollar line. The Robert Dollar, which is now registered at Glasgow, will probis now registered at Glasgow, will probably have her register transferred to

DECEMING BIRTH RATE

That Has Long Been Source of Anxiety to France.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.-The problem of a declining birth-rate, so long a source of anxiety in France, is becoming a cause, of concern in Germany also. The estimates just completed by the German statistical office and published in the "Imperial Gazette," fully bear out previous statements as to the reality of

The total number of births in the empire has fallen from 2,076,660 in 1908 to 2,038,357 in 1909 and to 1,982,836 in 1910. For the first time in twenty-four years the number of births has again dropped below the 2,000,000 mark, while in proportion to total population it is lower than it has been at any time in sixty years.

With a declining death-rate, there is 000 in the population, but, if conditions continue as they are, this rate of growth obviously cannot be much longer maintained.

MR. BALFOUR MUSICIAN

Former Unionist Leader Develops Side of Character Not Generally Known to Public.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The Ft. Hon. A. J. Balfour, it may not be generally known, despite his strenuous part in politics, has contrived to follow the art of music with enthusiasm and a fair amount of regularity. While appreciating the new school, as represented by Wagner, Tchalkowsky and others, the right honorable gentleman's inclinations are more in favor of such old masters as Bach and Handel—particularly the latter. He is particularly interested in the less familiar works of the composer of the "Messiah," and on one occasion made a special journey to Edinburgh to heare a revival of "Athaliah;" and he once was practically responsible for a London performance of "Belshazzar's Feast."

Mr. Balfour possesses a very fine collection of Handel's works. He is known as a visitor to the big Wagner Festivals at Bayreuth, while he was a regular subscriber to the celebraged Richter concerts in London from their inception.

British People in South Africa Accuse Him of Failure to Fulfill Promises Made in Earlier Days

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 9 .- Premier Botha is a great disappointment to the British in South Africa. A few weeks 1go members of the Union Legislature paid a visit to Pretoria and Johannes burg which afforded an opportunity to mbers of both parties-in the Senate and in the House of Assemblyto talk quietly and informally over the trend of events since the close of last session. If will be easily understood that personal confidences between members of opposing parties are more easily made when those members are taking part in a non-political tour than they are in the more electric atmosphere of the meeting place of parlia ment. Men who are personal friends, though political opponents, when they are thrown into close contact on a train journey which lasts for two or days, or when they are staying at the same hotel in a strange place, are apt to make confidences to each other. In the case of the visit of members of parliament to the north there was ample opportunity for such confidences. Advantage was freely taken of that opportunity.

It was abundantly clear that the rank and file of the Unionists (British sec tion) have finally ceased to have any faith whatever in the good intentions of General Botha. Though they are still willing to give him credit for good intentions, they are now convinced that those good intentions are worthless from any practical point of view. Just after General Botha had made a speech extant or any official definition as to at Losberg which had been anticipated as likely to market his real position clear, the general opinion was that he had surrendered to the Extremist section in the Ministry and in the Nationalist party a section led by General Hertzog and inspired by the influence of ex-president Steyn. The lapse of a month has only confirmed that impression. The vist to the north shoded clearly that the Unionists are convinced of the fatal weakness of General Botha. They are now sure that he will never put in practice his amiable theories about co-operation between the two white races of his countrer; about "extending the hand he had his cows milked in front of a of friendship"; and about securing just commissioner of oaths whose evidence treatment for both sections All that is

just verbal froth—the natural emanation of a nature which is as weak as it is ostensibly amiable The Unionists have been extremely long-suffering with General Botha. They believed in his sincerity up to the last possible moment. They everlooked his failure to form a non-party ministry. During the while of the first session of the Union parliament they in dicated the function of an opposition and supported the Premier against the retrogressive section of his own party But such trust could not go on feeding entirely on itself. It required some sign of good faith on the part of the Prime Minister other than mere words. When General Boths returned from England six weeks ago he had every opportunity of giving such a sign. He gave none. He went back on the speeches which he had made it es which he had made in England. He repudiated the solemn declaration which

does not like the prospect of meeting with real opposition. He spoke, for in-stance, a couple of days ago at Somer-

tempted to detend himself against charge that his speeches since his re-trum to South Africa have been in-consistent with the brave professions which he made to audiences in Enginconvincing. It has, indeed, a note of almost craven querulousness. His critics he said, "alleged that he spoke with two mouths, one in London and the other in South Africa; that he said one thing to the townspeople and another to the backvelder. He was careful never to very his opinions in England or South Africa. To be misleading would do his party no good, and what object could he have in deceiving the opposition? He never deceived anybody. He would sooner go out of office than be false to any person. It was not a bed of roses being Prime Minister, and it would be worse than a crime to mislead

people."
All this merely general denial, But General Botha attempted to disprove the charge of inconsistency on two particular points. First, on immigration, he declared that he had always held that before there could be any assiststill an annual increase of about \$80,- ance to immigrants from over-sea, the "poor whites" of the towns of South Africa must be helped to get back to the land. He has conveniently overlooked his emphatic declaration to the Imperial conference: "I am very much in favor of supporting immigration to South Africa. I want agriculturists, and for that class I am prepared to spend money." Nothing there about assisted emigration to South Africa being postponed until every South Arrican "poor white" has been settled on the land. But while the Imperial conference was sitting in London, General Hertzog was disclaiming in South Africa against any kind of assisted im-

migration into this country.

Similarly with regard to education. In his speech at Somerset East, General Botha declared that he "publicly and privately did all that was in his power to induce the provincial councils to accept" the educational compromise which was arrived at during the last session of parliament. But during his absence in England General Hertzog did his utmost to prevent the accept ance of this compromise. And during the last few weeks, Mr. Fremantle has been touring the Eastern districts of the Cape Province, giving out that he spoke as the "accredited representative" of the Prime Minister, and declaring again and again that the educational compromise is dead. General Botha has done nothing to rebuke either Gener Hertzog or Mr. Fremantle. Yet he still attempts to deny that he speaks with two voices. It is impossible to take such a defence as anything but despairing attempt to continue to deceive the peopls of South Africa, to say nothing of the public of Great Britain.

Speaking at a meeting of the John-ston tenants at Williamstown, county Galway, Mr. John Fitzgibbon, M. P., said he had called the meeting of men and women on the Johnston estate to protest against the issue of decrees Io a half-year's rent. For the last 30 years he had been fighting formidable land-lords, and had beaten them to the wall. They knew the way to pinch Johnston -through his breeches pocket. They knew the way to fight his. A nod was as good as a wink to a blind horse, At the present time there was not a landlord who get his bailiff, or his son, or even himself elected on a district

council or county council. Treland would soon have control of her own destinies, and the first work would be to divide up the land. If Mr. Tobaston held out against ne combination of tenants he would be engaged in as foolish a game as Sir Edward Carson, who was going to lead the Orangemen. If he brought his Orangemen down there he would find people ready for them.

COW THE ORIGIN OF THIS DISPUTE

Bovine Gave Milk Already Diluted with Water and Her Owner Was Pined on the Head of It

PARIS, Dec. 9 .- Both the department of agriculture and the department of justice are ocupied at the present with complicated legal dispute which originated from a strange milch cow kept on a Picardy farm. This cow gave milk which the analyst's report shows to be equivalent to ordinary milk diluted with 20 per cent. of water. Was the milk water or was it only watery? The farmer proclaimed his honesty; the analyst held for the infallibility of his hydrometer. As a dumb but certified scientific instrument cannot lie, and as the agricultural experts swore, that there could be no other explanation, the farmer was convicted of having watered the milk and was ordered to pay a fine. A second analysis a month later led to a second report, a second protest, a second conviction. But the Picards are noted for their obstinacy. The farmer was convinced and so to convince others could not be gainsaid, and at the third

prosecution to oppose to the analyst's report he entered this legal certificate. But the laws says that the milk shall be of a certain density, and the agricultural experts say that it is impossible for the milk to be so deficient in nourishment if produced under normal conditions. So the magistrate inflicted a third fine of \$20, and also ordered that notices of the conviction should be posted in the neighboring villages. The farmer has now made another appeal. The department of agriculture, therefore, in making an inquiry into the pos-sibility of producing "watery" milk without watering it after milking, while the Department of Justice is ex amining the clause in the law to decide whether an alteration is not nee llew for abnormal cases where the offenders can prove that the milk has known no addition of water from the

Demonstration Tomorrow of the Nemo, Corset

Angus Campbell & Co., 1008-1010 Government Street

By Miss Craig of New York

At this season of the year when many ladies will be wearing their evening gowns quite frequently, the corset question comes very much to the fore, and it is a very opportune time for Miss Craig to be with us demonstrating the famous NEMO Corsets. It is n't enough to confine the figure to straight lines; you must also get that graceful in-slope at the bottom of your corset. This, however, can't be done except by using elastic, and no elastic except the new NEMO LASTIKOPS WEBBING is durable enough this fabric will outwear the corset. Those two broad bands of webbing around the hips (see illustration No. 319) make the corset fit like a glove when you stand and turn the corset edge in, so that, it does not show through a thin dress; but hey are elastic enough to give you plenty of room and perfect ease when you sit down! THIS IS SOMETHING EN-TIRELY NEW, and no other corset can do it.

Be sure and attend our demonstration and learn more about the NEMO Corsets than we could tell you in a page of print.

Welcome! Gift Seekers

Welcome to everyone within reach of "Campbell's"-welcome in the fullest sense of the word. To the ladies "Campbell's" store affords a scope for selection in gifts that are useful, rare and in every instance appreciable. Our Xmas showing represents a stock of merchandise that ladies and misses-and men as well-will delight in looking over.

Handkerchiefs

For the quick service of all customers we have arranged a special Handkerchief Booth. Talking about handkerchiefs, we certainly have a lovely lot awaiting your inspection. Here's a brief list of just a few handkerchiefs:

Ladies' and Children's Handkerchiefs, in fancy wicker baskets, half-35c, 25c, 20e and

kerchiefs, we certainly have a lovely for awarding by the certainly find the control of the control of the certainly for the control of the certainly for th Sheer Lawn Handkerchiefs, with Amriswyl embroidery, dainty sprays Hemstitched Lawn and Linen Handkerchiefs, all round embroidery. Colored Edge Handkerchiefs in the newest and prettiest patterns,

"Campbell's" Gloves

To those who may not be aware of the fact we would mention that we issue GLOVE SCRIP to any desired

Space today will not permit of our detailing our EXCLUSIVE values in the Glove Section, but you may always take it for granted that in STREET AND EVENING GLOVES its impossible to find a more comprehensive assortment than is shown here.

Neckwear

The very newest creations in Neckwear, as shown by 'Campbell's," will afford you many pleasing suggestions for Xmas guts.

Specially Reduced Prices on Bags and Umbrellas See Yesterday's Colonist or Times

play of Children's wear.

Suits regular \$15 to actly half price.

FIREARM MYSTERY

Shipment of Bifles Brought from Germany is Seized by Customs Authorities at Leith

LONDON, Dec. 9 .- Investigations are being made by the Customs authorities as to the precise destination of a consignment of rifles, which has been seized at Leith under peculiar circumstances. The firearms were part of a general cargo brought by the Scottish port from Germany by one of the regular trading steamers of James Currie and company, acting as managers of the Leith, Huil, and Hamburg Steam Packet

company. It appears that the seizure was made fully a month ago, the consignment being quietly removed to a warehouse, where they have been retained under the custody of Customs and police officers ever since, in the hope that either the consignors or consignees would take some steps to discover their whereabouts. The rifles fill ten large cases, which were entered in the bill of lading and other documents as "zinc." They were consigned by Messrs. Currie and company's steamer as far as Leith, transhipment to be effected there to the steamers of the Antrim Iron Ore company, which runs regularly, between Leith and Belfast. It is known that the goods, which included a small proportion of revolvers and bayonets, were consigned to Belfast, but details are lacking as to the name of the consignees if such was given.

It is supposed that the rifles were intended for some of the Ulster clubs which have expressed their determination to fight Home Rule. Every effort was made to keep the capture from leaking out, in the hope that the parties interested would be emboldened to show their hand by making some inquiries In this the authorities have been disappointed, no claimant having put in an appearance.

LISZT RENAISSANCE

Audiences in German Cities Treated to Many Performances of Hungarian Musician's Works

BERLIN, Dec. 9.-The German con cert-goer is being fed to the point of urfeit on Liszt. The universal atten tion paid to the centenary of the great Hungarian's birth has been a surprise

festival performances, and in Berlin Strauss and Nikisch have been giving myself and say sincerely that I have concerts in his memory. The soloists not been in any other part of the have fallen in line, and till January at least, no concert programme will be considered complete without a Liszt number. The inevitable result has been to provoke columns of discussion as to the real worth of the composer's work and his chances of immortality.

Among musicians of a certain class it has been good form in recent years to treat Liszt with an air of lofty condescension, as lacking in depth as besmirched with the vulgar approval of the mob. As a programme attraction he has been put in the "popular concert" class, save for an occasional revival of one of the less known symphonic works. Apparently the result of the present Liszt renaissance will be a readjustment of critical opinion on this point. The many columns of comment published in Germany indicate that some of the critics have changed their minds, and are willing to concede that the composer had depth and inspiration, in spite of his sin of sensuous attractiveness. For a time, at least there is a prospect that the works of the re-discovered Liszt will serve as something more than tail-pieces to concert programmes.

COMPILING BOOK ON BRITISH COLUMBIA

Mr. H. J. Boam, of Leading English Publishing Firm, Visits City in Quest of Data for Treatise As recently announced in the Colon-

ist a great work of reference in regard to the province of British Columbia is in course of compilation, its sponsors being one of the leading firms in the publishing world, Messrs. Fells, of Fleet street, London, England, Mr. H. J. Boam, who has the direction of the undertaking, is at present on a visit to Victoria. Describing the work Mr. Beam said

yesterday: "The title of our publica-tion is both comprehensive and descriptive: "British Columbia-Its His tory, People, Commerce, Industries and Resources.' Our aim is to collect all available information coming under these headings into one volume, and to llustrate it so fully that the reader abroad will have no difficulty in imagining that he is in the province. He will certainly wish he were here, and to most of the celebrants themselves, will certainly wish he were here, and in Weimar, Heidelberg, Munich, and you can take that as representing my Cologne there have been especial Lizst own feelings about your wonderful

country. I have travelled a great deal world which has impressed me so much by its beauty and other natural advan-

tages. "Is there any special class or classe of the reading public that you will cater for? "The character of these works is such that they make a very strong appeal to all classes, especially tourists, sportsmen, business men, financiers and

investors. Also I am confident that our work on this province will do much to open people's eyes at home to the remarkable inducements it offers to good class emigrants-I mean people of some standing, who will not throw up their position at home and make frash start in a new country unless you depict it fully ,accurately and vividly. In the main, though, the monied classes-manufacturers and investors, can turn a volume of this kind to the greatest practical use. It is an essential part of our work to set out clearly the fullest possible information about the resources of the province, the various special conditions affecting investments in the established industries and the directions in which further capital could be most usefully employed.

"We have drafted our working syllabus," Mr. Boam continued, "and the headings will give you some idea of the comprehensive nature of our book. Here is a list of the principal items: History, administration (provincial and municipal), population and social conditions, emigration, finance and financial institutions, harbors and shipping, ecelesiastical, educational, meteorological agriculture, sports and pastimes, geology and minerals, nora and fauna, forestry and the lumber industry, fisheries, dry farming, irrigation, lands, railways and railway development, openings for new industries, roads and bridges, imports and exports, the press, Bibliography, statistical section, information for tourists, archaeological posts, telegraphs and telephones, legal labor, water, power, and medical condi-

"This list is not exhaustive and of ourse we shall have a number of sections descriptive of the principal cities and districts of the province. lustrations we shall rely upon highclass engravings from actual photographs and as every chapter will be lavishly illustrated they will number several thousands."

Questioned as to his interview with the Hon. Richard McBride, which was the object of his visit Mr. Boam said signed to the new cardinal by the Pope Premier McBride had evinced the keen-

MODEL STEAMBOAT FREE



two screws. Given tree for saming only worth of our dainty art embossed and colored Christmas Booklets at 3 for 10 cents, each in an envelope and tied with a silk ribbon. These are very quick sellers. Write now, and when sold return us the money and we will send steamboat post free by return. THE WESTERN PREMIUM CO., DEPT.

CANADA.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

In the matter of Lot 1023, Victoria City, and In the matter of Lot 1023, Victoria City, and in the Matter of the "Quieting Titles Aqı." Take notice that Mary Ann Booth, who claims to be the owner of an estate in fee simple in possession in the above land, has applied to this Court under the above Act to have her title judicially investigated; and that the Registrar General of Titles, to whom the neitition has been referred, has and that the Registrar General of Titles, to whom the petition has been referred, has decided to grant said application and at the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of title in favor of said applicant, subject only as part 16½ feet by 120 feet of said land, to a lease to Henry Callow for ten years from the first day of May, 1909, unless an adverse claim be previously filed in the Registry of the Supreme Court, at Victoria, B. C. Dated at Victoria, B. C., the 27th day of ember, A. D., 1911. EBERTS & TAYLOR.

Two Hundred Drowned ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 8 .- Between

150 and 200 workmen were today plunged into the Volga river through the collapse of a railroad bridge near Kazan. The bridge, which was in course of construction, was carried away by the pressure of ice. Only four corpses thus far have been recovered.

Dr. Owen's Craze

LONDON, Dec. 8 .- Dr. Orville Owen of Detroit, who earlier in the year conducted excavations in the river Wye for manuscripts which he believed would establish that Bacon was the author of the Shakespearian plays, later abandoning them, will sail for America tomorrow. He says he will find the boxes containing the library if he has to remain in Europe for the next forty years.

Cardinal O'Connell's Church

ROME, Dec. 8.—Cardinal O'Connell oday took possession of his titular church of San Clemente, which is owned by the Irish Dominicans and was asyon his election to the sacred college

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The Semi-Weekly Colonist

Payable in advance. Sent postpaid to Canada and the

WINNING RESULTS

A telegram from Mr. Burrell, Minister of Agriculture, conveys the very gratifying information that the Vettch property in Saanich is to be the site of the Dominion government experimental farm. This is the property selected by the late government for the make heavy drafts upon the credit this same purpose, but the transaction had gave him. Not once, but twice and not been completed up to the time of the late election. Mr. Barnard took the matter up vigorously on their arrival what seemed to be some new risk. at Ottawa and found a responsive Men of his character and of his courage friend in the person of Mr. Burrell. The consequence is that a question, which has been kept in abeyance for a lit is from this the inspiration for a long time, has been promtply closed in a highly satisfactory manner.

It is a pleasure to be able to say that Mr. A. T. Goward, of the B. C. Electric Railway company, was instrumental in securing an offer of the land by the company at its cost price to the company. Mr. Sperling, the general manager, acceded to Mr. Goward's request, when the nature of the matter was explained to him. Doubtless the location of the farm along the line of the railway will be advantageous to the company, but it will be far more so

This is the third result which has period that Mr. Barnard has been at loss when he was cut off in the very Ottawa since the election. First was prime of his life. the assignment of Mr. Coste to the breakwater survey; the second was the mounting of the guns on Signal hill, and the third is that above referred to. This is a very satisfactory showing

CLINTON HOTEL LICENSES

The cancellation of the licenses of the two hotels at Clinton was an act for which Mr. Bowser will receive the praise of all British Columbians. We believe we are right in saying there is no incident in the history of British Columbia analogous to that which resulted in the death of Mrs. Barlow It is almost inconceivable that in a province where the inhabitants are noted for their open-handed hospitality and their generous sympathies that a woman, in the throes of a deadly disease, should have been refused the shelter of a roof on the grounds that every room was midst. The action of the proprietor of the hotel was inhuman. It is altogether probable that had Mrs. Barlow obtained shelter her life would have been prolonged. The weather was bitterly cold and to subject her to exposure under the circumstances was about the most heard. Mr. Bowser, immediately upon learning of the circumstances ordered an investigation the result of which supported the findings of the coroner's jury. His action was to cancel the li cense of the Clinton hotel. It subsequently came to his knowledge that the Dominion hotel in Clinton was conhostelry which had refused accommodation to Mrs. Barlow and the license of this was also cancelled. This was all the attorney general's department could do under the circumstances but it is interesting to note that action was again be our duty to record a parallel instance of "man's inhumanity."

WAVAL PREPARATIONS

A London cablegram says: "The probability of a big naval loan in the near future is revived by the Pall Mall Gazette, which anticipates that \$150,-000,000 and possibly more will be raised supplemental to the usual naval estimates. It is urged that in view of the campaign in Germany in favor of an increased navy for that country it is necessary for Great Britain to show that she is determined to preserve the "2 to 1" standard. The provision of adequate docks for the Dreadnought battleships also necessitates heavy expenditure."

The Gazette is not a quarter to which we would look for any authoritative statement of the plans of the Asquith government, but it may very well be that there is substantial foundation for this report. Another telegram gave a rumor that the plans of the new First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. Winston Churchill, contemplate joint action by the Mother Country and the overseas Dominions in providing for a programme of naval construction on a scale that would make Germany pause in her activity. The suggestion is that instead of a battle between ships, we are to see a war between purses. Whether or not there is any connection between this alleged programme and the somewhat sudden proposed departure of Mr. Hazen, Minister of Marine to London we can only surmise. The atmosphere is full of possibilities.

A GREAT CANADIAN

It is proposed to erect a monument in Montreal to Sir George Cartier. The proposal is an excellent one, and we hope it will be carried into effect. The younger generation of Canadians knows very little of George Etienne Cartier, and yet he played a role in Canada scarcely second to that of Sir John Macdonald. The Montreal Herald says of

Cartier was before all a manager of events, a leader among his fellows. His task was not Lafontaine's task, and his strength, for he had strength, was of a different order. He was a master of the business of the hour. Without him Sir John Macdonald very likely would have had a great career, but it would have tended differently. Quebec had confidtheir own fashioning are still more rare.

Those who remember that distinguished Canadian will endorse all that the Herald says. There was a time when his name was an inspiration and a strength to those who felt some doubt as to the success of the Confederation Sir George died in 1873, and he was lawyer of great ability, a statesman of attainments, a poet with a fine fancy, A suggestion to the Canadian Paciand, above all, a courtly and honorable

CHEAPER CABLEGRAMS

The promised reduction on cable tolls has been received with great approval by the British press. We give the following extracts from leading news-

The Times says it is hard to think of any other reform to more effectively unite cur scattered Empire.

The Chronicle says it is a valuabl addition to the pieces of sane, practical imperialism the present government has effected. Many will consider that cable rates might reasonably before long be reduced further. The alternative is the laying of a state-owned cable across the Atlantic, by which the United Kingdom and overseas Dominions would reap full advantage of the present Pacific cable. The postmaster-general further announces that he has made a condition of the transfer of landing licenses for cables that there shall be government coatrol of cable rates.

The Daily Mail says that even now rates are none too low and Mr. Samuel must not rest on his oars. The News says the reductions do not of course end the matter, but are a long way towards the ideal penny a word spoken

of by Mr. Lemieux. For the purposes of newspapers on the Pacific Coast the reduction will be of no very great value, because the transcontinental rate added to the cable rate from the Mother Country brings the cost of special telegrams to so high a figure that they are practically out of the question as a daily feature of the news. Population is yet unequal to the support of newspapers in British Columbia that can afford to print special London telegrams. When Sir Edward Tennant was here not long ago, he expressed himself very strongly to the Colonist because the paper did not contain more London telegrams; but when he was told what they would cost, he withdrew what he had said. We mention this matter lest any one should suppose that a reduction in cable rates will enable the British Columbia papers to print more London telegrams. The cost is yet too great to permit such a

The comic papers in the United States have visions of Mr. Roosevelt getting ready for a campaign for a presidential

have been dissolved; but let no man lay the flattering unction to his soul that oil will be cheaper or tobacco less expensive.

Mr. Horne-Payne has said that London is just now inundated with wild Canadian proposals, especially in land and town property. This may be so, but experience shows it to be pretty difficult to say in advance that any Canadian land proposal is "wild."

United Labor is endeavoring to shake itself free of the McNamaras and all their works. In taking this course the Works, said in the House of Comofficials are undoubtedly voicing the sentiments of practically all the members of unions; but it is idle for anyone Hon. Mr. Monk, who replied. The work to pretend that only one man was reas the McNamara ways, and means mission's recommendation that the ports committee affirms. United Labor owes a duty to itself that will not be fully

ble for that crime brought to justice. It is reported in financial circles in the even twice the amount, it should have East that the Grand Trunk Pacific wants to borrow \$15,000,000 from the government. A previous loan of \$10,-000,000 was made with very little op-

MOTOR CAR STATISTICS

Motor car statistics unlike census returns belong to the category of those which do not pervert the truth. Hence it is that we feel safe in offering a few remarks on the figures dealing with these vehicles in British Columbia as printed in our news columns today. Victoria, that is Greater Victoria, which includes Oak Bay, Esquimalt and Saanich, has 604 motor cars. In Greater Vancouver the number is 1180. Estimating the nonulation of the city and the immediately surrounding districts as 45,060 seventy-five persons. We have no means of guaging, but believe that this is an exceptionally high average, and furand prosperity of this city. Indeed it would seem that speaking proportionthrice, and most of all at the time of Confederation, Quebec had to rely almore wealthy than the inhabitants of Vancouver. The average at the mainland centre of population works out at are rare. Men who serve so well and a motor car to every 110 persons. All so long the political organization of told in the province there are 2,365 sponsible for more than a quarter of the total. During the past month we are given to understand that some hundred new licenses have been issued throughout British Columbia, and of these Vic-

torians were responsible for seventy. It is interesting to have the recommendations, which the Tax Commission will make, claimed in advance for the then only 59 years of age. He was a Liberals, (As no one outside of the commission knows anything about far-seeing judgment, a public man of what the report when completed will rare adroitness, a scholar of no mean be, the claimant is taking long chances.

fic: Buy a good corner on Governbeen accomplished uring the brief gentleman. Canada suffered a great ment street and build a fine office building. You will not be sorry. You may remember how you hesitated about the hotel. Take a tip from The Colonist and buy and build now.

> It is proposed in California to open all state offices to women. A measure for that purpose has passed the lower branch of the legislature without a dissenting voice. Well, everyone always knew that when a California lady makes up her mind to get anything she gets

Toronto seems to have "done herself proud" on the occasion of the ball in honor of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. A Victoria young lady, who was present, writes: "I had never been in the Armories before and was surprised at the vastness of the place. It was thronged with beautifully dressed women and men in evening dress kilts and uniforms. It was a very brilliant sight. When we first slipped out on the balcony overlooking the ball room, we simply stood still in amazement such sweet, pretty girls." She adds: "The Duchess looked lovely-so dignified and graceful."

The few dismissals of offensive partizans, which have been made since the being adversely commented upon by our Liberal friends. We think it will be found, when the whole story is told. that no official who has confined himself to his public duties and left politics alone, will be interfered with. On take his office in his hand and participate in an election, he has no reason to complain if he loses when his friends lose. Politicians ought never to permit members of the civil service to engage in campaigns. It is unfair to them, and as candidate should give them to understand that they are to keep out of the fight.

There is not the slightest need for any one to remind the Colonist of the promised ferry connection between the Island and Mainland divisions of the Canadian Northern. That will be very valuable. We have spoken of its importance over and over again and expect to do so on future occasions. We are glad to be assured that "The Colonist should have no difficulty in securing the construction of a bridge across Seymour Narrows." We are told that "with governments at both Ottawa and. Victoria in accord with its views," the task of this paper should be easy. We hope it will prove so, but we may say in passing that it is not rendered any easier by the indifferent and ever cynical attitude taken by the mouthpiece of the Victoria Liberals.

As everything relating to National ports is of direct interest to Victoria, we quote the Montreal Herald's report of what Mr. Monk, Minister of Public sive treatment of ports was furnished by sponsible for the Los Angeles outrage, following out the Transportation Comof Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal, the lake ports and those on the Pacific discharged until it has done everything coast should be acquired by the governin its power to have everyone responsi- ment, nationalized and made free. If it cost twenty-five or thirty millions, or should not be selected, but all should be

Why Not Make Your Gifts

Useful Gifts

Isn't it true that there are a thousand and one gifts given each year-that are just trifle gifts—that are of no use to those receiving them?

Why waste this way? Why not invest the gift giving money in lasting satisfactory, use ul things? Such are the sort this big store offers and suggests to you-and the

selection is so unlimited that the choosing is easy Little things, big things, things for everybody. Prices most reasonable and if the Christmas allowance be a trifle limited, we have pieces priced so small that it will enable you to do all that you may wish to.

Reasons enough why you should make this store your buying head-

Chocolate Sets

Many Designs to Select From-Make Useful Presents Priced from \$3.00 Per Set



A Coffee Percolator or a Hot Water Kettle Will Make a Nice Gift



Surely you are not puzzling your brain wondering what to get for Mother this Christmas. Have you ever asked us to help you? Now, if you can't make up your mind what to get for Mother, or a lady friend, let us tell you that we have hundreds of different things that will be appreciated.

A Coffee Percolator would be a nice gift at a very reasonable price. Choose your style, from

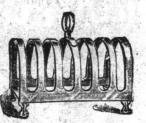
Another useful gift at a very reasonable price is one of our Hot Water Kettles with stand, in silverplate, nickle, brass or copper. A big variety to select from. Prices start at \$3.50.





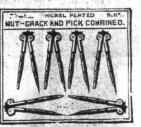
SHAVING MUGS 25¢ Shaving Mugs from 25¢ settles the gift question for some dainty China.

Moustache Cups, excellent



TOAST RACKS \$1.00

Silver Plated Toast Racks in a great variety of designs. Prices range from \$1.00. Hundreds of gifts in silver here. Great values of-



NUT CRACKERS 35¢ Nut Crackers are needed Christmas, - several styles here priced at 65¢ and 35¢.

Silver plated styles at \$1.00 and 75¢. Lots of China Nut Bowls

Don't miss the 10c, 25c, 35c and 50c Counters









Cushions, Rugs, Down Quilts, Curtains, Carpet Sweepers

THESE ARE A FEW OF THE HUNDREDS OF GIFTS TO BE FOUND ON OUR SECOND FLOOR

Gifts for ladies in generous abundance on the Second Floor. Here you will find a host of articles dear to every woman's heart, and specially desirable as gift things to send the homekeeper. This department's offerings in Dainty Linens, Linen Drawn Work, Sofa Pillows, Cushion Tops, Cosy Corner Fitments, Hearth Rugs, Curtains, Down Quilts, etc., are bound to

It is impossible to adequately describe these many choice items and therefore useless to quote prices. The best and only satisfactory plan is to make a visit of inspection. You are welcome, and we promise that you won't be disappointed. A comfortable, convenient Rest Room for ladies on this floor. Make use of it during the holiday season. Welcome, whether a shopper at this store or not.

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

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THE ROMAN EMPERORS

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On the retirement of Diocletian and Maximinian, Constantius and Galerius assumed the title of Augustus, as the new constitution of the state provided, the former retaining suremacy in the west and the latter in the east the Empire. These men were cast in very fferent molds. Constantius was gentle and massuming, living a life of simplicity; Galerius was severe and haughty, surrounding miself with all the magnificence of which the ast was the home. Both men were personv courageous and excellent soldiers. It beame necessary to select two Caesars, and Conantius, either from indifference or a desire to oid discord, assented to the selection of both them by Galerius, who chose his nephew, terwards known as Maximin, a youth of no xperience, and Severus, who had occupied a mewhat humble position in his court. The tter was given the government of Italy and rica; the former that of Egypt and Syria. lerius retained as his own jurisdiction the gion between Italy and Syria, and thus, ther directly or indirectly, through his apintees, was supreme over three-fourths of Empire. Constantius was at this time in or health, and Galerius began to make arangements for a successor to the throne of ne west, his ambition being to make himself ic absolute master of the whole realm.

At this time there appeared in the public

te of the Empire a man, whose career marked an epoch in the history of the world. Contantine was not the greatest of the Roman mperors, perhaps, but he was a man of exceponal powers and certainly a Maker of Hisory. He was born in the year 274. It is said y some writers that Britain was his birthplace, but others claim Greece as his native and. There is doubt also as to the family f his mother. It has been claimed that her father was a British king, but the weight of authority is to the effect that he was an innkeeper. When Constantius was made Caesar, he divorced Constantine's mother, and the youth-he was eighteen-was thus placed in a position of great humiliation. He offered his services to Diocletian, instead of going west with the train of his father, and that emperor, who had a keen eye for merit, accepted them gladly. At this time Constantine was of tall and athletic figure, handsome in countenance, expert in athletic games and in the use of ms, gentle in his manners, prudent in his abits, and quite free from the vices of his day. His popularity with the soldiers was great, and Galerius, who had become Augustus, viewed his rapid promotion with jealousy. When news of this came to the ears of Constantius, he sent an urgent message to his son, asking him to join him in the West. On one pretext or another Galerius delayed his departure, but escaped young man finally of Nicomedia by night and by forced journeys reached the coast of Gaul as his father was leaving for Britain to head an expedition against the Picts. The expedition was successful, but was followed by the death of Constantius, which occurred in 306. He had been Augustus for fifteen months previous to his death, and the soldiers, after some deliberation, acclaimed Constantine as Emperor and Augustus. Galerius was at first minded to reject the action of the army in Britain, but on consideration decided to recognize it, but to reduce Constantine's rank from that of Augustus to that of Caesar, a decision quite in keeping with the constitution prescribed by Diocletian. Constantine had too large a mind to permit a mere matter of title to stand in the way of his progress, and he accepted the lessening of his rank without complaint, acknowledged Severus as the new Augustus, and set himself to the task of strengthening himself in the esteem of the people over whom he ruled. The character of Constantine was well displayed in the treatment which he accorded to the children of Constantius by his second wife. A man of less exalted instincts might have revenged upon them the indignity done by Constantine to his mother, but Constantine treated the children with every possible consideration, and although they never received princely honors, he provided for them so that they were able to

The cost of maintaining four courts was very burdensome to the people of the Empire. Previous to the time of Diocletian there had been only one imperial court, and all the provinces contributed to its maintenance; but with great establishments to maintain in so many places, the tribute that had been paid to Rome by the other parts of the Empire was discontinued. The people of Italy had long been free of taxes, and when Galerius ordered that a census should be taken and that every one should make a statement of his property, there was profound discontent, which was all the greater, when it was found that torture was resorted to in order to compel people to make a full statement of their possessions. For five centuries the people of Italy had contributed nothing to the Imperial exchequer, and the thought that an obscure peasant, who disdained to set foot in Rome, should assume the right to compel them to maintain his state in a distant province was more than they could bear. The discontent found expression in rebellion, and Maxentius, son of the Emperor Maximinian, was elevated to the throne of Italy. laximinian, who never willingly abstained rom the assertion of his power, and who retired from office only because he was compelled to do so by the overshadowing influence of Diocletian, thought the time was ripe for his emergence from retirement, and so he

live in affluence and dignity.

at one and the same time five rulers claiming imperial rank, namely, Galerius and Severus, who were constitutionally Augusti; Maximinian, who had proclaimed himself Augustus; Constantine, who was Caesar, and Maxentius, who was also Caesar. Severus undertook the task of overthrowing Maximinian, but he reckoned without that old yet able soldier. After a short but vigorous campaign, he was taken prisoner and conducted to Rome, where he was given his choice of death, and selected the painless one of opening his veins. Severus was a good administrator and a fairly able soldier. His weakness was a love of pleasure, which does not seem to have been marked by cruelty, as was usually the case in those days.

Maximinian was not content with this success. He was a man of great vigor, and no sooner had order been restored in Italy than he set out for Gaul, his determination being to strengthen his position as Augustus by an alliance with Constantine. He found that prince very willing to enter into his plans, and perhaps the more so since Maximinian offered him his beautiful daughter Fausta as his wife. The marriage took place at Arles in 307, when Constantine was thirty-three, and the fact that he had remained single to such an age shows his character in a notable light, for it was the custom of the princes of that time to marry early, and in most cases often. Constantine now began to prepare himself for the struggle that he had long anticipated. 'The innkeeper's grandson aimed at nothing less than the dominion of the world, and his alliance with the family of Maximinian greatly strengthened his hands.

ORIGIN OF EVIL

Last Sunday an effort was made on this page to give some idea of the nature of wrongdoing considered from the standpoint of human relations. It was pointed out that the logical, or philosophical, deduction from the necessity of providing for self-preservation and racial preservation was that we should learn to do as we would be done by, and that in the Golden Rule, as laid down by Jesus, we have the very consummation of wisdom. It may not be amiss to consider for a little while the origin of wrong-doing. Many persons are sincerely of the opinion that men do wrong because they are influenced to do so by a being, who is omnipresent, omnicient and all but omnipotent, and is engaged in ceaseless warfare with the Creator. For this there is no warrant outside of poetry, although some of the poetry is doubtless very ancient. There is a disposition among men to believe that, as darkness is the opposite of light, silence the opposite of sound, weakness the opposite of strength, evil the opposite of good, there must be some being working for wrong in opposition to the Divine power which works for good. Hence the hypothesis of Satan, of whose existence so many people are so profoundly convinced, that it is surprising they do not add to their creed a statement that they believe in him. There is no need for such an hypothesis.

"Man is of the earth earthy," said the Apostle, although he prefaced the statement with the words "the first.' In this fact we find the origin of evil. The source of evil is in ourselves. We do wrong because the actual or cultivated needs of our physical natures impel us to violate the rights of others. If man was ever perfect, he was content with what was his own. He fell the moment he began to desire what was some one else's, and we do no violence to the teachings of philosophy or religion if we suppose the first illustration of selfishness was prompted by the cravings of man's physical nature. Let your imagination carry you back to the early days of human history as disclosed by geology. Life was then a perpetual struggle to keep alive. If you choose to believe that previous to this period man lived in Edenic conditions, when there was no such thing as wrong-doing, you have not only sacred tradition to support your belief, but geology shows that such a state of things may easily have been possible. But let us confine ourselves to things of which there is incontrovertible evidence, evidence that every one must accept whatever his religious belief may be or if he has no religious belief at all. This evidence shows that there was a time in the history of mankind when every consideration had to give place to the all-important one of keeping alive: Then might became right; the weakest went to the wall; the fittest survived. The Cains slew the Abels. There was not enough for all, and the life of a man was as nothing to one who desired to have what the other possessed. This is no fancy picture. This is exactly how things must have been when men lived in caves and fought with the mammoth and the cave-bear. In this condition of life we find the foundation of human practices and of human society, and we may well believe that absolute disregard of the rights of others continued as long as the physical condition of the earth remained unameliorated. When it became easier to keep alive the incentive to deprive others of what kept them alive became less compelling, and the better nature of man began to assert itself. We must not lose sight of the fact that man's nature is dual, and that what we call wrong, that is, the things which the Ten Commandments prohibit, and against the doing of which we make laws, are physical acts, that is, they are things which are prompted by the actual or cultivated wants of our physical being.

ence of Diocletian, thought the time was ripe for his emergence from retirement, and so he again assumed the purple and caused himself to be proclaimed Augustus. Thus Rome had

one another." It was new not in the sense that before it was uttered men were not under any obligation to obey the law of love, but in the sense that it drew attention to duties that were not merely negative, but positive. Everything that is dictated by selfish disregard of the rights of others is contrary to this law. You may ask how it was possible for men to observe this Divine law under the conditions described above. Perhaps it was impossible. Even in these days, when we are all free, theoretically at least, to enjoy life ,liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and there is, or might be, abundance for us all, we know how the voice of our physical nature will drown that of conscience, and love for their children will prompt men to do what their consciences tell them is wrong and the law of man declares to be a crime. But the days of the cave-dwellers have passed; the privations of the Ice-Age have disappeared. The spiritual side of our natures has freer scope, and in the case of most of us absolutely free scope. Necessity, which is said to know no law, no longer has any real jurisdiction over most of us. We can do right if we wish to do right. Our wrongdoing is deliberate, and therefore we cannot complain if we find ourselves under condemnation. Human ideas of justice, of the distinction between right and wrong, are of no avail when we seek to characterize the conduct of those to whom Nature in bygone years made the burden of living almost too heavy to be borne, and to whom the wrongs of our modern social system make life little else than a curse. This thought makes it seem that if there must of necessity be somewhere a Fountain of Divine Justice, as if there must be an era or a place, where all that seems humanly wrong will be made right, as if there must be somehow a means provided for salvation from the sins of the world.

TALES OF ANCIENT CIVILIZATION Egypt—VII.

Queen Hatshopsitu, and the Voyage to Find the "Ladders of Incense"

The old legend which relates to the miraculous birth of this long-ago queen tells of how her mother was visited once in the night by the great god Amon, who descended from heaven in a cloud of perfume and flowers, and the result of the god thus honoring his hand-maiden was the birth of Hatshopsitu, a daughter, perfect in form and feature, and of a great courage and wisdom. The pictures on the queen's tomb tell us the story of the child's birth into the world, of how her mother was attended by a troop of ministering heavenly spirits during her travail, and the child was born amid great rejoicing. They show also her earthly father presenting his infant to the nobles, declaring to them that she will reign over Egypt and the world. The Theban monuments represent the child grown to womanhood, retaining still the perfection of feature, but disguised as far as possible to look like a man, "with uncovered shoulders-wearing the short loin-cloth and the keffish, while the diadem rests on her closely-cut hair, and the false beard depends from her chin." Whether in reality Hatshopsitu ever appeared in this guise or not is a matter of doubt,; the monuments were made during her lifetime with the idea probably of deceiving posterity into believing them a true representation, for men were accorded higher honors than women, in death as well as in life.

However that may have been, Hatshopsitu was married while still very young to her brother Thutmosis, by whom she had several daughters. Thutmosis was her junior, and when his father died, though he inherited the kingly office, his wife was the real head of the state, and governed Egypt with a firm hand. Under her the country flourished, and building was done on a very large scale. One great monument in particular remains still a thing of wonderful beauty. It was that which she erected to her father Amon, and thus she describes it: "... As I sat in the palace and thought upon him who created me, my heart prompted me to raise to him two obelisks of electrum, whose apices should pierce the firmaments, before the noble gateway which is between the two great pylons of the King Thutmosis I. . . and the single block of granite has been cut without let or obstacle, at the desire of My Majesty, between the first of the second month of Pirit of the Vth year, and the 30th of the fourth moon of Shomu of the VIth year, which makes seven months from the day when they began to quarry it." One of these obelisks is standing today amid the ruins of Karnak, graceful in outline and covered with a variety of beautiful figures as perfect as it was in those long-gone years when the queen and her brother looked proud-

ly upon it. When Thutmosis II. died, Queen Hatshopsitu reigned alone, and it was after the completion of the great monument that Amon enjoined a difficult task to be done in his honor. For the services in the temple aromatic gums were used in the making of incense, and these gums were brought from a great distance by slow transport, and must of necessity pass through "impure" hands. The most highlyprized of the gums was that obtained from the incense sycamore, which was brought across Africa, and which was supposed to lose much of its virtue in transit. Hundreds of years before Hatshopsitu's time there had been friendly intercourse between the Egyptians and the people of those aromatic regions, but now "None climbed the 'ladders of incense,' none

times, for these products were brought to the kings of the Delta, thy fathers, to one or other of them, from the times of thy ancestors the kings of the Said, who lived of yore."

One day Hatshopsitu had gone to the temple to offer prayers; "her supplications rose up before the throne of the Lord of Karnak, and a command was heard in the sanctuary, a behest of the god himself, that the ways which led to Puanit should be explored, and that the roads to the "Ladders of Incense" should be trodden. It should be explained that the world "Ladders" has not the meaning which we give it; it is employed in the text to signify "Khatiu," meaning a country laid out in ter-

Nothing was known of Puanit except that it lay to the south or to the extreme east, "that from thence many of the gods had come into Egypt, while from out of it the sun rose every morning." Amon described it as a place of delight, and of his own creation. He commanded that ships should be at once despatched to this faraway coast and "laden joyfully with living incense trees and with all the products of the earth."

So the voyage of exploration was begun. Hatshopsitu chose five "well-built galleys, and manned them with picked crews. She caused them to be laden with such merchandise as would be most attractive to the barbarians, and placing the vessels under the command of a royal envoy, she sent them forth upon the Red Sea in quest of the incense."

The expedition was in every way successful, and after many weeks reached the Land of Perfumes on the Somali coast. Their meeting with the natives, their parleying, the giving of bright beads and ornaments covered with gold, of dyed linens and polished weapons, the natives' naive delight, their merry hospitality, all find a parallel in many stories of adventure. "Have you come down by way of the sky?" asked the simple people, "or have you sailed on the waters of the Tonutir Sea? You have followed the path of the sun, for as the king of the land of Egypt, it is not possible to elude him, and we live—ourselves by the breath he gives us."

The rest of the story must wait for another hapter.

THE VEGETABLE KINGDOM II.

In the previous article brief reference was made to the reproductive power of vegetation. This is a quality which absolutely differentiates that kingdom from the kingdom of minerals. A nugget of gold may exist for an indefinite period. The Sun may shine upon it for a million years, the rain may fall upon it, summer and winter may come and go, but it remains the same, except that it may be worn by the action of the rain and the winds. Plant a nugget of gold and it will never produce another of its kind. The smallest lichen can do what the mountain cannot do, It can grow; it can reproduce its kind. Here we are confronted with a barrier which Nature has placed in the pathway of Science, and on which She has inscribed: "Hitherto shalt thou come and nofurther, and here shall thy proud steps be stayed." There is no use in your going to your books to discover the source of this power of reproduction. It is not told in any book of science. In these days, when Science has moved forward a little on timid feet, and free thought has gone romping on ahead of it towards all manner of conclusions, it may be well to mention that all the wisdom of all the learned men that ever lived has not progressed a hair's breadth beyond the writer of the First Chapter of Genesis, who wrote: "And God said, Let the earth bring forth grass, the herb yielding seed after its kind, and the fruit tree vielding fruit, whose seed is in itself upon the earth, and it was so." If you do not accept this explanation of the origin of vegetable life. you will have to do without any, for there is no

No one seriously claims that plants have intelligence, although some of them do things, which seem to indicate the possession of a property akin to it. One of the most remarkable and at the same time most useful of these properties is in connection with reproduction. Take, for example, three very important articles of food, wheat, Indian corn and potatoes. These plants are of tropical origin, but they reach perfection in the Temperate Zone and in a latitude, where there is always an element of doubt as to whether they will attain it. What is perfection in a plant? It is its ability to reproduce its kind. A plant has not fully performed its functions until it has provided for a new generation; and here is the remarkable, fact to which reference is made above. When the conditions under which reproduction is easy and certain, the plant produces little seed; where they are difficult it produces more. Wheat will grow luxuriantly in Louisiana, but a stalk of wheat will carry more grains in the Peace River than in the Gulf State. The corn states of the American Union are not the natural habitat of that grain, but they produce it in its best type. Our northern potatoes are infinitely superior to those grown in lands where the potato is indigenous. So also is the case of the apple. Its origin was in southeastern Europe and southwestern Asia; but the finest apples produced in those mild latitudes cannot be compared with the product of British Columbia, grown where at times the winter temperature is very low. It is true that cultivation and selection has had much to with the superior excellence of northern grans, tubers and fruits, but the fact remains that the impelling instinct of reproduction, which every plant possesses, is the dominating factor in

bringing about this increased fruitfulness. A notable thing about plant life is its ability to overcome the laws of gravitation. Plants as a general rule build upwards. There are exceptions, it is true. The lower forms of vege-table life grow laterally. The little green growth which we see on water and is known as water slime is a plant, and it grows laterally; so do the lichens on the rocks; but nearly all vegetation raises itself above the ground. This tendency is so strong that it seems almost resistless. A mushroom is a very frail structure, but in its effort to get upward, if only for a short day's life, it will lift up and push aside clods of earth. There has been more than one instance in Victoria, where the ability of a frail plant to force concrete out of place has been demonstrated. The roots of a tree will throw great buildings out of perpendicular. What we call "the gnawing of time," the destroying factor in the case of ancient structures, is often vegetation. Plants demand room to grow, and while it is true that in their growth they follow the line of least resistance, the tendency is to grow away from the centre of the earth, although in order to do so, they send part of their growth deep into the soil to give them-selves a secure foothold. The structure of some plants is so substantial that they retain their erect position even though their life principle has gone; in other instances it is the plant-life that seems to keep them erect. We all know this, although we all may not have thought much about it. A day or two ago two plants of the same kind were brought in from the garden One stands erect; the other has drooped. Chemical analysis could not find in one anything that is not in the other. But something has gone out of one, and we say the plant is dead. What was that something? It could not be seen or weighed or measured; but it was as real as the mountain peaks across the Strait. This is one of Nature's insolvable

SMASH FOREIGN OFFICE SECRECY.

There is a growing feeling against the One Man control of the Foreign Office and the secrecy of that Man and his refusal to inform the House of Commons, whose servant he is of what is going on behind the Foreign Office doors

That great financial paper, the Economist, says that "Sir Edward Grey would do better for the country if he took it more into his confidence. His failures, we think, have been largely due to a well intentioned but ill-concealed reticence, and his good deeds would have borne more fruit if the House of Commons had been allowed, as it were, to participate. A one-man policy lacks strength, and secrecy is no guarantee of success. Moreover the penalty of secrecy is a constant leakage of secrets, along with mischievous whis-

"Both the Prime Minister and the Foreign Secretary were questioned from the Liberal and Tory benches on the tragic events in Tripoli," says the Nation. "The tone of both Ministers was peremptory, and we greatly regret that perfectly proper and urgent questions concerning not merely foreign policy, but common humanity and the decent conduct of war, which the Government is pledged under the Hague Convention to uphold, should be answered in this fashion. It becomes the urgent duty of the Liberal Party to call for a prompt discussion of the foreign policy of the Government."

The Star makes a very vigorous protest.

"The two Front Benches," it says, "work together in concert and complicity in order to remove the conduct of Foreign Affairs from the knowledge and control of the House of Commons. Far different was it in the days of Disraeli and Gladstone. Then the Commons were free. Then Gladstone, aflame with indignation over the Bulgarian horrors, was able not only to cross examine Disraeli but to move a series of resolutions which threw a blaze of publicity on the facts.

"Today the position is analogous, but Italy is in the dock, and the horrors in question are Italian horrors. Sir Edward Grey, however, is able to stifle all questions and all criticisms. Unlike Disraeli he has not to face the House of Commons, for the House of Commons as an effective organ of criticism no longer exists.

"The only watch dog that is not muzzled is the Press. It is the stern duty of the Liberal Press to do what ought to be done on the floor of the House, and to say plainly what ought to be said there. The secrecy of the Foreign Office must be smashed, and the House of Commons must regain its liberty. If it cannot regain its liberty without breakits absurd rules of procedure, then let the rules be broken. Are there not ten or twenty Radicals who will do this? For it

must be done sooner or later. "Consider the pass to which this secrecy has brought us. Sir Francis Lascelles, who for thirteen years was our Ambassador at Berlin, declared yesterday (Nov. 2) at the Mansion House (where men can actually use their tongues) that never in his experience had England been more furiously hated throughout the length and breadth of Germany than she is at the present moment. This is the work of our secret Foreign policy. The Liberal Party are not going to stand it any longer. They must have the facts out about Germany, and they must take control and see whether the awful devilry which is leading us towards war with Germany cannot be exorcised once and for all. There is no cause for enmity between Germany and England."

FOREIGNERS MAY

Lawlessness in Far Inland Prov inces of China Increasing-Missionaries May Have Hard Time

PEKING, Dec. 8 .- The first direct and uncensored news received from Sian Fu since the recent outbreak there was brought here today by messengers It consisted of letters to the British and American legations and the direct-

or of posts. The letter says that 8,000 Manchu were slain by Chinese, and that there was much looting. Several mission houses in the province were destroyed, and eight foreigners, some of them children, were killed. Four of the dead were Americans.

According to the letters, foreigners in the province of Shen Si, of which San Fu is the capital, numbered 75, including 17 Americans. A majority of these are now in Sian Fu, but others fled to the provnce of Kan Su.

"We are apparently safe now," says one of the letters, "but the lawlessness is worse than ever before. The Kan Su missionaries may have a hard time. Twenty-two of them, including children, are Americans. Money cannot be sent them, as the mails have stopped and the banks here have been robbed and

This letter is signed by V. J. Playmire, of the Christian and Missionary Alliance of Tao Chow, province of Kan Su It is dated November 26.

Terms Offered by Yuan The terms that the imperial delegates will take to Shanghai or Nanking in an endeavor to settle the questions in dispute between the government and the

revolutionists are believed to provide: First, that the emperor shall be retained, though he will be entirely with out power. Second, that a president and cabinet

shall be elected by the nation, and the president shall possess the same authority as the president of a republic. Third, if the foregoing conditions are accepted, the government will grant

provincial autonomy. These terms are considered enough. Yuan Shi Kai controls a substantial army, but is unable to pay the soldiers, and, desiring to save the nation,

must accept the results. There are slight differences between the terms of Yuan and those demanded several days ago by the revolutionary leaders, who offer to leave the em-

peror titular sovereign. Most of the legations are ready to harbor the emperor in case of his abdication, but it is believed the court will select either that of the United

States or Japan. A fire late tonight, near the forbidden city, is believed to have been of

incendiary origin. Revolutionist Band Annihilated

SHANGHAI, Dec. 8 .- A telegran from Nanking says that General Chang Hsu, commander of the imperial troops, who escaped from the city with a considerable number of troops when the revolutionists contured it, annihilated a band of revolutionists who attempted to bar his retreat one hundred miles up the Tien Tsin-Pukow railroad. North of the scene of this fight the revolutionists are reported to be blowing up bridges with dynamite.

Quenes May Be Cut Off PEKING, Dec. 8 .- An imperial edic was issued yesterday sanctioning the cutting off of queues.

Shih Hsu, the Manchu prince, who was offered the grand guardianship of the emperor on the resignation of the regent, has accepted the post. Hsu Shih Chang, the Chinese vice-president of the council, who was offered the office of co-grand guardian, declined, but the throne insists on his acceptance.

A telegram from Wu Chang says the rebels there are hopeful that the extension of the armistice will result in peace. The leaders are willing to concede full power to the premier, Yuan Shi Kai, provided that he agrees to the entire elimination of Manchu control of the central government.

Yukon Commissioner

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 8 .- Mr. George Black, a well known lawyer of Vancouver, who lived in Dawson for many years following the great gold rush of 1897, will become the next commissioner of Yukon territory. Mr. Black left Vancouver last week for Ottawa. Blown to Pieces

SEATTLE, Dec. 8-Henry Thompson

aged 40, a rancher living at Pacific City,

stumbled and fell in his front door

yard while carrying a bottle of sticks

and was blown to pieces today. Thomp-

of dynamite with cap and fuse attached

son, who was single, came from Walla Walla four years ago. FRENCH BARK GUILTY

Cornil Bark Ran down Schooner Meyer Off Columbia River-Made No Beport of Collision

SEATTLE, Dec. 8 .- Admissions by the sailors on the French barque Corni Bart, which this afternoon arrived in Seattle from Newcastle, Eng., have cleared up the deep sea mystery surrounding the collision of the American schooner Albert Meyer, November 25, when abreast of the Columbia river, with a vessel which did not wait to ascertain whether the schooner was going to the bottom or not.

According to the sailors it was the Cornil Bart which ran down the Meyer, and several lifeboats smashed as well as damage to her starooard bow showed mute evidence of the collision. The result of the Meyer being run down by the Bart was that the Meyer

yesterday was just able to creep into

Say Francisco with ten feet of water

in her hold, and with a crew in the

r 500 miles to San Francisco. When the Cornil Bart arrived she nade no report of the collision, and the damage to her starboard bow and loss of several lifeboats was accounted for as due to a storm off Cape Horn.

Meyer was loaded with lumber

WAS IN COLLISION

ast stages of exhaustion through hav-

ing to work night and day at the pumps to save their lives. Luckily, the

cept her affoat while she limped along

Schooner Albert Meyers Beaches San Francisco After Being Struck by Unknown French Bark

Considerable mystery exists regarding the collision of the schooner Albert Meyer with an unknown bark in 45.N., 125. W., on November 25th. The bark sheered off immediately after striking the schooner and Capt. Holmes thought the vessel a French bark. The Cornil Bart which has arrived at Seattle, and Buffon, which has arrived at Astoria, were considered to be the only French vessels likely to be in the vicinity at the time and neither reported having been in collision. Some shipping men are speculating whether the unknown bark was the long overdue Gudf Stream, now over 220 days out for Victoria from Glasgow.

CABLE REDUCTIONS

General Manager of Commercial Com-Matter

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 .- Geo. C. Ward vice-president and general manager of the Commercial Cable Co., being asked in regard to the cut in cable rates in Canada by the Western Union Telegraph & Cable Co. said:

"There are four reductions involved as follows: For week-end letters, to be received Saturday and delivered the following Tuesday. This will involve Sunday work. We prefer to give our cable operators a rest on Sunday. We confine our Sunday business to public necessity, like Sunday railway trains. We shall not adopt it. There is no demand for a service of this kind,

"Second-A newspaper rate of five cents a word. This shows a cut of fifty per cent. The purpose is obvious. We think the spectre at Washington is responsible for it. We shall make the same cut.

"Third-A deferred cable letter-This handed in. We shall not adopt it, so long as it remains in the deferred class.

nmediate delivery. There is no public demand for such service.

"Fourth-Plain-language cablegrams half rates: This is not a Western Union move. It was proposed by the post master-general of Great Britain over two years ago. He communicated with nmercial Cable Company in regard to this rate. We shall adopt it in accordance with our understanding with the postmaster-general of Great Britain, entered into long ago. That was before the Bell Telephone Company acquired the Western Union Telegraph Company. The Western Union now seeks to give graph Company has today supplied a supplemental telephone service.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 .- all differ nces of opinion in the house of inquiry into the steel corporation were settled today and it was decided unanimously to continue the inquiry, in spite of the government suit against the steel corporation. The purpose of the investigation will be to enable the committee to legislation. Hearings will be resumed on Mar day.

WILL BURN SHACKS ON OLD RESERVE

Attorney General Bowser States that Government Will Make a Clean Up on Deserted Indian Village.

"It is likely also that the provincial The area of land within the heart of the city formerly occupied by the Songhees tribe of Indians as a reserve, and recently transferred to the provincial government, by arrangement with the surviving members of the tribe, is to structions issued yesterday by Hon, W. undergo a cleaning up process under inthe matter in hand earlier in the year.' said Mr. Bowser yesterday, "but the chief of the fire department felt that the season was inopportune to set a fire on the reserve. We shall, however, at once see to it that the old unsanitary shacks are destroyed, as also refuse, and debris which may be lying about to the disfigurement of the landscape."

police will be instructed to exercise larger measure of direct supervision over the old reserve. Recently a number of Indians who have no right there have taken up quarters, and it is believed also that the place is made a rendezvous by undestrable characters.

Mr. Bowser added that he understood that the question of the final disposition of the reserve was receiving the earnest s to be delivered two days after it is attention of the government, but he could not speak with authority on that point, as the administration of the land Ours is not a deferred company. Ninety- in question came within the jurisdiction nine per cent, of cablegrams call for of the department of Hon. Thos. Taylor.

building permit department by no means

represent the total construction of the Do

minion, probably not more than two-thirds, and the amounts permitted are invariably

Figures for October, published in a recent

net gain of 15.7 per cent, over the pre-ious October, and the following statistics,

and as it will continue to be until the

vestern cities have more nearly approached

the meridan of their growth.

For better analytical results, the tables

here are given in two sections, western and

eastern, with Port Arthur and Fort William as the dividing points, included in

150.8 76.4 16.3

\$7,006,818 1,501,221 255,900 *57,366

issue of the Financial Post, showed

ower than the completed works entail.

VICTORIA MAKES

Comparative Tables of Building Statistics Proof of City's the aggregate permits for 1911 equal \$63.44 per head. Individually, of course, the per capita figure varies tremendously, low in the east and high in the west as expected, Years—Ranks Eleventh

The record of building in Canada for the stantially confirmed earlier expectations of banner year. Those cities operating a

Calgary \$11,651,538	\$4,644,690	\$7,006,818	150.8	\$266.40
Edmonton 3,466,400	1,965,179	1,501,221	76.4	139.31
Fort William 1,821,460	1.565,560	255,900	16.3	110.40
Lethbridge 1,058,719	1.116.085	*57.366	5.1	131.55
Medielne Hat 701,467	197,329	504,138	255.4	125.89
Moose Jaw 2,092,525	993,085	1,009,440	110.7	- 151.37
Nelson 154,080	108,580	45,500	41.9	
Prince Albert 864.945	392,975	471,970	120.1	138.30
Port Arthur 577,660	635,680	*58,020	9.1	51.50
Saskatoon 4,548,251	2,555,686	1,992,565	77.9	378.95
Vancouver 15.065.645	10,298,355	4,787,290	46.3	150.15
Victoria 3.147,340	1,962,000	1.185,340	60.4	99.53
Winnipeg 16,939,650	13,765,000		23.6.	125.07
\$62,089,680	\$40,200,204	\$21,889,476	54.4	151.65
New Westminster 1,456,767		12 12 12	* * * * * * *	
Nanaimo 151,610				
North Vancouver 665.783				
The state of the s	HALA CALLINA			
*Decreases, Regina and Brandon om	itted, failing	returns.		Per
1911	1910	Inc.	P.C.	Capita
Berlin \$ 362,195	\$ 347.556	\$ 15,637	4.5	\$23.90
Brantford 555,660	510,130		7.0	24.11
	120,500			33.85
	426,384		325.6	8.30
	2.316.130		9.6	
	195,632		67.7	15.00
	822,785		32.9	
	14.953.632		13.6	15.38
Montreal 13,079,165			12.5	28.05
	2,619,200		1.2	30.00
Sydney 467,863	319,017		46.6	26.56
Stratford 112,000	224,000		50.0	8.66
St. John 534,300	446,725		19.6	12.61
St. Thomas 249,715	231,950		7.6	17.77
Toronto 20,306,697	17,734,488		14.5	53.97
Westmount 1,334,071 Windsor 602,915	1,974,670		82.4	93.17
Windsor 602,915	285,140	317,775	111.0	33.84
\$46,005,905	\$43,536,939	\$2,469,056	5.7	\$35.55
*Decrease. Peterboro omitted, failing	returns.			
				Per
1911	1910	Inc.	P.C.	Capita
13 Cities, West	\$40,200,204		54.4	\$151.65
16 Cities, East 46,005,995	43,536,939		5.7	36.55
Total 108,095,675	83,787,143	\$24,358,532	29.9	63.44

the west.

\$4,644,690 1,965,179 1,565,560

not at hand to Medicine Hat, stratford, St. J

Montreal

Winnipeg

Ottawa

Halifax

Calgary St. John

Victoria Edmontor

Kingston

On referring to the totals for the whole year of 1910, it was found that 11 at least of the 29 cities have already exceeded that year's figures in the ten months of 1911. In the western table, Fort William must show permits in the next two months amounting to \$559,665, Port Arthur, \$484,956, and Lethbridge \$102,266 if they would keep up the pace of 1910. In the east, Montreal is likewise short \$2,736,694, St. Thomas \$35,935, London \$94,759, Ottawa \$453,000, Halifax \$85,687, Toronto \$321,086, and Brantford \$125,370. The figures for 1910 are not at hand to enable a showing for Guelph

- 1	Nelson, Winds in or Westmour	or, Berlin,	the order of capita for 1911 Victoria shows	. In this tabl	building pe
	Rank in Permits 1911	Rank in Permits 1910	Rank in Actual Increase.	Rank in percentage of Increase.	Rank in Building per capita 1911
	Toronto Winnipeg Vancouver Montreal Calgary Saskatoon Hamilton Edmonton Victoria Ottawa Moose Jaw Ft. William Westmount Lethbridge Pr. Albert London	Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver Calgary Ottawa Saskatoon Hamilton Westmount Edmonton Victoria Ft. William Lethbridge Moose Jaw London Pt. Arthur	Calgary Vancouver Winnipeg Toronto Saskatoon Hamilton Edmonton Victoria Moose Jaw Medicine Hat Pr. Albert Guelph Windsor Ft. William Sydney	Kingston Sydney Vancouver Nelson Winnipeg	Saskatoon Calgary Moose Jaw Vancouver Edmonton Pr. Albert Lethbridge Medicine Hai Winnipeg Ft. Williom Victoria Westmount Toronto Pt. Arthur Hamilton
ım	Medicine Hat Windsor	Brantford St. John	Kingston St. John Nelson	St. John Ft. William Toronto	Guelph Windsor Ottawa
	Pt. Arthur Brantford	Halifax	Brantford	St. Thomas	Montreal
	St. John	Pr. Albert Berlin	Berlin Ottawa	Brantford	Sydney
	Sydney	Sydney	St. Thomas	Berlin	Brantford
	Guelph	Nelson	Montreal	Ottawa	Berlin
3	Stratford	Windsor	Halifax	Stratford	Nelcon
n	Halifax	St. Thomas	Lethbridge	Lethbridge	St. Thomas
	Berlin	Stratford	Pt. Arthur	Pt. Arthur	Kingston

McManigal and Other Witnesses Give Evidence Before Grand Jury — McNamaras Persist in Refusing

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 8 .- The scope f the investigation taken by the federal grand jury here and the one in Indianapolis, Indiana, so far as could be learned tonight, had not been sharply defined. Government officials, it is thought, will be able to determine only after the testimony of witnesses has proceeded further whether to return indictments here or in Indiana against those persons alleged to have been implicated in a conspiracy unlawfully to transport explosives from

one state to another. Both James B, and John J. Mc-Namara remained in their cells today, epeating that they would tell noth-

ing if called on by the jury. Oscar Lawlor, the government's pecial agent received little satisfacion. It was suggested that perhaps f the McNamaras had a taste of prison life and were visited by labor leaders who are anxious to cleanse organized labor of the alleged charges of lawlessness, they might be prevailed upon to give the desired information. Ortic E. McManigal, confessed dynamiter, continued to tell the grand jury his experiences as a dynamiter and he was followed by William Kaiser, of Munice, Ind., a nitro-glycerine manufacturer, who says he sold explosives to J. B. and John J. Namara, as well as to Ortic McMani-

Though the proceedings before the grand jury are kept secret, it is assumed that Kaiser, who identified J. B. McNamara in the court room recently, told of the people to whom he sold explosives. Earlier in the day John Cruikshank, a railroad man, testified. Though it is believed that the government has not reached a definite decision as to the limit which the examination here and its parallel in Indianapolis will take it is a fact that nost of the evidence in the alleged onspiracy is in the office of District Attorney John D. Fredericks of Los

Angeles county. Numerous witnesses are present here who are expected to testify to important points in the chain of circumstances showing that J. B. McNamara and Ortic McManigal brought explosives to California.

Conspiracy to violate federal laws s punishable by a fine of not less than \$10,000, or imprisonment of not more covering 29 cities, show a gain of 29.06 per cent, for the year to date, compared with 1910. The aggregate population of these cities, according to the recent Dominion census is 1,703,636, or 24 per cent. of the total population of Canada, and therefore than two years, or both. These two charges are considered to be the possible ones for indictment both here and at Indianapolis. Whether Indianapolis or Los Angeles will be made the center of the battle

has not been settled.

The state has practically furned over to the federal authorities all the information in its possession, including all that it knows of J. B. McNamara's alleged connection with explosions in Oakland and Seattle, By tracing the signature of J. B. Brice, admittedly the fictitious name of J. B. McNamara it is believed that an attempt will be made to show that labor leaders on the coast with whom J. B. associated

transport explosives out of the state. It is probable that the investigation here will be directed toward coast labor leaders and the probe in Indianapolis toward eastern officials

are involved in the conspiracy to

VICTORIA A

Expected that Dominion Government Will Provide for Construction of Breakwaters in the Near Future

When Mr. Louis Coste, the noted

engineer appointed by the Dominion

government to investigate the required harbor works and facilities for Victor ia who leaves Ottawa on Monday for this city, has completed his work, it is expected that not long will elapse pefore the government authorizes and provides for the construction of suitable breakwaters to make a spacious modern outer harbor. Hon. Mr. Monk, Minister of Public Works, is fully conversant with the necessity of providing facilities for the great trade of the Pacific which Victoria will enjoy in ncreasing measure before long. He intimated that the government is considering making Victoria, with other ports of Canada, a national port. Speaking regarding harbor improvements in the House a few days ago, he said: I have been in the House for some years since we received the report of the Transportation Commission, and am not aware that I have failed in any one year to urge on the government the necessity of carrying out the suggestions of that commission, particularly as regards our national ports. Every year when we were asked to vote large sums in the aggregate for small local improvements-improve ments very often of no urgent character -I insisted that we should, if possible lay aside for the moment those small local works in order to carry out the more urgent and essential recommendations of the Transportation Commission One of the first of those recommendations was the establishment of free national ports. That report was made as far back as 1903. These ports are Fort William, Port Arthur, Depot Har-bor, Midland, Port Colborne, Kingston,

Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Sydney, Vancouver, Victoria, on the Pacific ocean of the Trunk Pacific and the terminus Pacific of the Canadian North ern; and I ventured the observation the other day that it would have been a bold but proper policy at the time, when we first had communication of that report, to have gone to work and carried out its recommendations, ever if they had cost us \$25,000,000 or \$30, 000,000. Even if it cost us more than twice that amount, we should have un-dertaken these works, and we would have been far more advanced than we are. That was the opinion to which I gave expression every succeeding ses-

. In my opinion, these improve ments throughout the country must be considered together, and they must considered in the light of the report of the Transportation Commission. We must consider St. John and the other ports, and it would be far better that we should see the necessity of immediate development on the lines laid down by the Transportation Commission everywhere and simultaneously rather than to act only in some places. The improvement of our ocea and inland ports will entail an expenditure of nearly \$100,000,000, if they are to be equipped as similar ports are in other countries, and if we are to put up proper rival facilities of transtation to those possessed by our powerful neighbors. If the plans laid out for the port of St. John commend themselves to the approval of the house, it will not be in my department that objection will be raised. Reference has been made to Montreal. In Montreal a very small amount comparatively speaking has been spent by the government. There was granted a loan to the harbor and we have carried out improvements there. In Quebec, there are great improvements to e made. Very large demands, even in the short time since I have assumed office, have been made to me regarding the increasing necessities of our great Pacific ports. Large demands have been made by inland ports, and I believe we cannot do better than recognize the necessity of carrying out the improvements suggested by the commission. I have often reproached the late government with not having faced that necessity."

GREAT TONNAGE TO BE ADDED

Big Increases Will Result When Many Liners Built and Contemplated are Placed in Ser-

Great additions to the tonnage trad-

ng to the port of Victoria are shortly

to be made. There are now under con-

struction or ordered vessels aggregat-

ing over 100,000 registered tons in excass of the tonnage now plying regularly in established lines to this port thout considering the additions being made to the tonnage of the coastwise fleet. The two new C.P.R. liners, the Empress of Asia and Empress of Russia, turbine-driven steamers, which will be added about twelve months hence to the transpacific service of this company are of approximately 15,000 tons register, the new Canadian-Australian liner now being built for the Union Steamship company, a vessel which will nave combination reciprocating and turbine engines, driving four screws, will be a steamer of 13,500 tons, the Talthybius launched on November 9th for the Blue Funnel line is a vessel of over 14,-000 tons and a second steamer of the same type is shortly to be added. New steamers are under construction at Kobe and Nagasaki for the Nippon Yusen kaisha, two being on the building slip and four more are contemplated, vessels of about 2,500 tons larger than the liners now serving the Japanese company. In the transpacific trade plying to Victoria alone over 45,000 additional tons is to be added. The Harrison Direct line, which inaugurated a service in the field to secure traffic which will develop via the Panama canal is build-Sculptor, and another vessel, the Kosmos line has four steamers of 12,000 commodation under construction and on order, the Swedish-Johnson line, a its intention of entering the service as soon as the Panama canal is completed, has ordered four steamers of 8,000 tons register from British firms, the Holland-Amerika line of Rotterdam, which will also come into this trade, has ordered two additional steamers for its fleet, each of 10,000 tons register, and many other lines are reported to be contemplating providing vessels of large onnage for this service. The steamer Inkula, of the Gulf Transport line, is being sent to this port by J. H. Welsford, the first of service steamers to be sent for the Canadian-Mexican line with the stated intention of continuing service through the Panama canal, and there are many reports of other vessels. to come here. The Leyland, Royal Mail Steam Packet, and other lines now trading to the Gulf of Mexico are reported to have plans for sending vessels through the canal to the North Pacific

Fighting with Moros MANILA, Dec. 7 .- Running battles continue between the troops, scouts and constabulary and the Moros in the vicinity of Jolo, the chief town of the archipelago of Sulu. Twenty hostile Moros have been killed, and additional troops have been sent into the field. Casualties on the American side have been few, no soldiers having been killed. The Moros have refused to submit to the disarmament order.

Standard Oil Rebates BUFFALO, N.Y., Dec. 7 .- A jury in the United States court tonight returned a verdict of guilty in the case of the

railroads on shipments of oil from Olean, N. Y., to Burlington, Vermont. during 1904 and 1905. There were 143 coluts in the indictment, upon which the Standard Oil Company was convicted each of which is punishable by a fine of \$20,000. An appeal was taken to the superior court.

RECORD YEAR IN POSTAL OPERATIONS

Sums Taken for Money Orders and Other Purposes Greatly in Excess of Any Previous Year.

Never since there was such a thing n Victoria as a post office-and that soes back a very long time-has there been such extraordinary activity displayed in all departments of this much anused public utility, than is taking place at the present time, which activity finds its ready relection in the fact that never before in the history of Vic- as a kindly reaffirmation of the R toria was there a greater demand made upon its efforts than is being made at the present time. That Christmas is at hand requires no explanation to the lous, that Russia's demonstration postal authority or indeed to anybody who takes the modicum of trouble of keeping his eyes open while making his or her daily call at the post box. Yesterday alone no less than \$7,000

was taken over the counter in exchange for money orders and stamps and the day before the figure taken in for similar purposes was well over \$6,000. As today is the last day on which a mail (parcel mail) is guaranteed to arrive in England for delivery on Christmas morning, it is expected that the figures quoted will be exceeded and another record set.

Needless to say this great excess business has made tremendous demands upon the energies of the staff, and as it is likely that from now until after the holidays the conditions will vary only in degrees of still greater congestion. arrangements are being made by Mr. Shakespeare, the postmaster, to have the staff augmented sufficiently to cope with the traffic efficiently and expeditiously. Already it has been found expedient to place an extra man on duty in the registry office. When it is stated that in past years such additional help was never required until the 20th of the month, it may be guessed in what proportion this year's traffic exceeds that of all others. In a day or two several other additions to the staff will be made, as it is perfectly obvious that with the present complement of workers the task of overtaking the business that must be accumulating over their heads would be impossible, that is, consistent with the hasty dispatch and delivery which the public has been taught to expect and now insists upon having.

BIDS FOR BIG WORK Tenders for Sooke Lake Development

Work Will Be in Next Friday-Competition Expected Prospective bidders on the Sooke Lake

development work are at present busy preparing their data and figures to be submitted to the water commissioner before 12 o'clock noon on Friday next. Considerable competition is expected, as a number of representatives of large outside firms as well as of local contractors have been making a thorough investigation of the proposed route since the announement that bids would be called for was made. As soon as the bids are in they will

be opened in the council chamber at the city hall and then referred to the water commissioner, who will report to the council. Mr. Wynn Meredith, the city's consulting engineer, who is at present absent from the city, will be back in time to go over the bids. The contract will be let provision ally pending the ratification or rejec tion by the ratepayers of the bylaw which must be submitted to the electors at the forthoming civic eletcion to approve the contract.

GAVE LIFE AS AN ATONEMENT

Japanese Trainman, True to Old Spirit of Bushido, Suicides Because of Embarrassment to Emperor

Considering it his bounden duty to sacrifice his life to atone for embarto Victoria a few months ago to be first rassment suffered by the Emperor of Japan because the Imperial train on which the Emperor was returning ing three large steamers, the Actor, from the manoeuvres in South Japan was delayed an hour owing to some carriages being derailed by a misplaced tons register with good passenger ac- switch, Shojire Shimidzu, the railway official in charge of the train, committed suicide. He threw himself un-Christiana firm which has announced der a train. A letter was found on the body saying he had sacrificed his life according to the spirit of bushido to atone for the delay which forced the Emperor to spend an hour in the

common waiting room at Moji. Japanese newspapers say his action was due to the old custom that embarrassment to the Emperor, however slight, should be punished by death. The Jiji Shimpo reports that the Emperor was greatly distressed, and the Tokyo paper after recalling how a schoolmaster suicided recently because pay \$150 per month or approximate. the Imperial portrait was burned in a fire says the authorities should promptly discourage such notions as mpel officials to take their lives under these circumstances.

The army manoeuvres in Japan were onducted on a very extensive scale this year, being attended by the Emperor and princes and elder statesmen, General Terauchi being recalled from Korea to be present. The climax was a great sham battle in which about 50,000 men with 120 guns were engaged.

Bylaws for the borrowing of nearly half a million dollars to be spent on improvements at Point Grey, were introduced at last 'ruesday evening's meeting of the Vancouver city coun-Revelstoke has been chosen as the

next meeting place of the British Coambia Conservative association. The new Imperial bank building at Chase is nearing completion and will ulations.

be occupied in a couple of weeks or so. Plans are being prepared by the architect of the Bank of Montreal for government against the Standard Oil a two-storey brick and stone bank Company for accepting rebates from bailding to be erected at Merritt, B.C., pulsory education bill at the somins to cost about \$50,000.

TOWARD PERSI

Russian Foreign Minister Talk to Paris Press on His Country's Position in Regard Dispute

PARIS, Dec. 8 .- The Temps tod prints an interview with Russian eign minister, M. Seasoneff. visit here is taken by the French

French entente After saying that the Eur situation, in his opinion, was no good will toward Persia had not reciprocated, and that Russia been obliged to ask for complete faction, he declared that it was the intention of the Russian ment to permit the national digra commercial interests of the cou

compromised Russia, Great Britain and the foreign minister said, were mous in their decision not to take initiative whatever as to the situ in China. This was also the att of Japan, which is in accord with R : sia's sentiments.

Persia's Position

LONDON. Dec. 8 .- Dispatches Ceheran say Persia is ready to into friendly negotiations with R in regard to matters occurring in sia's ultimatum. Persia is, unable to agree with the Russian mand that future appointments of eign advisers 12 Persia be referred Great Britain and Russia

Mr. Shuster's Statement PARIS, Dec. 8 .- in an intervie eived here from a special corresp ent in Teheran, W. Morgan Shuster Persian treasurer general, is said have declared that if the national sembly should indicate its belief, or powers demanding his dismissal show that any substantial advanta will accrue to Persia by his depart he is ready to go. The correspon says the general belief in Teheran

go with him. Appeal to Washington

that if he goes, public sympathy w.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- Asking for something more tangible than sympath the Persian nationalist committee Saadat, with headquarters in Consta tinople, Turkey, sent a cablegram day to the Persian committee here, u ing that efforts be made to have United States use its diplomatic offi n the crisis.

HOUSES FOR OPERATORS

enders Invited for Construction Buildings at Prince Rupert, Point Grey and Cape Lazo

Tenders have been invited and will be received by the department of the naval rvice until noon on December 31 for the construction of three two-storey frame dwellings for the wireless telegraph stations at Prince Rupert, Cape Lazo and Point Grey. The new buildings, which are intended for the use of the second operators at these stations are in addition to buildings now use by the chief operators, and cach will have six rooms, kitchen, halls, etc. The plans provide for a spacious livinroom, dining room and kitchen on the ground floor and three bedrooms and hall on the upper floor.

MORE FIRE PROTECTION

New Hall and Equipment for Eastern Section If Ratepayers Approve

A bylaw to authorize the expenditu of \$35,000 on fire protection in the east ern section of the city by the erection of a fire hall and the installation apparatus, which addition will also utilized by Oak Bay, and also for purchase of motor apparatus for t two pieces of apparatus at the her quarters hall, will be submitted to ratepayers at the forthcoming elect A report setting forth the amount quired was submitted at last night meeting of the city council and proyed. The fire hall will be erecte the vicinity of Foul Bay road, on Bay avenue, will be manned by firemen, the cost being estimated follows:

Station and site\$ Motor combination hose and chemical 1.000 feet of hose Furniture Discount on debentures

\$15.0 The cost of maintenance will \$6,600 annually, Oak Bay agreeing one-third of the cost to the city of the erection of the station and yearly mail tenance.

In addition, the bylaw will call for the purchase of a double eighty-gallor gas chemical engine, a chassis for the city service truck and a chassis for the steam fire engine at headquarters. On the recommendation of the committee the following expenditures will also be made on the fire department: \$350 for furnishings for the new halls on Fernwood road and Fairfield road. \$150 each for five Gamewell fire alarm boxes for the outside districts; \$270 for the installation of gas cylinders on the headquarters chemical engine, doing away with the soda and acid mixture now used.

Picture Shows Closed MONTREAL, Dec. 7.—Ten moving

picture shows have been closed owing to failure to comply with the fire reg-

For Compulsory Education MONTREAL, Dec. 7 .- The provincial legislature is expected to pass a com-

hough in Favor Will Accept Rule **Under** Constitution Government

WU CHANG, Dec. 7 .ly opposed to the Manc ally favoring a Ti Yuen Heng and the ary leaders have decide nstitutional monarch Kai or some other sati as ruler under a consti The rebel leaders pon this course in ord ther bloodshed and the tion of the country.

Armistice Ex PEKING, Dec. 7.-Th en extended until De Prince Tsai Tao and I brothers of Prince Chu have contributed one th pressly for the military

American Ch SAN FRANCISCO, De ers in the Chinese rev ment profess entire i proposed election to re-American Chinese for t China, Those who wer night said that such a time would be futile ar

Bankers Refu SAN FRANCISCO, oan that Premier Yua to arrange for the imp has fallen through bed willingness of the Fre bankers to accept t to advices received from day by the Chung Sai paper. The sum named tions with the banker

ebel forces have cap noints in Hunan prov the control of commi the province. According to the Cl advices from Hongkon ber of Tartar soldier district, who deserted

army and joined the

by the revolution

The dispatch says

fight the Manchus. A party of 24 young students of American versities, sailed for day on the liner Kor services to the rebels. of introduction from tional association to Shanghai and Govern at Canton, and to othe of them are carrying the National association suggestions as to the ernment should take, to its politics. In o

VICTORIA LEADS

men are traveling in

In Proportion to Po City Possesses Li Such Vel

According to the f the provincial police toria, in proportion a larger number any other city in th total of 2,365 cars which licenses have 604 are owned in Vio vicinity, including E and Saanich. In V North Vancouver, Eburne and immedia tory, the number reg a population of app compared with 604 fe lation of 45,000. O island bosts of appro chiefly owned in Dur These figures inc hicles of which mo forty-five. While the above

actual number of li license numbers ru mark, owing to the partment in never i held by one owner other owner for th Consequently a large bers are marked "car turns. On the above basis toria possesses a r

LIFEBOAT French Bark Cornil B Reporting Event

Cape I

seventy-five person

The French bark reached Seattle after from Newcastle-this master reported off Horn. A heavy gale and two staysails, a decks were awash, crew had great di from being carried On her voyage up Cape Flattery other gale of hurr the height of the was lost overboard.

PRINCESS MAR AND

Both Reached Por Worthern Coast-When Landing

Two steamers arri Yesterday, the Prin ocke, of the C. P. F island and nor in way ports and t

Though in Favor of Republic,

WU CHANG, Dec. 7 .- While absolute-

opposed to the Manchu dynasty, and

conally favoring a republe, General

leaders have decided to accept a

The rebel leaders have determined

on this course in order to prevent fur-

er bloodshed and the possible disrup-

Armistice Extended

en extended until December 21.

sly for the military.

PEKING, Dec. 7 .- The armistice has

Prince Tsai Tao and Prince Tsai Suun,

others of Prince Chun, the ex-regent,

e contributed one thousand taels ex-

American Chinese

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.-Local lead-

in the Chinese revolutionary move-

nt profess entire ignorance of any

sposed election to record the choice of

merican Chinese for the presidency of

ina. Those who were interviewed to-

ight said that such an action at this

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 7 .- The

an that Premier Yuan Shi Kai hoped

arrange for the imperial government

s fallen through because of the un-

lingness of the French and Belgian

kers to accept the risk, according

advices received from Shanghai to-

ons with the bankers was 30,000,000

The dispatch says further that the

ints in Hunan province and obtained

control of communication through

According to the Chung Sai Yat Po's

lvices from Hongkong, a large num-

er of Tartar soldiers in the Canton

strict, who deserted from the imperial

.rmy and joined the rebels, have been

nt by the revolutionary leaders to

A party of 24 young Chinese patriots,

dents of American schools and uni-

rsities, sailed for the Orient yester-

y on the liner Korea to offer their

rvices to the rebels. They have letters

tional association to Wu Ting Fang at

Shanghai and Governor Wu Han Min at Canton, and to other leaders. Several

the National association here containing

suggestions as to the form the new gov-

ernment should take, and also in regard

In Proportion to Population Capital

City Possesses Lion's Share of

Such Vehicles

According to the figures compiled by

the provincial police department, Vic-

oria, in proportion to population, owns

larger number of motor cars than

any other city in the province. Of the

tal of 2,365 cars registered and for

which licenses have been issued to date,

604 are owned in Victoria or immediate

vicinity, including Esquimalt, Oak Bay

nd Saanich. In Vancouver, including

North Vancouver, South Vancouver,

Eburne and immediately adjacent terri-

ory, the number registered in 1180 for

ompared with 604 for Victoria's popu-

tion of 45,000. Outside Victoria the

land bosts of approximately 100 cars

niefly owned in Duncan and Nanaimo.

These figures include all motor ve-

While the above figures show the

actual number of licenses issued, the

icense numbers run over the 2,400

mark, owing to the practice of the de-

partment in never re-issuing a number

neld by one owner in one year to an-

other owner for the succeeding year.

Consequently a large number of num-

bers are marked "cancelled" in the re-

On the above basis of population Vic-

toria possesses a motor car to every

LIFEBOATS LOST

French Bark Cornil Bart Reaches Sound

Reporting Eventful Time Off

Cape Horn

The French bark Cornil Bart,

seventy-five persons.

orty-five.

of which motor cycles number

population of approximately 135,000

IN THE MOTOR CARS

rebels unnecessary expense the you

nen are traveling in the steerage.

VICTORIA LEADS

introduction from the Chinese Na-

them are carrying messages from

ght the Manchus.

forces have captured two minor

by the Chung Sai Yat Po, a Chinese

The sum named in the negotia-

me would be futile and ridiculous.

Bankers Refuse Loan

Yuen Heng and the other revolution-

ruler under a constitution.

Government

on of the country.

REBEL LEADERS

was not

govern-

sking for sympathy. nittee, or Constan egram tohere; urgtic offices

ATORS . Point

nd will be er 31 for wo-storey ew buildhe use of stations cach will etc. The us living en on the

CTION Eastern

xpenditure n the easterection llation of Il also be for the for the the head-ted to the election. ount renight's and ap rected in d, on Oak by four mated as

...\$ 6,000 7,000 ... 1,000 300 900

\$15,300 will be greeing to ximately city of the 11 call for hty-gallor

sis for the sis for the rters. the comtures will new halls field road; fire alarm ts; \$270 for iers on the sine, doing mixture

moving sed owing he fire reg-

Two steamers arrived from the north esterday, the Princess Mary Capt. Lecke, of the C. P. R. from Queen Charlotte island and northern British Colum

Both Beached Port Yesterday from

Northern Coast-Passenger Died

When Landing at Vancouver.

AND VENTURE IN

PRINCESS MARY

Capt. Parks, of the Boscowitz Steamshi Company from Naas, Prince Rupert and northern coast points. The Venture brought about 25 passengers, the ma-jority of whom landed at Vancouver, and a good cargo, mostly canned salmon from Skeena river canneries.

When the steamer Princess Mary tied

up at Vancouver en route south Mr. H. McConnell, a passenger from Prince Rupert, fell dead on the gangway when leaving the vessel.

The event caused some confusion, for

Under Constitutional Form of way had occupied the same stateroom on the way down, both getting on at Prince Rupert. While the names of the two occupants of the stateroom were recorded with the purser, no one knew which was McConnell, and which was Conway, and the live member of the duo had left the ship and proceeded up town. The matter was reported to the police, and a search of the effects carried by the dead man showed that he was McConinstitutional monarchy, with Yuan Shi nell He had in his pocket a key with or some other satisfactory Chinese a tag, "Room 23, Empress hotel, Prince

Rupert. The Princess Mary proceeded to Naaimo from Vancouver to take on bunker coal, en route to Victoria. On the northbound trip the Mary encountered what officers of the ship state to have been the worst weather they have experienced in the coast wise run. On the night that the Tees struck at Kyuquot the Princess Mary had to put into shelter at Burke's island, and at frequent other times the gales were so high that she had to be

hove-to. Among the passengers on the Princess Mary were Mr. R. Draney and son of the Nanaimo cannery, and the following from Prince Rupert: Mr. H. Bishop, Mr. C. Freeze, Mr. G. Weston, Mr. D. Ryan, Mr. J. Levey, Mr. E. Schumaker, Mr. H. McLeod, Mr. R. Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Viger, Mr. G. Fredericks.

APPEALED TO STATES

Story Regarding Withdrawal of Credit from German Banks by British and French Banks

VIENNA, Dec. 7 .- The Berlin correspondent of Die Zietung says that during the height of the Anglo-German crisis, the French and English banks, having withdrawn their creuits from the German banks, the latter appealed

to American banks for aid. This was forthcoming, -dds the cor respondent, after the American bankers were assured that there would be no war. This assurance the Germans were able to give after consultation with the government.

Schooner Released

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 7.-The four-masted schooner Irene, which grounded on Ballast Point yesterday while trying to enter the harbor under sail, floated off at high tide today. The vessel was not damaged.

to its politics. In order to save the Speaker of New South Wales Causes Disorder by Tyrannical Treatment of Several Liberal Members

> MELBOURNE, Dec. 7.-There, were wild scenes of disorder and excitement enacted on the floor of the state parliament of New South Wales at Sydney today, due to the drastic methods employed by Speaker Willis towards a number of Liberal members.

Speaker Willis, who was elected to the legislature as a Liberal, attained the speakership by deserting his own party and crossing the floor of the louse to the Labor side, that party being in power. Today by his orders four Liberal members were forcibly removed from the chamber by the police. The trouble started when Mr. Wood, an ex-minister, wished to make an explanation. He was ordered to desist, but persisted until four constables

twisted his hands behind his back and rushed him out amid scenes of great Following this, the member for Namoi called the member for Waverley a "snob," with a strong prefix attached to it. The latter protested. "Remove him." cried the speaker, and straightaway the order was carried out. On the ground of interrupting business he had the member for Paramatta removed, because he asked the speaker to reprove the member for Namoi for

the same reason he ousted the member for Middle Harbor. This ended the excitement, as no other Liberal member appeared willing to be offered up as a sacrifice and the scene ended by the member for Namoi

using unparliamentary language. For

apologizing to the offended member. Death of Sir George H. Lewis LONDON, Dec. 7 .- Sir George Henry Lewis, senior member of the firm of

Lewis & Lewis, solicitors, died here today. He was born in 1833.

hed Seattle after a passage of 166 days Newcastle—this vessel being the three-ier reported off the Straits—encoun-l heavy weather when rounding Cape Mauretania Touches Bottom der reported off the Stratts—encound heavy weather when rounding Capen. A heavy gale carried away a foresalt two staysails, and two lifeboats were hed and one carried overboard by heavy which broke over the vessel. From tember 14 until September 20 the bark's is were awash, and her officers and vhad great difficulty to prevent her being carried out of her course. In her voyage up the coast the vessel was ored by good weather until she was off or Flattery, when she encountered anoregate of hurricane velocity. During height of the storm another lifeboat is lost overboard. LONDON, Dec. 7 .- The Cunard liner Mauretania which went aground near Dingle during a storm last night, was floated this morning. The Mauretania apparently sustained no damage as the result of her grounding. The Cunard company has decided to have the Lusitania sail in place of the Mauretania on December 9, owing to the acci-

aurvey Canal Entrance

SEATTLE, Dec. 7 .- Bound for Panama, where she will survey the entrance to the Panama canal, the United States Coast and Geodetic survey steamship Patterson left Seattle today As the canal is to be opened for navigation in 1913, it has been recommended that the work of surveying the Panama roadstead and approaches be undertaken as soon as possible. The Patterson will spend the winter in the

Russian Foreign Minister's Visit to Paris Thought to Be Significant as Regards En-

PARIS, Dec. 7 .- The visit of the foreign minister, | Sergius Susoneff, who arrived here today, is generally regarded by the press as a timely re-affirmation of the Russo-Franco entente.

The newspapers express the opinion The newspapers express the opinion that M. Sasoneff also wishes to sound must act.

Mr. Stead's Action France in regard to the Russian proposition to Turkey that the Dardanelles be opened for the passage of Russian The Temps also indicates that the

Persian question was discussed at length by M. Sasoneff. The newspaper

says the relations of Russia and Per-

sia have been complicated by the intrusion of foreign advisers in Persia. Blocked by Britain LONDON, Dec. 7 .- The British gov ernment has blocked any intention that Russia may have had of reinstating in power the ex-shah of Persia, Mohammed Ali Mirza, by informing the cabinet in St. Petersburg that it is

impossible for Great Britain to recog-Appeal to Germany BERLIN, Dec. 7.-The president of the Reichstag received an appeal from the Persian parliament requesting the representatives of the German people to use their best endeavors in Persia's behalf in the dispute which has arisen with Russia. The Reichstag has taken no action in the matter.

The Dardanelles VIENNA, Dec. 7 .- A telegram from Constantinople says that Austria-Hungary, Germany and Great Britain have intimated to the Porte that the opening of the Dardanelles would be dangerous to the peace of the world. They urge the maintenance of the status quo. The Porte has consequently informed Russia that the Turkish government is unable to comply with its wishes.

Jumped From World Building NEW YORK, Dec. 6 .- In view of thousands of pedestrians an unidentified man jumped to his death from the dome of the World building, 375 feet from the street today. The name "Albert Denans D'Arliques, Paris," offered the only clue to his identity.

Naval Prize Bill Passed LONDON, Dec. 7 .- The House of Commons tonight passed the third reading of the naval prize bill. A motion for its rejection was defeated by 112 to

Manager of Midland Railway WINNIPEG, Dec. 7 .- G. E. Dafoe, general superintendent of the Northern Pacific Railway at Livinston, Mont., today was appointed manager of the Mid-Hill company that has just completed a \$7,000,000 freight terminal in the

Five Provinces Stand Firm

SHANGHAI, Dec. 7 .- The provinces of Kwang Tung, Kiang Su, Kiang Si, Fu Kien and Hu Pek will not accept ess than the Emperor's abdication. They have decided upon the establishment of a republic. Nevertheless they are awaiting General Li's conference with Tang Shi Yi before calling a national conference at Nanking, on the chance that Yuan Shi Ki will yield and join the republican government. The republican military authorities

announce that the initial march will be on Peking. They are now arranging for transports. The leaders here say that Premier Yuan has succeeded in winning back Shan Tung and Hu Nan by the use of money, but that when the convention at Nanking completes the resolution of the provisional government, all the minor provinces probably will be in the federation.

Acquittal on Murder Charge SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7 .- Mrs. Mary . Sudall who shot in the back and killed her divorced husband, Joseph Sudall, was acquitted on the charge of murder by a jury in the superior court today. Sudall had obtained an interlocutory decree of divorce after a showing in court in which Mrs. Sudall appeared in an unfavorable light. He called upon Mrs. Sudall and demanded back a ring belonging to his mother. Mrs. Sudall objected and a quarrel followed. The jury that tried Mrs. Sudall was made up of men.

CANADIAN OUTLOOK ON ITALIAN AGGRESSION

Criticises Complacent View Which Canadians Take of the Recent Italian Atrocities—Europe Aroused

"Distance modifies the effect of an incident just as time modifies the efcolor playing upon the background of the mind. Henry George thought that single tax would save the world from economic ruin but it won't if the world decides in favor of economic ruin; and the Hague tribunalists thought, or they are presumed to have thought, that their deliberations would result in the abolition of war, yet we know that they haven't." Such was the peculiar summing up, from the supposed Canadian point of view, of the recent Italian atrocities, made by Mr. Pearson McDonald, an English journalist, who spent yesterday afternoon and evening

in the city of Victoria. Coming straight from the continent of Europe and from a circle imbued with the horror of the Italian descent upon the Arabs in the sudden seizure of Tripoli he is almost doubly horrorstricken at the calm complacency of the Canadian outlook upon the incident, and says he was only forced to the conclusion stated above after givsouth and next summer will be re- ing due consideration to the elements bia way ports and the steamer Venture, assigned to duty in Alaska waters. governing the situation. While con-

forgiving Canada for her apparent indifference to the fate of the Arabs, he would, if he had the time (which he has not, having left on the night boat for Vancouver) devote his attention to cultivating what he describes as a better attuned receptiveness in the minds of Victorians. "Europe has been moved," he de-

clared, with a full cognizance of the meaning of the phrase.

"London, and to a large extent London is representative of Great Britain, is being moved, and it is only a matter of time before some action will be

The assault upon Tripoli is a breach of international faith between the nations of Europe and Europe canno tolerate it and retain her dignity as an aggregation of the greatest nations that the world has ever seen. For dignity's sake as well as for pity's sake and humanity's sake, Europe

"Mr. Stead in London and throughout England is doing a great work. He has aroused the country to a sense of its responsibility. He has done it before and that is in favor of his success this time. Mr. Stead may not be the most intellectual agitator in England, but intellect and agitation are more often divorced than united. Other reformers who might have been expected to take the field are standing by with cynical epigramatic platitud upon the ways of nations and the chivalry of civilization. Bernard Shaw and others smile sardonically at the "system" while a race is being butchered, but Stead is in the field with a plea for humanity that will not be

"Perhaps it is better that Stead is on the job. He will make the nation to consciousness while Shaw would only be regarded humorously. It may be good and amusing sometimes to be pleasantly tickled by the humors of an intellectual giant but it is often better for the common herd of men to be soundly knocked into a sense of their responsibilities. And once the responsibility is realized the flood of indignaion that will be let loose will augur ill for the Italian aggression in Tripoli. I am waiting to see it, hoping and con-

AWA MARU FROM THE FAR EAS

Japanese Liner Landed Large Amount of Cargo at Outer Wharf for Transhipment to Eastern Canada

With a cargo of \$,200 tons of general freight, of which over 1,800 tons was discharged here, the Japanese steamer Awa Maru, Capt. Irisawa, of outer wharf yesterday. The liner brought 11 saloon passengers, Mr. Arthur K. Vaughan, of Victoria, who returned from an extended trip lasting eight months through the Orient, Rev. R. W. Porteous and wife from Yuan-chou, Kiangsi, Miss M. E. Waters, a missionary from Chengtu, Szechuan, Rey. Fred Jansen, a missionary from Manila, Y. Takata, of the Japanese board of communications en route to London on postal business, and several Japanese merchants. There were 16 second class, including 3 Chinese and 13 Japanese, and 47 steerage, of whom 7 Japanese and 8 Chinese debarked here, and 28 Japanese, 3 Chinese and one Russians were booked to Seattle.

The Awa Maru encountered a heavy storm when three days out from Yokohama. A strong gale blew from the northeast for several days with heavy sea. The balance of the passage was moderate, and light fogs were encountared when nearing Vancouver island. The steamer brought news that the Sado Marie which had her steering gear damaged in a storm when one day out from Victoria, reached Yokohama one day late as a result. The Awa Maru was in communication by wireless with the Tamba Maru, which reported particulars of the damage done by a hurricane encountered when two days out homeward bound. Considerable damage was done to her upper works and several seamen were injured. Seas flooded the decks, and much of the cargo was damaged by water.

The cargo landed by the Awa Maru at the outer wharf is the largest brought for this port by any of the Japanese steamers, and considerable of it is for transhipment via the C. P. R. to eastern Canada. The largest shipment was of Japanese oranges, 24,490 cases. There was also a consignment of 7 casks o sealskins, valued at \$20,000, the catch of a delayed Japanese sealing schooner en route to the London market. Cargo Landed

The cargo landed at the outer wharf, totalling 30,020 packages, was as follows: Oranges, 24,499 boxes: rice, 3,240 sacks; dates, 110 cases; beans, 235 sacks; sugar, 1,250 sacks; straw braid, 468 packages; matting, 110 packages; walnuts, 1,680 sacks; cottonseed oil, 90 casks; tea, 405 chests; peanuts, 540 sacks; soy; 622 casks; miso, 155 casks; bamboo, 77 packages; Chinese spirits, 285 casks; silk goods, 12 bales; seal skins, 7 casks; and general merchandise, 3,244 packages.

For Seattle and points beyond the cargo totalled 33,033 packages, including 900 bales of raw silk worth over \$500, 000. The largest shipment was of tea, 9.359 cases. Other shipments were 4,000 bean cakes from Manchuria, 2,572 cases of dates, 2,574 boxes of oranges, 1,641 cases of walnuts, 1,381 rolls of matting, 1.773 mats of rice, 1,097 bags of beans, 1,857 bags of peanuts, 867 bundles of amboo poles, 512 cases of strawbraid, 490 cases of camphor, gunnies, line

Utterance of James B. McNamara Said to Have Angered McManigal and Led to Exposure of Plot

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 7 .- "I've got. hundreds of thousands of dollars and the American Federation of Labor back of me. It only took \$30,000 to clear Vincent Altman of Chicago, and if they could not convict him they can't convict me."

This boast, attributed today by De tective Malcolm McLaren to James B. McNamara as the latter was being taken on a train from Detroit to Chicago on the night of April 12 last, caused Ortic E. McManigal, then also under arrest to become angered with McNamara for his indiscreet announcement, and was the first circumstance that led McManigal to break with his companion and eventually to confess his crimes.

McManigal's real confession had been saved for the McNamara trial. The McNamaras were not brought be fore the Federal Grand jury, and it may be that McManigal's story will be regarded as sufficient, the other two being sent to San Quentin without furthe interrogation here.

Details of what McManigal knows of the alleged conspiracy were given to the grand jury today. That his story implicated other men in the international association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers became through various sources. McManigal alleges that persons other than John J. McNamara, the secretary treasurer, paid him for the twenty "jobs" of dynamiting since 1907.

The story of McManigal, however, who has not yet even been brought to trial, will be of great value to the government's investigators, and the state will not try him on the indictments against him until the federal authorities are through.

District Attorney Fredericks will recommend McManigal's discharge on account of signal service rendered. "McManigal never killed anybody; in

fact he took good care never to endanger human life," remarked Assistant District Attorney Joseph Ford today. Malcolm McLaren, the Burns detecive who arrested J. J. McNamara and McManigal, and specially appointed prosecutor for the government concerning the federal conviction, sat outside the grand jury chamber today. While waiting McLaren gave to the Associated Press a complete version, new in many important detaials, of the events and circumstances which led up to the arrest of McManigal and McNamara in in Detroit, and how the thoughtlessness of J. B. McNamara on the journey from Detroit to Chicago gave the detectives ground for persuading McManigal to confess his crime. The statements of McNamara were made, according to McLaren, in the presence of Detective Sergeants Gny Riddings and William Reed of Chicago, Raymond Burns, a son of William J. Burns,

and McLaren himself. Sugar Investigation WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- The ramifications of the investigation of the beet sugar trust by the house investigating committee today took in the war between the sugar beet growers of Colorado and the Great Western Sugar company. Witnesses for the former said that the farmers were not getting their share of the profits of the sugar indus try. James Bodkin of Meade, Colorado, hitterly denounced the sugar refinery company and its methods. He refused to retract statements he previously made that the cheapest kind of labor was transported from the slums of the country. E. W. Combs of Fort Morran, Colo., urged retention of the tariff.

Great Coal Handling Plant MONTREAL, Dec. 7 .- A despatch from the head of the great lakes state that the Canadian Pacific Railway is erecting a huge new coal handling plant at Fort William. No figures with regard to the size of the plant have been given out as yet, but it is stated that it will be a big one. In this connection, several large contracts for machinery have recently been let by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Postmaster Dismissed MACLEOD, Alta., Dec. 7 .- Postmaster A. F. Grady has been removed by the new Conservative government and J. B. McKay appointed to the position. The change goes into effect the first of the year. It is expected that Assistant Postmaster R. J. E. Gardiner and the whole office staff will leave. Mr. McKav is agent of the Dominion Express company here.

Infanta Eulalie

MADRID. Dec. 6 .- Premier Canaleias has sent a reply to Infanta Eulalie, in which he says the cabinet has not adopted any resolution concerning her in connection with the book which was the cause of the dispute between her and her nephew, King Alfonso. The cabinet the premier adds, has limited its action to deploring the attitude she has taken toward the head of the royal family. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7 .- The

double umpire system for all games played in the coming season of the Pacific Coast League was adopted at the meeting held by the directors today. The decision was reached only after a lengthy discussion, but received a unanimous assent when it came to a vote. Juggling of the balls put in play during a game was done away with by a new rule promulgated that only the umpires should toss out the spheres after. It was decided build a submerged box holding 12 balls, near the umpire's position on each diamond. Charges that home teams were putting visiting teams under a handicap by tossing out soft balls when the visitors were at bat and using new balls in their own innings, were responsible for the order.

INTERESTING ITEMS

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ł	Per pound	JUU
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	FANCY SHELLED WALNUTS,	50c
Š	Per pound	JUL
	FINEST MIXED NUTS,	20c
NAME OF THE PARTY OF	Per pound	LUL
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76.0051	FINE SULTANA RAISINS,	.25c
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20000	NEW SMYRNA TABLE FIGS,	. 15c
	Per pound, 20c and	136
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Crawford's Biscuits Have Arrived

Merrily we go around with the crowd to Dixi Ross' to inspect the new arrivals. They certainly have a variety. Have you seen those elaborate boxes of candy? The covers are handsome pictures that can be hung upon the wall as a memento of the giver. Never before such a variety of dainty articles to appeal to the public taste. We are caterers to the public and make a study of the general wants, and buy only goods that you can truly depend upon. We cordially invite an inspection.

SEASONABLE GOODS

Crawford's Special Assorted Shortbread in tins, new varieties for Christmas. Maryland, Royal George and Standard. New Figs, Valencia Almonds, Iordan Almonds, Spanish, Cluster Table Raisins, Nuts of every description. Dixi Plum Pudding, Dixi Mincemeat, Christmas Crackers, Christmas Candles.

Tree Ornaments and Tinsel, Novelties, etc. Now is the time to make your selection.

ROYAL PARTY

Arrival of King-Emperor and Queen-Empress Marked by Imperial Salute and Brilliant Ceremonies

DELHI, India, Dec. 7 .- The roar of an Imperial salute of 101 guns welcomed the King-Emperor and Queen-Empress on their arrival here today from Bombay. The railroad station in the Selingarh bastion of the fort had been the mecca since dawn for everybody in the city and the coronation camp. .

The route to the camp was lined alternately by British and Indian regiments, under command of Lieut.-General Sir J. Willcocks and General Sir E. G. Barrow. In providing guards of honor and escorts, native troops were also given an equal share with British sol-

The King-Emperor and Queen-Em press were received on an elaboratelydecorated platform by the Viceroy and Vicerine, the governors and heads of provinces, the commander-in-chief and a number of high military and civil of-

ficials. After a series of presentations Their Majesties proceeded to a pavilion within a wall of the fort, where 150 ruling chiefs were introduced. This ceremony occupied considerable time. Meanwhile the provincial legislators had gathered on the ridge by the Durbar camp to

greet the royal party. Then began the great procession to the camp four miles away. Throughout India a holiday had been declared and great numbers of natives

had gathered to get a glimpse of their Emperor and Empress. They formed a striking background to the gorgeously-uniformed procession which was headed by Lancers and military bands, Then came General Payton, the aerald, in silk and gold with the royal coat-ofarms, and sixteen British and native trumpeters, all mounted on black chargers. Next followed the native escort of the Viceroy, in scarlet and gold, preceding the Imperial corps, composed entirely of princes and their sons. Their Majesties and the Viceroy's suites succeeded.

As Their Majesties approached, the command to present arms was passed along the line of troops. European spectators took off their hats and the natives bent deep towards the ground The King-Emperor, the Queen-Emperor and the Viceroy bowed right and left in acknowledgment.

The bodyguard of Indian princes who followed immediately outshone in splendor all that had passed. In strict order of precedence came 150 Maharrajas, Rajas, Nawabs and other chieftains. The column was closed by hand of savage-looking Afghans and Pathans mounted on wild ponies, and detachment of native British troops. Their Majesties entered the city for the first time since 1857, when the King of Delhi went to public worship. All along the route the reception was a cordial one.

On arrival at the camp the troops defiled past the Imperial carriage, re-. ceptions followed and the King-Emperor was presented with a brief address of welcome, to wnich he replied in a few words.

Their Majesties and the Viceregal party then repaired to their camp, of which circuit houses built by Lord Curzon in 1903, is the centre. The vast camp stretched along the great trunk road on the long symmetrical line of white tents, almost burning in the Indian sun, while the whole place when Their Majesties entered, blazed with the bright hues of the East.

Crowds of picturesque humanity from the Rajah in his silks to the half-naked native gathered to welcome, and they formed a perfect picture. Mingling with them were brightly-bedecked princes, army and ministerial officers. native and British soldiers and a large number of foreign tourists.

The ancient hullock the smartest modern carriage-the motor car-the richly-caparisoned elephant and the blooded horses added to the great scene.

The Emperor's tent does not differ greatly in appearance from the others. Internally, however, it is palatial. Great canvas halls stand merely for official receptions and banquets.

About a quarter of a million persons have taken up their quarters in the canvas city, which is broken up by green lawns, polo grounds, fountains and avenues of trees. Throughout the morning the coming and going of great dignitaries continued and the throngs of natives kept their positions patiently anxious to get a sight of their Em-

GOOD POINTERS

peror and Empress.

FOR GARDENERS

Pruning of Rose Bushes and Apple Trees Demonstrated Before Meeting of Victoria Horticultural Society

The pruning of roses and apple trees was he subject of an interesting lecture by Mr. H. James Manton, acting president of the ctoria Horticultural society at a meetin the society Wednesday night. Each opera of the society Wednesday night. Each operation was actually performed on specimens brought for that purpose and the speaker had to stand a constant cross-fire of questions showing the appreciation of the difficulties of the task. The origin of the Tea Rose was traced from the wild rose and the old green rose and that of the Hybrid Perpetual from the Tea; the Hybrid Tea from the Tea and the Hybrid Perpetual. "Remove the three-year-old wood and cut back new shoots to four or five buds," said Mr. Manton, "this promotes new growth low down. Prune from the middle to the end of March; buds then will not break till the middle of May and run no risk of May frosts."

ts. The strong fall growth in this Island is "The strong fall growth in this Island is a drawback for which there seems little remedy. In planting one should bury the union of budded stocks two inches or more. Liquid manure given when the buds have formed will greatly help flowering. Plant in February and March. In putting manure on the beds keep it from coming into contact with the bark. In watering one good soaking a week is enough, preferably in the

garden.
Two apple trees were then pruned. This should be done after January ist, and the difference was emphasized between stopping and shortening back; this when it becomes necessary should be taken right back to three-year-old wood. The top bud should face outwards, i. e. in the direction it is desired she branch shall grow.

MOORES ON TRIAL Charged with Using U. S. Mails to Defraud in Promoting Alaska Investment Company

SEATTLE, Dec. 7 .- "The government expects to prove that A. H. and C. A. Moore conducted a gigantic swindling scheme in promoting the Alaska Investment and Development Co.," said U. S. District Attorney Elmer E. Todd in his opening statement when the men were placed on trial in the federal court today charged with using the mails to defraud.

"We will show," said Mr. Todd, "that \$55,000 was collected in stock subscriptions in 1909 before the steamer Jeanis was chartered and 225 men taken north to work on the ditch that was to be

dug by the company, "The promoters advertised that the ompany owned 250,000 acres that would be proven by the record. It was used simply as a bait to stock buyers.

"The ditch was advertised to yield \$400,000 a year, and it was asserted that the streak would pay dividends of 20 per cent per annum, neither being true. We will show that the ditch was impracticable and would not make

The attorneys for the defence reserve their statement. Little difficulty was encountered in obtaining a jury. Two witnesses were examined today. P. L. Neil, a postoffice inspector at Boise, Idaho, testified that twice during 1909 he warned the Moores not to use the mails in promoting their company, but he found that notwithstanding these warnings bogus contracts had been sold in Kansas City and other western points during 1909.

CANCELS CLINTON

Government Takes Action Punishment of Inhumane Treatment of Elderly Lady Who Died on Cariboo Road

The historic village of Chinton, 35 miles north of Ashcroft on the famous was not the result of a vote under lo

cal option either.

Clinton is "dry" as a result of the investigation by the provincial authorities into the death of the late Mrs. Isabella Barlow, under very exceptiona circumstances. This investigation led to the cancellation of the license held by J. Bell, proprietor of the Clinton hotel, on it being disclosed that gross cruelty had been shown towards the deceased lady when, on October 27, she had applied for admission to the hotel, when en route to visit a niece in Northern Cariboo.

Within the past day or two investigations instituted at the instance of the attorney general, Hon. W. J. Bowser, revealed that the license to sell spiritu ous liquor held by the only other hotel in the town—the Dominion—was in the name of the same Bell who lost his license for the Clinton hotel, Mr. Bowser, on learning this, immediately cancelled the license of the Dominion house-and thus it is that Clinton has gone "dry."

While the population of the town of Clinton is small the place is much used travelers along the Cariboo road While some annoyance may be caused to patrons of the hotels this consideration will not weigh with the government, whose policy in this matter has been to mete out whatever degree of punishment might be possible for an offence which caused great public indignation at the time.

The late Mrs. Barlow, an aged lady, formerly resident in this city, being in ill health, determined to visit a niece in Northern Cariboo and was en route thither, when in due course the auto in which she was traveling stopped at the Clinton hotel, where she intended to stay for the night.

According to the sworn testimony of Government Agent F. C. Campbell she was refused so much as a warm drink. even when in a dying condition, and finally expired in the automobile-after lying in it, in the cold, for upwards f two hours-while preparations were being made to shelter her temporarily in the village lockup.

Coroner Dr. Sanson in reporting to the attorney general's department the inding of the coroner's jury said: "It s hardly credible that such things can occur, but this poor frail, old lady was ompelled to sit in an automobile for wo hours, after a long, cold drive of thirty-four miles, sufficient to chill a strong man in his weather, on the flimsy pretext that she had consumption. It is the most heartless case, 1

think, that I have ever met with." The affair aroused the greatest indignation all through the upper country and particularly along the Cariboo road, where the people have rather prided themselves on their record for open-handed hospitality, and the heartiest commendation has been expressed at the action of the government in taking steps to see that the offenders have had withdrawn from them the power to act in a similar disgraceful and inhuman manner under like circumstances again

Minister of Marine and Fisheries Makes Reference to Need of Reorganization in Protective Service

OTTAWA, Dec. 7.—The House of Com nons adjourned at 6 o'clock tonight for its three weeks' Christmas holiday, after a languid sitting, marked only by an anemic end of the dismissals debate. That subject came before the house again rather unexpectedly, and after a perfunctory speeches it was concluded by the passage of resolutions for

the papers with which it started. One outstanding feature was the clearcut statement of the position of the Conservatives by that lucid speaker, Mr. Middlebro, and a thoroughly fair and generous piece of practical politics it

Premir Borden and Minister Pelletier made official announcement of the cut in cable rates.

Mr. Sinclair drew attention co the re ports that a separate department of fisheries is to be established. Minister Hazen said that no conclusion had yet been arrived at. He added that the outside protective service might be reorganized with profit.

"What protective service?" asked Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

"So that the laws would be better enforced," answered the minister. "They are good laws, but in too many ases these laws were not very well observed. This seemed due to the defec tive system of appointing officers on the Pacific coast. There also was laxity, and Americans were fishing freely within the three mile limit.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked if Mr. Hazer was going to England during the Christmas season to consult the admiralty. Mr. Hazen replied that his information on the subject was confined to what he had read in the newspapers.

Jacques Bureau reappeared in politics to draw attention to the report that Bill Miner had been seen in the vicinity of Ottawa. Would the government try to catch him? Mr. Borden assured Mr. Bureau that

the new government will prosecute its search for William with more diligence than the old one displayed. Resuming the dismissals debate Mr. sinclair had some instances of dismiss-

als of officials in his part of the world. In speaking, he referred to the anti-British party in Quebec. "I deny it," said Mr. Pelletier. E. B. Devlin suggested the creation of a commission independent of politics to have jurisdiction over messengers and

Mr. Middlebro said: "If an official has discharged his duties, and has taken no part in politics I will not have the party bread of both parties works against one arty I will dismiss him. If I appoint a man to office I will not expect him to work for me. If he votes against me I will not object."

After further speeches by Messrs Fowler and Pugsley, the debate ended. Early in the sitting the speaker anounced that T. A. Low had resigned for South Renfrew. Mr. Low resigns for the purpose of securing a seat in the house for Hon. George P. Graham, who was defeated in Brockville. It is stated that an agreement was arrived at whereby the Conservatives of South Renfrew will allow Mr. Graham's election by acclamation in return a similar favor to Mr. McGarry, the Conservative candidate for the Ontario legislature.

PARAPHERNALIA

Secret Service Agent Returns From Nootka With Complete Outfit Used by Albert Leon and Gang

Mr. W. A. Glover, of the United States Secret service, has returned from Nootka bringing the complete counterfeiting outfit which Albert Leon, arrested recently at New York, left in the woods near the Indian settlement on the Vancouver island coast. Mr. Glover said on his return that at Nootka he found four Russians who told him of plans by Leon to establish a colony of Russian anarchists on the Vancouver nim of plans by Leon to establish a colony of Russian anarchists on the Vancouver island coast. Leon was twenty-nine years old, highly educated in a Russian university, and compelled to flee to America because of political troubles there. Among his possessions was found a chart and with

his possessions was found a chart and with this Glover located the counterfeiting outfit where it had been cached.

Glover was sent to Nootka under instructions from Capt. Thomas B. Foster, of the U. S. secret service, who had received a tip from the East, and after eleven days' search discovered not only the counterfeiting outfit, but also the inner details of the Russian's remarkable career. the Russian's remarkable career.

Glover left on the island coast four Russians, fellow-countrymen of Leon, who alone remain of the anarchistic colony which Leon proposed to organize with himself as head. From information gathered, Glover found that the extensive circulation of counterfeit notes was to obtain funds to finance the project. At the present time ten subjects of the Czar are on their way to the colony to form the nucleus of the settlement, having been summoned before Leon's arrest in the East, and still in ignorance of the fact that he is in custody.

They told Glover before his return that

They told Glover before his return that John Wilson had been made chief, now that Leon was gone, and they also assured him that no more counterfeiting would be done by them. All of them were highly informed plentifully supplied with money and writers of revolutionary propaganda. They declared that they had fied from Russia to escape prison or exile to Siberia, and that Leon had preceded them.

Leon had preceded them.

Back from the viliage in the woods Leon built his cabin, dug a little garden and cleared a small tract. In the upper story he constructed a dark-room for his photographic processes, which was pronounced by the secret service men to be almost perfect. When he left the island for the last time, he took all his outfit, presses and chemicals, and concealed them in a ravine, marking the place by means of a chart. It was only upon obtaining this chart that

ferred it to metal, engraving his dies. In the same manner the tressury seal was copied, as well as charter numbers to be stamped on the notes. Then, by a printing press which he invented, he stamped the money on a fine paper, pasted the two backs together, strewing silk threads between. The monestery product was so perfect that it could not be distinguished from the real notes seven by experis. tect that it could not be distinguished from the real notes except by experts.

Inventory of the outfit made by the secret service men included more than 1,000 pieces, ranging from a complete set of drawing instruments, to a hydrometer, chemicals of every description, camera, dark cloth, delicate scales and dies.

The buried outfit, together with a trunk of personal effects of Leon which was left with Canadian officals, was found only after a day's search within a radius of 180 feet from the proper spot, showing the care with which it was hidden. Had not Giovespushed his stick into a bundle of leaves at the foot of an immense tree, and struck tife trunk, it would probably never had been located.

Because of the accident to the Tees, lovely the contract which the contract when the contract when

Because of the accident to the Tees, Glover was unable to get away from Nootka Island until the revenue cutter Tahoma had been ordered in to pick him up at Nootka

willage.
With the transportation of the outfit East to be used as evidence in Leon's trial, the connection of the Northwest with Leon's extensive operations will cease. His trial will be one of the sensational ones of the winter in New York.

Semi-Official Paper Refers to Proposed Abrogation of Treaty by U. S.—Case of American Jews

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 7 .- The semi-official Rossia in a two column editorial on Representative Sulzer's proposal to abrogate the Russian treaty

will sal: "The news is no surprise, as a similar otion was made in 1907. The prohibition of foreign Jews, irrespective of nativity, from entering Russia, as well as Russian Jews who emigrated without permission was established by law on March 23rd and August 11, 1824. The Russo-American treaty of eight years later contains no provision with respect to a modification of the existing law in favor of American Jews, American Jews erred in supposing that Russia has introduced any new obstructions in regard

"On the contrary; Russian legislation of 1835-39 granted permission to certain selected categories. Regulations adopted on March 27, 1891, empower the Russian consul to vise passports of heads of business firms, and also their commercial travelers, representatives and clerks, without limitation with respect to admission to the pale, and without dismiss him. If an efficial eating the preliminary sanction by the minister of the interior. The passports of all other lews are vised with the sanction of th minister of the interior.

> "Thus, all Jewish business men and others engaged in an occupation not regarded as undesirable may enter and reside in Russia for six months. But the sovereign right not to admit undesirables cannot be disputed and is exercised very strictly by the United States "Only Jews immigrating through the

> agency of the Jewish colonization society are permanently excluded, in accordance with the rules of March 21. 1892. Of the eleven American Jews applying for a vise during 1910, only three were rejected.

> "The laws for the readmission of foreign Jews cannot be changed as the result of demonstrations on the part of the United States. The United States government, of course, does not possess the right of interference in the home affairs of Russia.

"The repeal of the treaty of 1832 has been suggested, but all the disadvantages of such a step would fall upon the United States. Russian customs statistics from 1905 to 1910 show that the Russian exports to America amounted to 41,000,000 roubles. (\$20,-500,000) and imports to 355,000,000 coubles. The figures in the Department of Commerce and Labor at Washington put the Russian exports at 170,000,000 roubles and the imports at 227,000,000 roubles "Furthermore the American imports

into Russia are constantly growing. They amounted to 41,000,000 roubles in 1905 and 73,000,000 roubles in 1910. It is to be regretted if the traditional friendly relations between true born Americans and Russians are disturbed. The views of a section of congress are not the views of the entire population "May the true born Americans persuade their new coming fellow citizens that the interests of the Jewish element which is four per cent of the population are not identical with the interests of the entire United States, and that bad peace with Russia is preferable to good quarrel, even of the customs

International Stock Show

CHICAGO, Dec. 7 .- Canadian success in capturing first honors in sheep breed ing at the International Stock Show ame to an end today after years of triumph, and American sheep raisers garnered most of the blue ribbons. Another feature of the day's winnings was the success of J. E. Meharre of Toledo, Ills., who won fourteen out of a pos sible 16 firsts in poland china classes, and also took eight seconds and ten thirds. Victor, the world's champion that comes to the attention of the packers. He was butchered after having been sold to a department store for 9 cents a pound.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 7 .- Walter Pratt, Canadian Northern superintendent of dining cars and hotels, who has just returned from a western trip, said today that the company had practically decided to build a hotel at Calgary, costing about \$375,000

press them by force.

mperial Troops Kill Red Cross Helpers--Massacres at Nanking-Admiral Sah's Escape to Shanghai

Rev. R. W. Porteous and wife, mis tionaries from Kiangsi, and Miss M. E. Waters from Chengtu; Szechuan, who arrived by the steamer Awa Maru passed through the area of the revolution and had stories of atrocities to tell Mr. Porteous says Red Cross men who were picking wounded and dead at Nanking were beheaded by Imperial troops at Nanking owing to their queues having been cut. A great massacre took place at Nanking where all found with out queues were summarily decapitated The rebel armies were converging on Nanking when they came down the Yangtse. The rebel forces, to augment their war funds, were melting down dols. In one city a large brass idol, too large to move, was hacked to pieces to be melted down and sold. The struggle is having a disastrous effect, thousands being on the verge of famine and business at a standstill. Miss Waters, who was in Chengty when the city was besieged during the railroad emeute which preceded the rebellion, was one of many refugees brought out to Ichang by the British consul and she came down the Yangtse, the only white passenger, on the steamer Changwo, which carried 3,000 Chinese refugees,

Mail advices by the Awa Maru contain descriptions of appalling massacres at Nanking by Imperial rtoops. The slaughter began as a result of 200 of the viceroy's guards attempting to de sert to the rebels. It had been arrang ed that they were to go over on receipt of a signal. They mistook the signal, dropped their rifles, put white bands on their arms, and were at once shot down by the loyalists. The viceroy and Tartar general took refuge in the Tartar city and were imprisoned in the North Star temple by General Chang Hsun, in command of the old style troops, who then turned his force loose to kill, loot and burn. Every queueless Chinese caught on the streets was executed. A reign of terror followed, over 50,000 inhabitants hurrying away from the city, leaving all their belongings. The revolutionaries gathering around the city to begin the siege did not interfere with

Meeting of Foreigners United States Consul Gracey called neeting of foreigners to prepare plans for protection, and arranged for depart. ure of women and children. A guard of marines from the U.S.S. New Orleans was sent and escorted the missionaries and Chinese women and girls from Nanking. The gates had been closed and not until after a long parley would General Chang permit them to be opened to allow the departure of the fugitives. There was considerable fighting in the themselves the "Dare to Die" section sought to hurl bombs at officials and vere wiped out in a massacre which followed the attempt.

Dr. Macklin, a missionary, organized Red Cross society, and some of his rickshaw coolies, wearing red crosses of their arm, were halted while hauling wounded to a hospital, and stabbed to death with bayonets by loyalists. Dr. Shields, a missionary, who went out wearing a red cross, was halted by bayonets and threatened with death unles he remained inside his house, and a number of young Chinese students, without queues, who tried to do Red

Cross work, were executed. Meanwhile the viceroy prepared to surrender the city to the rebels and a messenger disguised as a coolie was sent out, but General Chang learned of the plan and closed all the gates and prepared to withstand a siege. An edict from Peking ordered the surrender of the city, but Chang accused the vicercy of forging this. The steamer Poyang was secured to carry refugees down the river and Dr. Kepler, an American missionary wounded at Hankow, was sent to Shanghai on this ves-

From Hankow the Awa Maru brought news that atrocities by loyalists continue there. A Red Cross worker in the native city reports that an old woman, whose only crime was raking among ruins for a heap of chips to make a fire. was shot down by greycoats, and two were bayonetted to death while he watched, for raking among the ruins.

Disguised As a Coolie

Admiral Sah, commander of the Im perial fleet which surrendered to the rebels, reached Shanghai after many adventures, disguised as a coolie, cording to advices brought by the Awa Maru. When he escaped from his flagship a price was placed on his head. He reached Shanghai in the steerage of the steamer Tatung, having boarded that vessel at Kuikiang after a long walk across country. Interviewed at Shanghai, he admitted that the reign of the Manchus was ended. He said complete dethronement was at hand. The delays caused by two provinces remaining loyal and by Yuan Shih Kai's appointment had greatly strengthened the rebel cause. He had anticipated an outbreak of anarchy and had remained loyal, and now he proposes to take a neutral atti tude. Admiral Sah is being guarded by foreign police. He said his fleet was greatly handicapped by lack of provisions and ammunition.

According to advices by the Awa Maru it remains a question what attitude Yuan will take towards the revolutionists after he has established his influence in Peking. As the revolutionists now stand on a firm footing, and Hwang Hsing is in command of the Wuchang army, a compromise on the basis of a peaceful revolution is hope less. Yuan will have to bring the pressure of the northern force to bear upon the revolutionists, at the same time or-ganising a cabinet which will meet the popular wishes, and proceed to carry out substantial reform. If he succeeds

in this, popular sympathy throughout China will turn towards the Peking government. He may then find it not wholly impossible to induce the revolutionists to come to terms, if not to sup-

SEASONABLE ADVICE

vernment Official Warns Public Danger of Pires During Christ-mas Postivities

"Let there be no Christmas horrors in British Columbia," says Mr. Ernest F. Gunther, superintendent of insurance in a pamphlet just issued by the department. He inforces this advice by giving a short list of fires and casualities which occurred as a consequence of the festivities of the season ast year. To this he adds, some good advice and expresses the hope that it will be heeded by the people in general. He especially insists that there should be no carelessness in the handling of lights in the neighborhood of Christmas decorations. The electric wiring, he says, should not be tampered with, the children should not be allowed to light candles on a tree or to ouch an illuminated tree and matches should not be left where the children can get at them. In places of business care should be taken not to allow paper or other rubbish to accumulate on the premises or about the furnace. A little attention to details of this kind will, in Mr. Gunther's opinion, obviate most of the dangers which are incidental to the celebration of Christ-

ANCOUVER TO PEACE RIVER COUNTRY

British Columbia and Alaska Railway Company Is Seeking Wider Powers from Provincial Government

The British Columbia and Alaska Railway company intends to apply to the legislature at its next session fo an extension of the time within which the company is required to commence work. Some changes are also proposed to be made in the route. The amended section which the company will ask to have put into its charter reads as follows:

"From Fort George in a northeasterly direction to the yalley of the Par-snip river by way of Fort McLeod; thence along the Parsnip river to s function with the Peace river; thence along the valley of the Finlay river hrough the Sifton pass; thence down Stikene river to a junction with the main line at Telegraph creek; also powers to build branch lines either through he Pine River or Peace River passes to the eastern boundary of British Co lumbia, or by the most feasible route, or in the alternative by the most feasible route betwen Lytton and Teslin lake; also to build from a point on said line of railway to the city of Yancouver, or from the city of Vancouver to a point on said line by the most feasible route."

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, gymnasium,
cadet corps. Xmas term commences
September 12th. Apply Headmaster.

WATER NOTICE

I, Vincent Hamilton Schwabe, of Aaros, Cobble Hill, B. C., farmer, give notice that on the 22nd day of December, 1911, I intend to apply to the Water Commissioner, at his office in the Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B. C., for a licence to take and use one half cubic foot per second of water from an un-named stream rising in Sections 10 and 11, Range 8, Shawnigan District, and flowing through Sections 14 and 15, Range 9, and Section 15, Range 10, Shawnigan District, into the Satellite Channel, in the Victoria Water District.

The water is to be taken from the stream at its intersection of the boundary between Section 15, Range 9, and Section 15, Range 10, and is to be used on Section 16, Range 9, Shawnigan District, for irrigation purposes. I. Vincent Hamilton Schwabe, of Aaro gation purposes.
VINCENT HAMILTON SCHWABE

DID you invest in Saskatoon ten years ago and clean up a fortune? Right now you have the same opportunity in Edson, which is the distributing point for thousands of square miles of new territory. Edson is already the wholesale centre for the Peace River district, into which settlers are pouring. It is the divisional point on the main lines of two transcontinental railroads and has tributary to it coal, iron, imber, and magnificent farm land. The population has grown in one year from nothing to about twelve hundred; we offer lots in the town for a short time longer at \$30 each. Full particulars from The Edson Point Company, 608 Mointyre Block, Winnipeg.

MINERAL ACT-FORM F. Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE.

A. T. Monteith Mineral Claim, situate in e Quatsino Mining Division of Ruper

A. T. Monteith Mineral Claim, situate in the Quatsino Mining Division of Rupert District.

Where located: On Kokshittle Arm of Kyuquot Sound, west coast of Vancouver Island.

Take notice that John L. Hangi, Free Miners' certificate No. 54013B, agent for A. T. Monteith, Free Miners' certificate No. 54012B, intend. sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action under section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. nents.
Dated this 25th day of October, A. D.

LAND NOTICES

I, Albert Lee Allen, intend to apply for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land situate on Culvert Island B. C., joining Fred. Haitig pre-emption on west, commencing at a post at the 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,

568 Hamilton St., Voncouver, B.C. 569 Hamilton St., Voncouver, B.C. Harry E. Handy, Agent November 28th, 1911.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF COAST.

Take notice that 30 days after date, T, Robert Sword, of Victoris, B. C., intend to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner on the shore line of Rocky Bay, thence running 10 chains west, thence 25 chains north, thence 26 chains east, thence 40 chains south to the

line following the shore line to the ROBERT SWORD, October 30th, 1911.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF COAST.

Take notice that 30 days after date, I. Lesiie H. Ellis, of Victoria, B. C., Intent to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 2 miles northwest of Rocky Bay, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

LESLIE H. ELLIS.

October 30th, 1911. October 30th, 1911.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF COAST.

Take notice that 30 days after date, Thomas Heoper, of Victoria, B. C., Inter to apply to the Minister of Lands for a cense to prospect for Coal and Petroleu over and under the following describlands: Commencing at a post plant 2 miles northwest of Rocky Bay, thence chains east, thence 80 chains northwest chains east, thence 80 chains north, then 80 chains west, thence 80 chains sou to point of commenceme THOMAS HOOPER

October 30th, 1911, VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF COAST.

October 31st, 1911.

Take notice that 20 days after date, W. H. Ellis, of Victoria, B. C., int to apply to the Minister of Lands for a cense to prospect for Coal and Peover and under the following de lands: Commencing at a post 2 miles northwest of Rocky Bay, th hains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement. W. H. ELLI

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT

Take notice that 30 days after date.
Mrs. Thomas Hooper of Victoria B.C. into apply to the Minister of Lands for cense to prospect for Coal and Petrol over and under the following describands: Commencing, at a post plan 2 miles northwest of Rocky Bay, thence thains north these \$0.00 to 100. chains north, thence 80 chai 80 chains south, thence 80 chains MRS. THOMAS HOOPER. October 31st, 1911.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF COAST.

Take notice that 30 days after date. I. Mrs. W. H. Ellis, of Victoria, B.C., Intend to apply to the Minister of Lands for a incense to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 3 miles northwest of Rocky Bay, thence & 3 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.

MRS. W. H. ELLIS MRS. W. H. ELLIS. November 1st, 1911.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF COAST.

Take notice that 30 days after date, I. tobert Sword, of Victoria, B. C., intend o apply to the Minister of Lands for a Hcense to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 4 miles northwest of Rocky Bay, thence So chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south ROBERT SWORD.

November 2nd, 1911. VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF COAST.

Take notice that 30 days after date, I.
Mrs. Robert Sword, of Victoria, B.C., intend
to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum
over and under the following described
lands: Commencing at a post planted
4½ miles northwest of Rocky Bay thence 80
chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence
80 chains west, thence 80 chains north
to point of commencement.

MRS. ROBERT SWORD

MRS. ROBERT SWORD.
November 3rd, 1911.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF COAST. Take notice that 30 days after date, Charles Reynolds, of Vancouver, B.C. inten-to apply to the Minister of Lands for a li-cense to prospect for Coal and Petroleur over and under the following describe lands: Commencing at a post plante 5 miles northwest of Rocky Bay, thence 8 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains nort to point of commencement. CHARLES REYNOLDS. November 4th; 1911.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF COAST.

Take notice that 30 days after date. I. Edward Ellis, of Vancouver, B. C., intend to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over and under the following described ands: Commencing at a post miles northwest of Rocky Bay, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south. 30 chains east, thence 80 chains

EDWARD ELLIS. November 4th, 1911.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT OF SAYWARD Take notice that Thomas J. Whiteside, ancouver, B.C., contractor, intends to olly for permission to purchase the follow lescribed lands: Cortes Island: Commence of the commen tt a post planted at the southwest Fimber Licence No. 27196 (Survey hence west 80 chains; thence chains; thence east 80 chains; the

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF SAYWARD

Take notice that Maria J. McGuire Vancouver, married woman, intends to ply for permission to purchase the following for permission to purchase the following for the following r less.
Dated September 14th, 1911.
MARIA J. McGUIR

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF SAYWARD Take notice that Chester McNeill, of V couver, B.C., student, intends to apply permission to purchase the following scribed lands: Commencing at a post plan at the southwest corner of T.L.27196 (8 vey No. 455), Cortes Island; thence north chains; thence west 40 chains; thence to chains; thence east 40 chains to commencement, containing 320

pore or less.

Dated September 14tli, 1911.

CHESTER McNelll.

Geo. Black. Aget Form No. 9, Form of Notice

Alberni Land District—District of Rupert

Take notice that Rev. G. H. Bolt, of St. Johns, Nfid, occupation, Minister, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted North-West corner of Section 34, Twp. 20, thence 80 chains outh, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

G. H. BOLT, Name of Applicant.

Jack Lawson, Agent.

Jack Lawson, Agent Witnessed by: Marshall S. Oulton, Thom M. Clarke. Date, October 9th, 1911.

LAND ACT Form No. 9, Form of Notice Alberni Land District—District of Rus Alberni Land District—District of Rupert.

Take notice that James Davis, of Montreal, Que, occupation, mechanic, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted South-East corner of section 35, Township 20, thence 80 chains north. Thence 30 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement, 640 acres, more or less.

Witnessed by, Thomas M. Clarke, Marshall S. Oulton.

Date, October 215, 1911.

JAMES DAVIR, Name of Applicant.

Jack Lawson, Agent

"ALL TO

athleen Mavournee The amateur hunt ou'd better be doin Your person with

or amateur hunter of shooting too soo there may Mistake you, alas! And leave you a

Kathleen Mavourne joking, If we should rela told Of Nimrods half-b

poking About through wold, A farmer bobs up

the jaw. Now if you'd avoid ant. Dear Kathleen. with your M

pheasant.

Bang, bang, he is

Kathleen Mavourn warning And don't take a is loose.

He keeps up his r morning 'till night, so to Don't try it, fair t be swatted. He'll think you'r swan:

shotted,

O Kathleen, stay

unless you

gone. HUNTING JAPA

The Ribbles

On Saturday th held the opening n sixth-at Gisburn. frost in the preced indifferent, and alth liantly the ground the sheltered sle where all day the branches of the tre with frost. On st wonderful fascinat with its wide horiz of grassland, throu ders, rising to wild and heather and th a grand hunting c made straight poin ing the whole way good grass, with teristic bank flanke by a ditch and topy a stone wall) whi ing horse. On Satu mediately, having along the river wi lage. He broke aw would have taken some of the best was turned apparer ers, in motor cars who straggled alon woods again. H down for a couple make for the oper coming mixed with left for attention not productive of enjoyable and inte ing the first, since which the buckhot any one except th Ormrod, of Wyre co-operation of the hunt in 1906, to it both his time grudgingly. The accepted Mr. Orm

Mr. Or The hound the Ormrod's making, strains and the soare not beagles a pace and drive of inches and upware crossed strain, which were ou inches. The Kerr in color, and the which it was hop are chiefly twowhich is deeper as much greater found in any fox their keen scentin who think that th his nose. The hand, having for seldom half-starv

while the new hu

has for some year

whip and kennel

pack and the cou

sons also the ope

dale Buckhounds

ing events in the

Field Sports at Home and Abroad

"ALL TO THE POINT."

Kathleen Mavourneen, the horn of the hunter. The amateur hunter, is heard on the hill, You'd better be doing a get-away stunt or Your person with buck-shot he's likely to

For amateur hunters have somehow a habit Oi shooting too soon, and, dear Kathleen, there may

listake you, alas! for a quail or a rabbit. And leave you a mass of inanimate clay.

athleen Mavourneen, you'd think we were If we should relate half the tales that are

Nimrods half-baked that go aimlessly poking About through the forests and over the

farmer bobs up and they think he's a pheasant. Bang, bang, he is shot through the lung or

ow if you'd avoid such a prospect unpleas-Dear Kathleen, you'd better stay home with your Ma.

athleen Mavourneen, O pray take this warning And don't take a chance when the hunter

is loose. e keeps up his reckless performance from

ISTRICT

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DISTRICT

c., intend s for a li-

ELLIS.

DISTRICT

DISTRICT

DISTRICT

of Rupert

Applicant.

till night, so to venture abroad is no use. on't try it, fair maid, or you're bound to be swatted, He'll think you're a turkey, a snipe or a

And, unless you desire to be foully potshotted.

O Kathleen, stay home till the hunters are -From Life, Nov. 30, 1911.

HUNTING JAPANESE DEER IN ENG-

LAND.

The Ribblesdale Buckhounds.

On Saturday the Ribblesdale Buckhounds ld the opening meet of the season—their xth-at Gisburn. Some eight degrees of rost in the preceding night made the scent indifferent, and although the sun shone brilliantly the ground remained a trifle hard on the sheltered slopes and in the bottoms, where all day the grass and the lower branches of the trees stayed powdered white with frost. On such a morning there is a onderful fascination about this country with its wide horizons, its sweeping reaches of grassland, through which the Ribble wanders, rising to wild stretches of broken moor and heather and the dark slopes of the fells: a grand hunting country in which stags have made straight points of 10 and 11 miles, going the whole way almost continuously over good grass, with fences (usually the characteristic bank flanked on one side or the other by a ditch and topped with-posts and rails on a stone wall) which call for a strong jumping horse. On Saturday a stag was found immediately, having been harbored in the woods along the river within a mile of Gisburn village. He broke away at once on a line which would have taken him by Paythorne through some of the best country in the district, but was turned apparently by some of the followers, in motor cars, on bicycles, or on foot, who straggled along the road, and took to the woods again. Here he was rattled up and down for a couple of hours, but would not make for the open, till finally the scent becoming mixed with that of other deer, he was left for attention on another day. Though not productive of any long run, the day was enjoyable and interesting, the more so as being the first, since their establishment, on which the buckhounds have been hunted by any one except the joint master, Mr. Peter Ormrod, of Wyresdale Park, who, with the co-operation of Lord Ribblesdale, founded the hunt in 1906, and has since then devoted to it both his time and his private means ungrudgingly. The committee have not yet accepted Mr. Ormrod's resignation. Meanwhile the new huntsman, Charles Greenway, has for some years been Mr. Ormrod's first whip and kennel huntsman, and knows the pack and the country well. For other reasons also the opening meet of the Ribbleslale Buckhounds is one of the most interesting events in the hunting world.

Mr. Ormrod's Hounds.

The hound themselves are a cross, of Mr. Ormrod's making, between the best foxhound irains and the so-called Kerry beagles, which are not beagles at all, but hounds with the ace and drive of foxhounds, which stand 23 iches and upwards at the shoulder. Of the rossed strain, some of the 161/2 couples which were ou on Saturday stood over 24 nches. The Kerry hounds are black and tan olor, and their peculiar characterisics, which it was hoped to breed into the cross, are chiefly two-namely, first, their music, which is deeper and more sonorous, as well s much greater in volume, than is to be ound in any foxhound pack; and, second, their keen scenting power. There are many tho think that the modern foxhound is losing his nose. The Kerry hounds, on the other hand, having for generations lived hard, not seldom half-starved, with their sporting, but

generally very poor, peasant owners, have preserved the keenness of scent which once undoubtedly belonged to all hounds. When two or three couple of them were first introduced into the (otherwise foxhound) pack of the Ribblesdale, they seemed on more than one occasion to demonstrate beyond question their superiority in scenting power,) being able to pick up a half-cold trail when the rest of the pack was at fault. Other details in which the Kerry hounds differ from the accepted type of foxhound are that they are less broad-chested, they have flat, instead of domed, foreheads, and the longer and more "hare's" foot instead of the short "cat's" foot of the modern foxhound. Mr. Ormrod's experiments in crossing seem to have been eminently successful and are not a little in-

teresting from a Mendelian point of view. The black and tan color has been clearly shown to be "dominant" over the tricolor of a foxhound, though whether it is dominant over the lemon and white is not so certain. The domed (foxhound) forehead is dominant but not with great positiveness over the flat; and the hare's foot, as might be expected, is dominant over the cat's foot. The result is far, then, is a pack of fine, upstanding hounds with black and an coats, tending to the foxhound's breadth of chest and domed forehead, and with longish feet of the hare type. They have keen scent, the pace, dash, and drive of good foxhounds, and a music which must be almost unique-deep, bell-like, and of extraordinary volume, every hound, apparently, throwing his tongue with equal readiness.

An Ancient Hunting Country.

The country, a splendid green oasis beyond the smoke of the manufacturing district which runs up to Blackburn, Preston, and Chorley, has been a huntsman's country from time immemorial. Roughly, it may be said to reach, unbroken save by the higher hills which run up to 1400 feet, from a few miles from the sea at Scorton and Garstang, some 40 miles eastward by Bleasdale Moor and the Trough of Boland (or Bowland) over the Yorkshire border and the valley of the Ribble, by Waddington and Clitheroe, Pendle Hill, Easington Fell, Ribblesdale, and Gistowards Skipton. This is the country which Nicholas Assheton, of Downham, hunted, something immorally, perhaps, and in a roystering fashion, without much regard to seasons in the early 17th century. Here in 1617, too, King James I. came, and in Myerscough Forest, near Garstang, on August 12, "killed a buck" and on the following day five bucks," taking occasion, (to the horror of the Puritans) to make a speech in favor of "pipeing and honest recreation." Not that his Majesty seems to have been a first class shot, for (we quote from Assheton's ')'Jour-

August 16-Houghton-The King hunting: a great companie: killed afore dinner a brace of staggs. Verie hott: soe hee went in to dinner. Wee attend he lord's table; and about 4 o'clock the King went downe to the allome (alum) mines which were near Houghton), and was ther an hower, and then went and shott at a stagg, and missed. Then my Lord Compton had lodged two brace. The King shott gaine and brake the thigh bone. A dogg long) in coing, and my Lo. Compton shott again and killed him. Late

in to supper. The King, however, let it be noted in excuse, was shooting after dinner.

Seventeenth Century Spor. Assheton's own sport seems to have been of an extraordinarly varied character. In the month of June, 1617, we find him (usually cum aliis) "trying for a fox" on nine different days, with, apparently, only one kill, and that of a bitch fox on June 25! But foxes then were vermin with one shilling bounty on heir heads: which heads were subsequently nailed to the church door. Besides foxes. however, there were "bowson" (badger) to be "wrought out of" their earths and killed,

and otter, and hares, and---November 4 (1618)—Downe to the water. Dick killed a mallard and a duck at one shoote; Sherborne killed a water ousle, two pigeons and a thrush.

A fine mixed bag) And this same Bro. Sherborne ten days later "went to th' Arrope and Skelfshaw Fells with gunnes: shott at a morecock, struck feathers off, and missed." On the following day:

November 15-On hill above Wallaper Well shott two young hinds; presently comes the keeper and broke the other deere, had the skin and a shoulder and V. shillings, and said he would take no notice.

The penalties for illicit deer-killing were, we know, serious. In the regulaions of this same Forest of Bolland we read elsewhere:

The several tenants, as well leaseholders as fee-farmers, are bound to suffer the deere to go unmolested into their several grounds: they are also fyned if anie, without lysens, keep anie dogg bigger than will go through a stirrupe to hunt the deere out of he corne.

The Wild Japanese Deer, There is not much corn in this grass country, however, now, and the "deer damage" is comparatively light. We have spoken of the pack of the Ribblesdale Buckhounds and of their country, but not yet of their quarry, which is perhaps the most interesting of them all. The mainstay of the hunt is not carted red deer nor fallow, but wild Japanese or sika deer (Cervus sica), which Mr. Ormrod has been systematically turning down.

We call them 'wild' because they are truly wild in nature, and (for the pack is hunted to kill) it is probable that of the original stags all, or nearly all, have by now been hunted out or have otherwise died. But the deetr have multiplied naturally, till, it is conjectured, there may be at present upwards of 300 in the district. But this conjecture only for being, as has been said, truly wild, the sika deer are extraordinarly shy. In the summer they go up into the hills and disappear, returning just as they are wanted in the autumn. But when returned they remain curiously invisible, never hanging round human habitations (as is the way of fallow deer) or invading gardens, but keeping well away and hiding so cleverly that they are seldom seen, and many a farmer does not know that he has a deer on his land. Even when hunted, a stag commonly manages o get away unseen, and the field probably never views him until, after an hour or two hours. or four, in which 20 miles and upwards may be covered, he is found at bay. Woe, then, to the hound which comes within reach of the wicked little four-tined horns, which, it is said small though he is, make the Japanese deer the master of even the tall red stag himself. If from a hunting point of view he has a fault it is his readiness to take to water; but when he does, as in the Ribble, it is always to cross direct and rarely, if ever, to go either up stream or down. For the rest he gives great sport, the best run so far recorded having covered 29 miles, with one straight-away point of 11 miles, or 15 miles between three

No Fox-Hunting Country

This is not a fox country. It could not well be, where every farmer allows his poultry to run at large about the grass. Before the buckhounds were established there were two packs of harriers (which still flourish) with which there has been some needless friction, for there is, and should be, no legitimate clashing between harriers and such a hunt as this. As elsewhere, also, the preserving of pheasants on some estates has limited both the range of the hunt and the hunting season. But the hunt which has everything ideal as yet, perhaps, to be created, in this or some better world; and meanwhile under the spur of Mr. Ormrod's keenness and liberality, the Ribblesdale Buckhounds are firmly established in the affections of the neighborhood. The pack, already very fine, should go on improving as the type evolved by the cross-breeding becomes more stable; and the limitations of the country, of which we have spoken will tend to disappear. Finally, whether from the sportsman's or the naturalist's point of view, the apparently already successful naturalization on so large a scale of the sika deer as a true wild breeding species in England is an immensely interesting thing. And no man who has once heard the full, ringing music of these hounds over the wide sweep of the fell region could well fail to fall in love either with them or with

AMONGST THE SANDGROUSE NEAR KARACH.I

The country round about Karachi is not swarming with game, but one can get a certain amount of shooting there, such as curlew and whimbrel, in the mangrove swamps and along the banks in a dug-out, or walking a little if the mud does not happen to be too deep. There are also certain good places for small sandgrouse, the district near Muggar Pir being one of them, and a stretch of desert seven or eight miles northwest of the British infantry lines being another. Muggar Pir derives its name from a small tank there containing a lot of aligators, or muggar, as they are called in Hindustani. Those kept there are held to be sacred, and are regularly fed and looked after by a native. They are so numerous in this tank that it is said one could cross the tank by walking over them. I would not care to try the experiment myself, but I believe the native in charge of them will do so.

Sandgrouse shooting commences in Sind on Sept. 1. For shikar purposes in Sind most people use a camel, as they are extremely useful and not a bit gun shy-at least, that has been my experience of them. Some people, I know, dislike the motion when riding on a camel, and there have been cases of mal de mer, I believe, especially during the walking motion, which, without undue exaggeration, might be likened to the motion of a boat at certain times. Personally, I have always found them pretty comfortable if one arranges the stirrups properly and takes an extra pillow to sit on.

Well, three of us, having made all arrangements, started on the morning in question about five o'clock. There was nothing very exciting about the ride, though it was pleasant enough in the cool of the early morning. We got to the shooting ground about seven or half-past, and dismounted to stretch our legs. Then, coming to a goodsized patch of small scrub we decided to walk through it on the chance of getting a grey partridge or two and perhaps a black one; the former is not considered up to much for the table, but the black partridge is very good, and a much handsomer bird. We found, as we expected, a brace of grey partridges, but did not get a shot. Shortly afterwards we came across a flock of sandgrouse,

which however got up a long way off without giving us a chance. Then we made for a small tank, which could be seen a little way off, and took up our positions in readiness for the birds which would probably come there as usual to drink. After waiting about a quarter of an hour the familiar call of sandgrouse on the wing was heard-"Kur-r, kur-r,"-and a small flock came flying over, of which a couple were dropped. Another rather long wait and no more birds arriving, we thought there would probably be other tanks near, so decided to separate and walk the birds up, covering as much ground as possible. Each having agreed on his line of country, we moved on, and in a very short time right and left shots were heard, and the birds were beginning to get on the move more, till about ten or eleven o'clock we were in the thick of them and getting pretty good shooting, each helping the sport for the others by keeping the birds on the wing. By about noon everyone was pretty hot and thirsty, and we adjourned to a small group of frees giving a certain amount of shade for cool drinks and something to eat.

When everyone was ready for the fray again we resumed operations, and continued to have fairly good sport all the afternoon. Sometimes the proceedings would be varied by mounting one's cael and getting a little shooting in that way. Birds coming on the left and fairly straight ahead were all right, but those coming on the right were difficult, as it necessitated slewing round in the saddle before being able to get a shot, thus losing time. Sometimes the sandgrouse would lie quite still till we came within five yards of them, and they were most difficult to see, so well did their color haronize with their surroundings. About half-past four, when we were all pretty well tired, we called a halt, and after counting the bag, which totalled thirty-eight and a brace of sandgrouse and a brace of grey partridge, we mounted our camels and made for home.

PATIENCE WITH THE PUPPY

Every fall there are thousands of puppies taken afield for the first time and it may safely be said that over half of them are either spoiled outright or damaged because they are punished for what they do not know, not having the time and age to have learned. The temper of puppies vary. One will have too bold a manner of crowding his birds, another will not have the pointing instinct naturally, while another will know too much about the scent of game. A slight scolding will do for a bad break in one, a twist of the ear may have to be administered to another, and nothing short of shooting seems to do for a third. Hundreds of little faults are found in as many puppies and it is to train them out of these that the owner takes them afeld and works with them. I am assuming that all the puppies are broken to the gun, and have found that when they see their masters coming to the kennel to take them out, gun over the arm, that they leap and bound to show their appreciation.

The time to break a gun-shy dog is when he is a puppy two or three months old. If he knows you are going to take him for a walk when he sees the gun or rifle over the arm he will soon learn who handles the noise making instrument, and that it is for his special benefit. If he has not had this training, better begin shooting about him with a .22 caliber rifle, when he is on the chain. After years of handling dogs in the field, I have found that two commands only are essential to handling a dog on game, if he will obey them. These two are to "Down" at a word, and "Come." If he starts game that he should not, a rabbit for instance, and gives chase, if he is broken to "Down" he will down when he hears it from you, no matter how tempting the cottontail appears.

Do not call him up to you and punish him if he does not obey. Put on the spike collar and upset him a couple of times, and teach him to go down on the belly when you give the order. A bit of sugar, if you have taught him to like it, will help him to come at a word. I caught this from a Hagenbeck doctor dog trainer and from Adgie of lion fame. It is a good plan.

A well-bred dog will take the field with head either high or low and seem searching for game though he does not know what it is. If he gets started on rabbits and is allowed to go ahead with it he will soon be a fiend for them and nothing but rabits will appease him. If you know where there are quail or chickens, go to them and their feeding grounds at once on the opening of the season and let him road the scent and trails as long as he likes. This will get him onto the game scent. Bird scent is better to him than fur scent if he is started on it. If the breeding is behind him he will know bird scent as soon as he comes in contact with it; that is he will let you know he has found something interesting. I know a breeder who has a few crippled quail in his back yard, who takes his puppies, setters, out after them on a cord when they are less than three months' old. He instils it into them as soon as possible, that quail are the desideratum, and when he goes afield he has a mighty

easy time of it. The idea in dog education is to break them to feather and bird scent early, and those of us who cannot do this must either



Sportsman's Calendar DECEMBER

December 15-Last day for deer-shoot-

ing.

December 31—Last day for pheasants, grouse, and quail. After November it is illegal to sell ducks, geese, snipe.

train to it later or send our dogs to the trainer. In either case have patience with the lad who so enjoys the run before the gun and give him time and help to learn what you want.-Amos Burhans, in Recreation.

GAME COCKS AND TROUT FLIES

A writer on poultry matters asked the other day, "Who could make a commercial success of Bantams?" In England, however, at the present time good prices can be obtained for skins of game fowl for the purpose of supplying the fly-tiers with material. The greater proportion of the flies used all over the world are made in England, and, apart from the big firms of tackle-makers, several ladies who have taken up this industry have their hands full with export orders alone. In fact, ladies who are compelled to stay at home and yet desire to add to their income, would do well to investigate the possibilities of this work. It requires little outfit; a vise, a collection of wools, silks and feathers, costing perhaps twenty dollars, will do to start with; the work is exactly of that delicate nature which suits a woman's fingers, while at the matching of coloring in silk and feather she is already an adept.

But the object of this article is to suggest to fishermen how much they will gain by obtaining even a rudimentary knowledge of the art of fly-tying. It should be especially valuable here since it will render the fisherman when "away back" independent of supplies from the shops. A fly is really an easy thing to dress, though the elaborate describooks read rather formidably. Once the idea is mastered, the rest is merely a matter of practice, and at a pinch materials for the flies used on these not too fastidious trout can generally be found, feathers picked up off the ground, a tuft of hair from some animal or the wool from a tweed coat or cap. The roughness of the work matters not at all, and the catching of a fish on the first fly of one's own tying brings a satisfaction and confidence in himself to the fisherman which he has never experienced before. The comparatively large flies used out here are all the easier to dress.

The Game cock comes in in this way. For hooks from No. o downwards the hackles off the fowl of commerce are far too big, besides being often ill-shaped. A good hackle is known by its glossiness and ability to shoot. water and remain stiff. The hen hackle fulfils none of these requirements. Also it should be of the shape of an isosceles triangle, the outside lines being straight and not convex. It will only be procured in perfection from a bird in the pink of condition, and if cockfighting were still legal, the bird in training would be the one to go to.

So great is the interest taken in fly-dressing in England that several fishermen are breeding strains of Blue and Honey-duns, as they find it difficult to get the exact delicate: smoky coloring in the markets. More and more men are becoming interested in fly-dressing, though they continue to buy the majority of their flies. This reacts on the work of the professionals, who find that slovenly work is at once condemned. To do them justice, the best of them are very good, though the finest and smallest flies ever seen by the writer were the work of an amateur, and tied without a vise. As trout get more and more educated, so is it found more and more necessary to imitate the natural insect as closely as it is possible to do. This entails a study of the natura al insect and larval life of the river and river bank, and, within the limits of their field & work, fishermen have become recognized authorities on several species and their life history. Through the medium of papers devoted sport, of fishing clubs, ideas as to new patterns are constantly being exchanged, and the professionals benefit by the increased devotion to this kind of sport.

Once a man has seen a fly tied he will never be afraid of the difficulty of the operation, the artistic eye will be delighted by the daintiness of coloring and workmanship, and the value of the Gamecock will again appreciate for a purpose not contemplated in the days of "Se-

We measure success by accumulation. The measure is false. The true measure is appreciation. He who loves most has most.-Henry

Store Hours From 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Please Shop Early

Having Decided Not to Open Evenings We Ask Our Customers to Help Us in Thus Shortening the Hours

\$2.90 Buys a Handsome Net Waist on Monday

There are still a few of these beautiful Net Over Silk Waists left for Monday's shoppers, but we expect to have them cleaned out in good time, so shop early if you wish to secure one. They are entirely new and had we purchased them in the regular way we could not have sold them for less than \$4,50 you make a considerable saving on your purchases.

They come in ecru and ivory, in many choice styles, are lined with good silk, have high necks and kimono sleeves, and no better values could be desired at the price. Special, \$2.90.

Novelties in the Art Needlework Department

Tie and Ribbon Racks-These come in a variety of styles, some with wood and others with metal bars, all with fancy printed linen backs or stout pasteboard backs, with neatly burned and Hat Pin Holders-These come in plain cylinder styles, decorated

with colored printing and ribbons, also some with a basketwork cylinder mounted on a stiff background with a printed design. Pin Cushions-These come in many shapes and styles, and are

Novelties-These are linen, all stamped ready to be embroidered, and are complete with pasteboard backs and all necessary fittings to complete them. The range of articles to choose from is very wide, and the prices start as low as, each5¢

Whitewear of the Better Kind

USEFUL GIFTS AT A MODERATE COST

Corset Covers-These are made of fine nainsook, and are elaborately trimmed with German Valenciennes lace. Price-\$4.50 Corset Covers-These are made with deep yoke of real Torchon Chemise-Made of fine nainsook, with yoke of Torchon lace and Swiss embroidery trimmed with beading and dainty satin rib-Drawers-These are made of fine nainsook, narrow width and finished with Torchon insertion edged with embroidery beading and ribbon, and finished with 1in. Torchon lace. Per gar-Drawers-Made of fine silk mull and finished with a 4in. band of German Valenciennes lace. Price, per garment. .\$11.75 Night Gowns-Made of fine mull and elaborately trimmed with hand embroidery and German Valenciennes lace insertion and Night Gowns-Made in the slip-over style. The materials are fine nainsook and the garment is made with a square yoke of real Torchon lace. Short sleeves finished with a 4in. band of Night Gowns-Made of fine nainsook, with a dainty square voke set with insertion of Irish crochet and trimmed with beading There are many other styles to choose from-Ask to see

Suggestions for Christmas Shoppers from the Main Floor

All-Over Dresden Ribbons-Six and 8in. wide, in a variety of attractive patterns and colors. These are our regular 50c val-Children's Buster Belts-In strong leather. Colors red, white and black. Have maple leaf in the centre. Special15¢ Buster Belts-A wider and stronger quality than the above line. Elastic Belts for Women-In various colors and black. Special price 85¢ Side Frills-Made of superior muslins and finished with dainty lace. There are many new styles to choose from and are all good values. Prices start at \$1 and range down to 25¢ Fancy Stripes and Dresdens-In a great variety of styles and colors too numerous to detail, and varying from 6 to 8in. wide. Price, per yard, ranging according to quality, from Muslin Jabots and Side Frills-In a choice assortment of styles, all the newest. Prices from \$1 each down to25¢ Mufflers-These are very useful and lay snugly under the coat without appearing bulky. Colors white, champagne, black, Knitted Mufflers-A better quality than the above, neatly shaped and may be had in colors white, black, grey, brown, cham-All-Wool Mufflers-Closely knitted and are neatly shaped. These are an extra good quality and will wear a lifetime. Colors Necklaces-In blue and white or plain white, at each 5¢ Beads-In colors pink, mauve, green, orange and cream, at per Daisy Chains-In colors blue and white, and pink and white, at Beauty Pins-In a great variety of styles and colors, from 75c Brilliant Hat Pins-In this line we have a good selection for you to choose from, at prices ranging from \$1.50 down to 75¢ Jet Beauty Pins-In a variety of shapes and sizes, at from \$1.75 Children's Bracelets-In a choice variety and a good quality of silver-plated goods. Prices from \$2.50 down to, each \$1.00 Neck Bands-Set with brilliants, in a great variety of styles. There are too many to attempt to describe, and they range in

Tie Pins-Set with brilliants, at, each, \$1.00, 75c and 50¢

Of the Usual Christmas Shopping

Men's and Boys' Clothing Section The Newest and Best at Economy Prices

MEN'S HIGH-GRADE OVERCOATS

These come in all the newest and most popular styles, and for quality of workmanship are equal to any made-to-order garments. The materials include Tweeds, Meltons, Cravenettes, Cheviots, etc., in colors browns, greys, greens and a variety of fancy stripes and patterns. They come in single and double-breasted styles with two-way collars, and are worth much more than we are asking for them. Per garment, in any size, at \$12.50, \$15 and \$18.00.

These are some of the latest and most interesting productions in Tweeds, Worsteds and Serges, in colors greys, greens and brown mixtures, also stripes and broken checks. In point of style and workmanship we consider that you will have a hard time in finding their equal at less than \$20—see the goods and be convinced. Monday from \$7.50 up to \$15.00.

BOYS' SUITS-THE BEST POSSIBLE FOR \$3.50 These are two-piece double-breasted Norfolk Suits, made in a large assortment of heavy tweeds, and are just the garments for school and street wear during the winter. They come in the new shades of brown and grey, and represent a splendid investment at, per suit, \$3.50. BOYS' OILSKIN CAPES AND SQUAMS

We have just received a consignment of these goods. The capes come in sizes from 28 to 34, and the squams in sizes to fit all. You will find them just as good as you could wish for and the prices are, as usual, low for the class of goods offered.

Gift Suggestions from the China Department

China Tea Sets-There is a very large variety to choose from-in fact we have never had so large a stock. They come in so many shapes and styles of decoration that it is hard to give you any real idea of their appearance or values. Forty-piece sets at prices ranging from \$25 down to....\$3.50 5 o'Clock Tea Sets-All complete with China Tray to match, at prices ranging from \$5.75 china. There are 10 different patterns here

for you to choose from, all in fancy floral ef-semi-porcelain, in new and useful shapes. A variety of neat designs to choose from in this lot, and all are rare values at, per set, \$17.50, \$15 and\$12.90

Austrian China Dinner Sets-These are 97piece sets, in neat and useful shapes, with a small floral border effect in pink and blue.

Toilet Sets of ro Pieces-Made of high-grade English semi-porcelain. These are a new line that has just been unpacked, and represent rare values for the money invested. Per set from \$13.75 down to \$2.50

Berry Sets of 7 Pieces-These are made of fine Japanese china, hand-painted in many beautiful designs. The set consists of one large bowl and six small dishes. Per set \$2.50 and\$2.00 Hand-painted Cups and Saucers-These are a

specially good quality and are handsomely decorated. Your choice from a variety of

Two Important Remnant Sales Monday Remnant Sale of Dress Remnants of Staple Goods

Here you will find all that is new and popular this season in dress and coat materials in convenient lengths, and marked at prices that mean a big saving to you. There are serges, worsteds, armures, panamas, shepherd's checks. Alexandra cloths, suitings, heavy coat materials, and numerous materials to choose from in a great variety of colors. You savi, considerably on every purchase.

Goods These remnants are all in useful lengths

and marked at very low prices, especially when you consider that they are all seasonable goods. Table linens, towelling, cotton, sheeting, flannelette, eiderdowns, prints, wrapperettes and many other interesting and useful materials are included. You will find that every purchase will mean a considerable saving to you. See them in the department and you will be

White Wool Blankets, Sheets and Comforters, Priced Low

WARMER BEDDING AT MODERATE

PRICES White Wool Blankets-There are about 100 pairs of these blankets, made of a good white wool. Full size and very warm. Per Grev Wool Blankets-Size 52 x 72in. Good perior quality and a large size. Per pair, White Cotton Sheets-Size 2 x 21/2. Special per pair \$1.50 Cotton Sheets-Of a heavy quality. Per pair, \$3.00. \$2,75 and\$2.50 Pillow Cases-Hemstitched and may be had

in all sizes. Per dozen\$3.00

White Grecian Quilts-Each \$1.75, \$1.65 and \$1.50. Comforters-Wool filled, and good value at, each, \$3.00, \$2.25, \$2.00 and\$1.50 Comforters-Wool filled and covered with a good sateen, in a variety of Paisley patterns.

in this special line, and will be cleaned out at, each\$5.25 Flannelette Sheets-In white and grey, at the following prices: 12-4 per pair \$1.75, 11-4 per pair \$1.50 and 10-4 per pair \$1.25 Bleached Sheeting-This is good, even, very strong ,and 2 yards wide. Per yard 50c, White Turkish Towels-Each 50c, 371/2c, 25¢

A List of Useful Articles at 5c—Notion Counters

black and white, I dozen on card,

Pearl Collar Studs. Price each 5¢ Bone Collar Studs, Six for....5¢ Tailor's Chalk, in colors red, blue and

David Spencer, Limited

Fancy Furs, Mufflers, and Handkerchiefs for Men

Motor Scarfs for Men-These are made of good silk and wool, in colors black and white, and are finished with fringe at each end. Price each, \$1.50, \$1.25 and\$1.00 Brocaded Silk Mufflers-In colors white and black only. Good values at\$1.50 Corded Silk Mufflers-In a big assortment of plain colors and

black. These are a specially good wearing quality. Price, linings, and are suitable for evening wear. Price each, \$2.00. Men's Ties—We are now showing a specially interesting assortment of neckwear for men, including four-in-hand and wide flowing end styles. These come in hundreds of fancy pat-

Seasonable Gloves for Women PRICES THAT ARE LOW COMPARED WITH THE QUALITY OFFERED

Perrin's Marchioness Glace Kid Gloves-In all sizes, and colors navy, tan, brown, green, grey, beaver, black and white. Per Mocha Fleece-Lined Gloves-These are Perrin's make and are a reliable quality. Per pair\$1.50 Silk-Lined Gloves-These are Perrin's make, and are real Mocha. They are a specially good quality and come in colors grey and black only. Per pair\$2.00

Silk-Lined Mocha Gloves-In colors brown and grey. A specially slate, beaver, green, navy, mauve, rose, mode, black and white The stitching is in black, white and self color. Per pair \$1.50 Trefousse Dorothy French Kid Gloves—Of a superior quality, with fancy stitching and pearl dome. Per pair\$1.75

Trefousse Shelbourne Pique Sewn Gloves-Of an extra good quality. These come in colors navy, green, black, white, tan and brown, with two-clasp fastening. Per pair \$1.75 Evening Gloves-We have now a fine selection to choose from, including all the newest shades, marked at prices that will please the most exacting.

Glove Scrips may be purchased here, and are redeemable at any of our three stores: Nanaimo, Vancouver or Victoria.

Rogers Silver Plated Tableware

RELIABLE GOODS THAT ARE ALWAYS ACCEPTABLE PRESENTS-WE GUARANTEE THEM TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION

Sugar Shells-These are in very handsome designs. A variety to choose from at, each, \$1.25 and\$1.00 Berry Spoons-Made in about seven different patterns. Your choice at each, \$1.50, \$1.25 or\$1.00 Gravy or Cream Ladles-These are to be had in very neat shapes, at each, \$1.50 and\$1.00 Pie Knives-These are a strong and serviceable quality. Price, Bread Knives-These have steel blades and plated handles, and plete at, per box\$2.25 All the Above Goods are Put Up in Fancy Lined Boxes Without

Extra Charge Carving Sets-These are the product of the famous J. W Rogers and Atkinson Bros. of Sheffield, England, and are made of fine steel. Every set has behind it the Spencer guarantee of quality. There are many styles here for you to choose from and the prices vary from \$22.50 down to\$2.25

Some of Spencer's Umbrella Values

HIGH QUALITY IS WELL COMBINED WITH A LOW PRICE HERE

At this season there is no more useful article than an umbrella, and it would be hard to find a present that can be purchased at a moderate price that will give so much satisfaction to your friend. See these lines before you finally decide what

FOR MEN

AT \$1.25—There is a neat line with cotton covers, that are finished with stitched edges, have steel frames and rods and mission wood handles, in various styles. AT \$1.50—These have gloria covers with stitched edges, strong

steel frames and rods and mission handles tipped with nickel or AT \$2.00—These have gloria covers of a superior quality, steel frames and rods, while the handles are finished with

AT \$3.50—Umbrellas with cherry wood handles that fold up to go in a trunk. They have strong steel frames and rods and

are a dependable quality. AT \$5.00—These have silk covers, steel frames and rods, also cherry wood handles, in a variety of shapes.

FOR WOMEN AT \$1.75-These have cotton covers and steel frames, and are a specially good value for the price. They have mission wood

At \$2.00-Gloria covers with stitched and selvage edges, steel rods and frames, hobble handles with fancy trimmings. AT \$3.00-These have gloria covers, steel rods and frames and fancy handles trimmed with sterling silver or gilt, and

AT \$4.00-These have gloria covers with a wide ribbon edge and steel frames. There are many very smart styles to choose from in this lot, including some with detachable handles.

VOL. L., NO. 51

partmental Repo ures of Busines Great Britain ar ropean Countrie

> ISH IMPORTS LARGELY

Trade With Upite Much Heavier Past Year -German Statist

OTTAWA, Dec. 13. the annual report of trade and commerce, etween Canada, Gre and Germany, has bee port shows that durin which closed on Mar ada's total trade wi amounted to \$247,551 \$245.304.984 for 1910. crease in imports of a decrease in export are shown. The tota ed to \$110,586,801, \$95,670,877 in _1910. amounted to \$136,965 \$149,634,107.

Canada's total trad States for the same reached a total of \$4 pared with \$352,221,3 year. Both imports a 1910 to \$294,415,202 latter from \$113,150, \$119,396,801 in 1911. The duty collected Great Britain amount and on imports from \$37,854,728.

The figures of tra show a slight incr the year being \$12.75 with \$10,459,455 for show that while Can largely from German exports from Canaad very slight, the figu 191 for 1910 and \$2,6 The trade with Fra 55,403 in 1911, as 170,903 in 1910, and in 1911 as against \$ Canada's total trad 211,221 in the prev duty collected incre 757 in 1910 to \$72, bullion show very imports being \$6.0 594,536 in 1910 and

EX-MAYOR

Judge Lawler at Sa Old Ind

SAN FRANCISC more than four ye idleness, indictmen Mayor Eugene Sch connection with th that swept this cit fire of 1906, were portance today w William P. Lawler defendant be brou as District Attorne could prepare evid a surprise, not only to the district atto and by Assistant

days to prepare t The indictments will be brought to trict attorney conv there is no possit were returned by May, 1907. There based on the tr In the trolley cas cused of having gold coin, asserte shipped here from purpose of obtain mayor permits to head trolley. The nothing in connect ments that resul of Schmitz and Al boss at the time S Quebec Scho

Fred Berry. The la

MONTREAL, De ed that the Roman have given consen the provision of and that legislation be passed at the provincal legislatu ed that. Sir Lomer ous attention to viding higher sala raise the average \$135 per annum

PARIS, Dec. 12 \$200,000 prize in the great French be the widow of douin, of Thouars with her two sons