

CHINESE NEED CHICKEN OATH

Judge Murphy Suspicious As To Quality Of Evidence Given At Investigation By Some Oriental Witnesses

HAVE DIFFICULTY IN REMEMBERING

Yip On Escapes Dreaded Oath On Plea That He Is Christian—His Partner May Be Sworn Today

VANCOUVER, Jan. 18.—The "chicken" oath, dreaded by Chinese as the supreme test of veracity is hanging over the head of Yip Suh Foy, partner of Yip On, the suspended interpreter, and the blow may fall tomorrow. At the afternoon session of the royal commission today Judge Murphy stated that he had made up his mind that Chinese evidence was a farce and that he would not be trifled with any longer. He did not give immediate instructions to proceed in the matter, as S. S. Taylor, counsel for Yip On, was not present. On behalf of this latter witness Mr. Taylor has already protested against the administration of this oath, basing his contention on the fact that the witness had stated that he was a Christian, and that, therefore, swearing him by such an oath would be an insult.

It is quite probable that Mr. Taylor may raise the same objection in the present case, seeing that Yip Suh Foy has also stated that he is a Christian. There seems to be a strong impression that the "Christian" Chinese do not find a Christian oath especially binding on their consciences. In between the "chicken" oath and the oath on the Bible are the "sworn" and the "sworn" oaths, but the swearing on the deceptively body of a fowl is considered to be the most solemn. It was observed yesterday that when this test was threatened the witness paled perceptibly, and the perspiration stood out on his face. During the previous part of the examination he had been amiable, polite, but sadly wanting in the faculty of memory. He could not remember that he had ever sent the telegram to China which bore his own name on the back of it; in fact, he strenuously denied that he did send it, although he admitted that the telegram code book used by the firm was bought by him in China. When the customary lapse of memory occurred Judge Murphy remarked to counsel that they must not forget how destructive the word "immigration" was on memory.

In addition to not being able to remember, Yip Suh Foy seems also troubled with inability to take notice. He repeatedly did not know the handwriting of his partner. Many times during the day he told that he only "did his duty," which consisted of buying for his firm, of which Yip On is one of the partners.

Deaths among the Chinese employees of the Harbin lines are likely to result in the infection being carried in the foodstuffs exported to Amur and the maritime provinces. Twenty-four bodies have been picked up in the streets here. The victims in this city and Fundsiadian number many hundreds.

Strange Fatality. OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—A peculiar accident happened to Celeste Beaudin, 33 years old, of Hull, Quebec, which caused his death. He was walking home when he fell on the sidewalk and an inch off his tongue. The recent article exported to Amur and the maritime provinces. Twenty-four bodies have been picked up in the streets here. The victims in this city and Fundsiadian number many hundreds.

New Securities Company. MONTREAL, Jan. 18.—An important new securities company has been launched in Montreal with a capital of \$2,000,000 and the following directors: C. H. Gahan, R. Forget, Hon. R. Mackay, W. C. Ross, H. A. Lovett, J. W. McConnell, J. N. Greenhalgh. It is to be called the Montreal-London Securities Corporation. While the directors reside here, there will be a London executive, and possibly the company's activities will be more largely confined to the English money centre.

telegram for you, you must have sent it yourself." "No. Asked whether he was in the cable office on the 15th September witness was not sure. He did not know, but he might have been there identifying some person, but he did not think he was. He repeated that he had nothing of Lee Gee Kwong or of Mack Yick.

U. S. Tariff Board WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A permanent tariff board along the lines of the Dingley bill was agreed to by the Republican members of the House, Ways and Means committee today by a vote of 8 to 4.

New Feat in Aviation. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—Flying a Curtiss racing bi-plane, Eugene E. Ely today made a successful landing on the cruiser Pennsylvania, and an hour later flew back to Seaside Field, twelve miles away. The feat was accomplished without mishap. Not a wire or bolt of the delicate mechanism was injured, and the seeming ease of the whole performance lessened the spectacular effect.

Blocked by Landslides. SEATTLE, Jan. 18.—Landslides between Ridgefield and Vancouver, Washington, have effectively tied up the main lines of the Oregon and Washington and Northern Pacific between Tacoma and Portland for several hours and it was not until late today that the force of trucks which was hurried to the scene was expected to get the track clear. Ice melted out of the ground by chinook winds, beginning Sunday night, and subsequent heavy rains dislodged tons of gravel and mud, which poured first over the eastbound line. While the workers were clearing away the refuse, another slide wiped out their work and covered both tracks to such a depth that traffic was suspended. Traffic officials fear more of this kind of trouble and are making preparations for it.

LITTLE CONTROL OVER PLAGUE

Chinese Authorities Incompetent To Cope With Epidemic—Disease Spreading Rapidly In Harbin District

HARBIN, Manchuria, Jan. 18.—The epidemic of bubonic plague threatens to become an international danger unless a general control is introduced, because of the ignorance of the Chinese authorities. The tactical remains cooped up in the centre of the city, his residence guarded by troops, and the extent of the plague is concealed.

In the suburb of Fundsiadian, the Chinese and European physicians have been beaten by the soldiers. Refugees from Fundsiadian have carried the contagion throughout a radius of seventy miles from the railroad, and have infected Kwan Cheng Fse, where the mortality is almost as great as at Fundsiadian. Mukden, Kirin and Tieling have been seriously invaded by the disease.

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OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—In the House today Mr. Borden asked if the attention of the government had been drawn to a recent article in the London Times stating that state-owned cable between Great Britain and Canada was under consideration by the imperial government. Mr. Lemieux answered in the affirmative. "Negotiations," he added, "have been going on for some time, and are still going on with a view to reducing rates on cables. A conference of Atlantic cable companies with the British postmaster-general took place a few weeks ago with that object in view. It is said that an announcement will be made shortly in England on the result of that conference."

VESSEL DRIFTS BEFORE GALE

Steam Schooner Lakme, With 15 Men On Board, Water-logged And Driving Helplessly Towards Cape Blanco

EFFORTS TO RESCUE ARE SO FAR VAIN

Other Vessels Standing By, But With Little Hope Of Saving Crew—Wind Blowing With Hurricane Force

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Jan. 18.—Via Wireless to Seattle—The lumber-laden steam schooner Lakme, belonging to the Charles Nelson Lumber Company, from Coos Bay to San Francisco, is water-logged and in a serious condition off Cape Blanco, according to a United Wireless message from the steamer Watson. The Watson tried all afternoon to get a line to the Lakme, but was unable to do so. The tank steamer Argyll is trying to reach the Lakme, but is making little progress. The steamer M. F. Plant, which left Coos Bay on Sunday with passengers for San Francisco, is reported blown back opposite Coullie river. The storm is so terrific that tugs cannot get off from here to aid the helpless vessels. The gale has reached a velocity of 120 miles an hour.

MISADVENTURE OF SUBMARINE

German Boat Sinks To Bottom Of Kiel Harbor And Is Raised In Three Hours By Salvage Vessel

KIEL, Germany, Jan. 17.—The German submarine "U-3" sank in the harbor today, but was raised after three hours' work and the crew of 25 men rescued unharmed. The sinking was due to the accidental filling of the water bunkers. Soon after it disappeared, the salvage ship Vulkan, which is equipped with modern machinery for the raising of submerged vessels, was on the spot and gave the first successful demonstration of what she could do in the emergency for which she had been planned.

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DEVELOPMENTS IN BANK AFFAIR

Dr. Beattie Nesbitt Will Delay His Return To Toronto—Interest In Trial Of Four Provisional Directors

TORONTO, Jan. 18.—It was authoritatively announced tonight that Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, acting on the advice of his lawyer, will not return to Toronto at present to face the charge of signing false returns of the Farmers Bank to the government, as Mr. Bolland believes that in the excited state of the public mind an unpunished verdict would be difficult to obtain. Dr. Nesbitt will endeavor to remain under cover until the excitement blows over, when he will return to answer the charges. He is supposed to have established himself in a small town near Buffalo, so that he can maintain daily communication by letter or telephone with his legal adviser.

George Wishart, the New York broker, charged with conspiring with Dr. Nesbitt to steal \$200,000 from the Farmers Bank, will arrive in Toronto tomorrow to surrender himself, he having received satisfactory assurance that bail for his re-appearance for trial would be accepted. Wishart was willing to come to Toronto several days ago, but was advised not to do so unless it was ascertained that bail could be arranged for. Nothing

definite is known of the whereabouts of W. J. Lindsay, wanted for conspiracy with Dr. Nesbitt to secure from the government the necessary authorization for the bank to do business. The appearance in the police court on Friday of the four provisional directors summoned on charges of conspiring to obtain illegally \$10,000 from the bank is awaited with expectation, as interesting revelations may be forthcoming regarding the formative period of the bank's eventual history. W. R. Travers, the convicted general manager of the bank, will be the chief Crown witness.

In Favor of Income Tax. SALEM, Ore., Jan. 18.—The state senate today ratified the proposed amendment to the constitution permitting the levying of an income tax. The house of representatives voted in favor of the amendment yesterday.

United Irish League Meeting. DUBLIN, Ireland, Jan. 18.—John E. Redmond today was unanimously re-elected president of the United Irish League. The League adopted resolutions affirming its position that the settlement of the Irish question would be acceptable which did not confer the right for a full self-government through an Irish national parliament, with an executive responsible to such parliament.

Olympia Damaged by Storm. VALDEZ, Alaska, Jan. 18.—Third Officer Swanson, who had been standing by a wrecked steamship Olympia, which lies on the reef off Eligh Island, returned to Valdez today and reported that the furious storm which raged on Sunday night, greatly damaged the vessel. Huge sea broke over the wreck, breaking the davits and nearly carrying away the life boat. While working over the boat, Swanson strained his back. He came to Valdez to get medical attention, and has gone to a hospital to rest. His injury is not serious.

PREMIER BRAND IS ATTACKED

Occupant Of Gallery In Chamber Of Deputies Fires Two Shots From Revolver At Head Of Government

PARIS, Jan. 17.—The Chamber of Deputies was thrown into a panic today by an attempt on the life of Premier Briand. Two revolver shots were fired at the ministerial bench from the public gallery, but the premier was unharmed. One of the bullets entered the leg of Leon Mirman, director of the department of public assistance in the ministry of the interior. The wound is not serious. The assailant is a man named Gissolme, who was formerly a clerk of the courts of Bayonne. He was pounced upon by the police before he could use his weapon again and was hurried from the place. M. Briand was quickly surrounded by others in the ministry and by the deputies and heartily congratulated on his escape from death.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 18.—As a result of an explosion in the Keating mine at Radersburg, 40 miles from here, this afternoon, six miners are dead, two are badly injured, and there is an unconfirmed rumor that two more men are somewhere in the workings. The dead: Ed. Ryan, shift boss; Dan Ryan, his brother; Dan Whyte; Percy Way, Louis Tucker, Harry Abbott.

EASTERN OBJECTION

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FORT WILLIAM, Jan. 18.—Fort William Board of Trade, in special session, approved of the following resolution sent out by the council of the board to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the other cabinet members and James Connors, M.P.: "Whereas the board of trade of Fort William protests against any action on the part of the Dominion government looking into closer trade relations or reciprocity with the United States, and trusts that any change made should be in the other direction, by raising the tariff of Canada as regards the United States, to a higher level in keeping with that which the latter has raised against Canada and other countries."

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NEITHER BULLET REACHES ITS MARK

One Wounds Leon Mirman, Director Of Public Assistance—Wild Scene In Chamber Follows Shooting

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FOR INSURANCE BY THE STATE

Forecasts Mr. Lloyd George's Measure In London—Applies To Whole Working Population

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Death of Sir Francis Galton

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Sir Francis Galton, the noted explorer and writer, died last night.

Wool Growers' Officers

NORTH YAKIMA, Jan. 18.—The Washington Wool Growers' Association elected the following officers here today: F. M. Rothrock, Spokane, president; D. G. Goodman, North Yakima, vice president; H. Stanley Coffin, North Yakima, secretary-treasurer.

CONCORD, N. H.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 18.—The will of Mrs. Mary Baker Glover Eddy, founder of Christian Science, was allowed in solemn form by Judge Corning in the probate court here today. No objection was made by anyone. The only attorney present was General F. S. Brewster, of this city, representing the executor of the will, Henry M. Baker. The probating has no effect on the suits brought in state and federal courts by attorneys for Mrs. Eddy's son, George W. Glover, and for her adopted sons, Dr. E. J. Foster-Eddy, asking for a construction of the residuary clause of the will. Should those courts hold the clause illegal they would have the power, despite the absence of the will in the probate court, to set aside that portion devising the residue of the estate to the First Church of Christian Science of Boston.

TORONTO, Jan. 17.—The Dominion Pharmaceutical Association has under consideration a proposition for a general increase in the price of prescriptions given by doctors, under which would be an eight ounce preparation will cost not less than \$1.

YESTERDAY'S SITTING

YESTERDAY'S SITTING saw all the members but two in their appointed places, Messrs. Galton, Cayton, Shattford and Miller having got in after their appearances by flood and snowstorm, leaving Mr. Mackenzie (Skeena) and Mr. McDonald (Lillooet) still to put in an appearance. Prior to the resumption of the debate a petition was presented by Mr. Mackay preliminary to the introduction of the bill of the British Columbia Accident and Employers' Liability Insurance Co., Ltd., and the petitions were duly received of the coproduction of Oak Bay for a bill conferring enlargements of municipality powers, and of the Crow's Nest and Northern Railway Co. for sundry amendments to its existing charter. The Standing Committee for the session were also struck as follows: Mr. Jardine being assigned to those on private bills, railways, municipal matters and agriculture upon his direct request; the municipal representation was provided in the usual manner, upon Mr. Hawthorthwaite's nominations in the house as the striking of the committees proceeded: Private Bills and Standing Orders—Messrs. Mackay, Manson (Dewdney), Miller, McGuire, Shattford, Jardine, Brewster and Williams. Mining—Messrs. Hunter, Braden, Ehingen, Callanan, Jackson, McDonald, Cameron (Comox), Schofield and Wright. Railways—Messrs. Tisdall, Braden, Behneen, Cayton, Cawley, Lucas, Shaw, Thomson, McGuire, Parson, Millar, Thomson (Comox), Brewster, Williams and Hawthorthwaite. Public Accounts—Messrs. Shattford, Macgowan, Fraser, Manson (Skeena), and Wright. Municipal Matters—Messrs. Gifford, Cawley, Cayton, Davey, Mackenzie, Manson (Skeena), Schofield, Watson, Parson, Wright, Jardine, Williams, and Hawthorthwaite. Agriculture—Messrs. Shaw, Fraser, Manson (Comox), Jackson, Lucas, Jardine, Schofield, and Williams. Printing—Messrs. Parson, Davey, Mackenzie and Callanan.

Mr. Tisdall

Mr. Tisdall, upon the debate on the Address, said that it had already been dealt with so fully that he felt that he belonged to that class of which the member for Newcastle had spoken jokingly as the "Me too" class, but in any event they all came here from different walks of life and different places, and that all expressed the same conviction might, after all, be only another illustration of the proverb that great minds think alike, so that however differently they might express their views, they must all necessarily come to the same conclusion. His address would have to be confined to looking at the Speech from the standpoint of a business man. In congratulating the mover and second of the reply he remarked that some of the members were a little doubtful whether they should come down the first week or not, but on hearing who were to move and second the address, they all packed their grips and hastened to the capital. He had been careful to watch the attitude of the member for Comox in seconding the address, and marked the position he took on the settlement of public lands. The matter had also been dealt with by resolution at the Nelson Conserv.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—A French scientist named Urbain has announced the discovery of a new element which he calls actinium. During his experiments he worked with a Gadolinium earth and there found small quantities of a substance which he designated as actinium. The element was found which was three or four times that of lutetium.

REVIEW AFFAIRS OF PROVINCE

Vancouver Members Contribute Notable Speeches To Debate On Address—Messrs. Tisdall And Watson Speak

GOOD PROGRESS UNDER GOVERNMENT

References To Needed Roads—And Other Public Works—Development Of British Columbia's Resources

Vancouver was well to the fore in consideration of the Speech from the Throne in the Legislature yesterday, Mr. Tisdall delivering one of his characteristic clear-cut business-like addresses, and his colleague, Mr. H. Watson, following him, and creating a most favorable impression, by both the matter of his address and the fluent manner of its delivery. Mr. Jardine, of Esquimalt, continues to day, and it is expected that before this evening's rising of the house the first opportunity of the session for a utilization of unbounded latitude in dealing with provincial affairs—such as is afforded only in the Debates on the speech and the Budget, will be ended by the adoption of the motion in reply. It seems to be the feeling that the ground of necessary comment and elaboration has now been exhaustively covered, pro and con, by the addresses of the Premier and Mr. Brewster more particularly; and when Mr. Jardine and the Socialist leader have been heard from, further oratory may be expected to be much less "me too" order.

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in justing g \$1.50, 75c \$15.00, 50c \$8.75, 50c \$9.75, \$9.75

Ve fancy \$9.75 \$9.75

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THE DEBATE CONTINUES

Following Mr. Brewster, The Liberal Leader, Premier McBrice Is Heard In A Lengthy Reply

GOVERNMENT'S LAND POLICY

Provincial Leader Outlines The Course Of Government Regarding Land Settlement—Legislation Introduced

Yesterday's sitting of the Provincial Legislature witnessed the continuance of the debate upon the Hon. Mr. Brewster's speech...

In addition to consideration of the speech yesterday, several measures were introduced...

Attorney General Bower also introduced his measure for the regulation of automobile traffic throughout the Province...

The member for Alberni's contribution to the debate was characterized by temperance, and while in his province as leader of the Opposition...

Continuing, he referred to the death of the illustrious King Edward. It was his power to pay a fitting tribute to that great man...

The speaker next dealt with the death of Captain Tatlow. He was a man of whom he could only speak favorably...

The first tangible question of policy in the speech upon which Mr. Brewster touched was the Songhees reserve question...

legislature seemed to have taken part in the negotiations. They had been conspicuously by their absence...

Railway Policy. In the matter of the railway policy of the government, Mr. Brewster expressed his satisfaction at the knowledge that active construction work had been commenced...

Speaking of the island section of the Canadian Northern he alluded to the change of route. This could not fail to benefit his own constituency...

Island Road. "I want to point out," he said, "where in British Columbia, there is a difference between political and practical honesty..."

Continuing to deal with the railway policy the speaker drew attention to the fact that the government had to pay large sums to keep the Victoria and Sidney and Slocan railways in operation...

Mining Disasters. Mr. Brewster gave some attention to the number of deaths which were taking place through mining disasters...

Another matter said Mr. Brewster which deferred settlers from coming in was the workings of the school act in isolated districts...

Everywhere," said Mr. Brewster, in conclusion, "there has been one great note struck during the year just past. That is the awakening of democracy..."

"I think we are most fortunate in British Columbia in having such a man as Mr. Shephard as Chief Inspector of Mines..."

in British Columbia. The time was coming when the premier would be asked: "Why did you create a land crisis?"...

The premier on rising was greeted with hearty applause. In opening he complimented the members for Kamloops and Comox on the ability with which they had moved...

"With regard to the criticism which comes from those who do not see eye to eye with us," he said, "we fully appreciate the respective positions of the member for Newcastle and the member for Alberni..."

"In his son, King George, there can be no question that in the few months that have elapsed since King Edward died, he has shown that we have a monarch who in every respect will live up to the high example of his illustrious father..."

"The member for Newcastle was unduly severe in his criticism of myself and the department of mines..."

Mr. Williams said that he was always glad to give his friend credit for any assistance he had accorded the Department with reference to the Coal Mines Act...

The Deputy Minister and the Chief Inspector of Mines, I may have been justified. With regard to the other criticisms of my friend from Newcastle I do not think I need detain the House at any length...

"Now with regard to the Member for Alberni, the Leader of the Liberal party in this House, I congratulate him on his address this afternoon..."

Public Buildings. The policy of providing additions to the parliament building was a wise one. The present buildings were not of a sufficient size to meet administrative requirements...

Land Policy. Mr. Brewster dealt with considerable length with the land policy of the government. For years he said the Liberal party had been endeavoring to hammer into the heads of the people of British Columbia the necessity of an extension of this land...

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Campbell's 30 "La Vogue" Suits which Arrived Yesterday to Be Sold at Sale Price \$16.50. No, they're not Winter Suits, but the lighter weight for Spring wearing. Colours are Grey, Brown, Copper Brown and Navy. The new material novelty "Nub" is among them. Special Sale Price \$16.50. REMEMBER—La Vogue Styles are correct, and made by expert hands—men-tailors—under rigid supervision—individually fitted upon live models. This is your one opportunity to purchase a Spring Suit at a Sale Price of \$16.50.

hastening to the scene and rendering the most efficient aid in saving life, nor have the press or the people of Kootenay been sparing in their praise of those efforts...

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The Deputy Minister and the Chief Inspector of Mines, I may have been justified. With regard to the other criticisms of my friend from Newcastle I do not think I need detain the House at any length...

Artificial Turtle. This is a Mexican recipe, very nice and easy to make. Beat together until smooth half a pound each of chopped fat and lean veal; add three anchovies and season with maize, red pepper, salt, shredded parsley, juice of one lemon and two teaspoonsful of Madeira wine...

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. Acts like a charm in DIARRHOEA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY. THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

Now with regard to the Member for Alberni, the Leader of the Liberal party in this House, I congratulate him on his address this afternoon. I can well understand that, situated as he is it must be a most difficult task that faces him in meeting the House at every session with no following in the Province and none in the Legislature, but I do think he deserves considerable credit for his attempt this afternoon...

The Colonist. The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited, Liability, 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year \$1.00, Six Months \$0.60, Three Months \$0.35, Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

SAFETY IN MINES

Mr. Parker Williams' animadversion very strongly upon the government, when, during the debate on the Address, he spoke of the proposal to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act. That everything bearing upon the safety of miners is worthy of consideration and while every possible precaution ought to be taken to provide for their safety, we think it ought to be possible to discuss a question of this nature without reflecting upon the motives of those who are responsible for the laws or for the administration of them. It may, we think, be taken for granted that the government and legislature are as desirous as any one could be to see that work in the mines is attended with a minimum of risk. It may also be accepted as true that mine-owners are desirous of protecting the lives of their employees. To put the matter on the lowest possible plane, the financial loss resulting from accident far outweighs the saving, if any, which might be made by dispensing with any possible precaution. The truth of the matter is that the safety of men in coal mines has not been brought to anything like an exact science, and there are many reasons why it has not been. There are differences in the nature of mines; there are differences in men; there must, daily, almost, arise in any large mines conditions against which it is impossible to safeguard absolutely. A well-known master mariner once said: "The public only hears of the wrecks that occur; they never know of those that are avoided almost by a hair's breadth." When an accident happens in a mine and a number of people are killed, the whole community is shocked, with horror; but very likely there may have been in the same mine many occasions when an accident has only been avoided by rare good luck, or through an act of Providence, if you choose to look at it that way. The personal equation comes into all calculations of this nature, and it is no reflection upon miners to say that familiarity with danger may possibly breed contempt of it. It is also not at all unlikely that mine-owners may presume upon a period of immunity from accidents and conclude that sufficient precautions have been taken to avoid them altogether. The possibility of errors on the part of managers, bosses, and inspectors cannot be wholly eliminated. Therefore it may well be that when an accident occurs, there is no possibility of learning the exact cause. Too often the event is surrounded with a veil of mystery, which only those who have perished could have cleared up. We should keep these things in mind and not jump hastily to the conclusion that the blame for accidents is to be attributed to inefficient legislation or the negligence in the enforcement of it.

That the government should be on the alert to see that everything is done that the best experience shows to be possible for the protection of life in coal mines goes without saying, and the fact that new legislation is proposed at the present session shows Mr. McBride and his colleagues to be fully alive to their duty in this regard. We suppose that there is no finality in the provision of safeguards, but that from year to year new means will be discovered whereby the lives of workers in mines will be made more safe. There are some lines of work in connection with which there are greater risks than in others. Mining is one of these; seafaring is another; the handling of explosives is another; and so on. We would not like to think that the last word in the way of precautionary measures in connection with these matters has been spoken; neither would we like to think that any government in a British country would be negligent of its duty in this respect, or that mine-owners would hesitate in taking advantage of anything calculated to protect the lives of those in their employ.

A CHARACTERISTIC SPEECH

We surrender a great deal of space to the speech of Mr. Parker Williams on the Address, and we do so in order that the public may understand the point of view from which he approaches the discussion of public questions. The whole speech is tainted with an abominable pessimism, with a spirit that makes for discontent, while it makes no pretence of suggesting any remedy for the evils of which he complains. This would be a sad country if the ideas promulgated by Mr. Williams, if the attitude, which he takes towards everything, prevailed. There ought to be no place for such pessimism in the public life of this or any other province. He told the legislature yesterday that he had read history sufficiently to know how British institutions were developed; but he has read it to very little purpose, if he has not learned that the men, who were leaders of the advance towards democracy, were inspired by a lofty optimism and a noble patriotism. Mr. Williams is not a patriot, possibly he would be the first to deny that he is. He sees nothing outside the narrow limits of his own jaundiced vision. To him, the world is out of joint, but he has not attempted to discover any means whereby he can set it right. Yet to a visitor from Mars it would seem pretty good evidence that things were not so bad on this terrestrial sphere when it is possible for a person of Mr. Williams' views to draw \$1,250 a year from the public treasury in addition to being given the opportunity of expressing them. Mr. Williams himself is the best possible proof that his pessimism is simply the posing of an individual, who seeks to play upon the prejudices of well-meaning people, whom he has persuaded to regard him as the representative of these ideas. That he does not represent them we find no difficulty in believing.

OFFICIALS AND THE LAND

Complaint is frequently made that the officers of the Crown Land Department are unable to tell intending settlers where to go to find land upon which to locate. A very little consideration ought to show critics that this is not a valid ground of complaint. We take the liberty of doubting if in any of the provinces the officials of the public departments are in a position to give information of this kind, except in a very general way. In a great province like British Columbia it is next to impossible for officials to possess such information in detail. There is no sense in criticising officials as a class; to have any point at all some specific individual must be called to account. It is easy to say that officials should know this or that, but the real question is as to what official should know it, and what are his sources of information. Presumably the person to whom an intending settler would go in this province would be the Surveyor-General. All that this officer could do would be to tell inquirers in a general way where they might find the land they were in search of. He could not be expected to point out the special advantages of one place over another; he could not be expected to advise settlers, at least in his official capacity, and he would have to be very careful as to how far he would go so personally as an act of kindness towards inquirers. The most he could be expected to do would be to place at the disposal of an intending settler the official reports received from surveyors and indicate on the map where the lands lie. This we are sure the Surveyor-General has been, and is always ready to do. It would be a very excellent thing if there could be a government official who could say to an intending settler that, if we would go to such and such a place, he would find land of such and such a character open for pre-emption, and specify the particular spot where he could find a tract that would suit him, but such information is not in the possession of any one, except on a very limited scale, and the cost of obtaining and compiling it would be enormous. No government that we know of attempts to do anything of the kind. Let us take a specific case. A man goes into the Crown Land Office and asks for information as to where he can find land for pre-emption. He is shown, let us say, the northern part of Vancouver Island, and he sees on the map that certain parts of the area are covered by timber licenses, certain other parts are crown-granted, and certain other are pre-empted, but not yet granted. If he puts his finger upon a piece of vacant land, and asks if that is fit for farming, no one can tell him. The only way he can possibly find out is to go and see for himself, and when he gets to the ground he may find that some one is ahead of him. We venture to say that no means can be devised for preventing this state of things. It might be possible if there were only a small area to be considered, but in British Columbia we are dealing with hundreds of thousands of square miles. It is sometimes asked why private land-owners can do this sort of thing and the government cannot. The answer is very easy. The private land-owner deals with a limited area. He can have every part of it examined and reported on; he can charge a price for the land that will cover the cost of getting the information and leave him a profit. The government could do the same thing, of course, but it could not do it and give the land away except at a heavy financial loss.

It is easy to say that the government should do certain things; it is quite another thing to show how they can be done. We wish if it were possible for an intending settler in British Columbia to go into an office somewhere, and ask about any part of the province, and get reliable information as to what vacant land there is in that particular locality, and what its character is; but do the people who want this sort of thing established think what it would cost? There is no sense in expecting impossibilities. Moreover, it is to be borne in mind that when once the government undertakes to put a settler upon a piece of ground suited for farming, it morally guarantees that he will not be disappointed. We would greatly like to be able to urge some plan upon the attention of the government, which would lead to the more rapid settlement of the public domain; but we confess to be unable to think of any except the dissemination of general information and the construction of highways. It is of course possible for the government to select a particular section, and deal with it just as colonization companies deal with their land; but we repeat that if this is done, more than a nominal price will have to be asked for the land unless the people are prepared to spend thousands of dollars for the sake of bringing in settlers and await returns in the shape of taxes.

The investigation into the alleged frauds in connection with Chinese immigration, now in progress in Vancouver, is bringing to light a good many things that do not read well as the evidence is published in the newspapers. Seemingly some reputations will suffer before the inquiry is at end.

The Marquis of Lansdowne is one of the best speakers in Parliament; yet he says that when he first addressed the Lords and looked for the report in the Times the next morning, all he saw was, "After some observations of Lord Lansdowne that were inaudible in the gallery." He says he took no end of trouble with his speech, which he delivered with fear and trembling.

The Calgary Albertan owes Victoria an apology. In its issue of Jan. 13th, it complains bitterly of the mercury falling to 50 below zero in that city. To bring comfort to the chilly souls of its readers it goes on to state that "it was eight below in Vancouver which is terrible in that damp climate and 20 below in Victoria which is horrific." The lowest the mercury reached in this city on that, the coldest day of winter was nine degrees above zero. If the Albertan thus trifles with the truth, it will some day have little similar complaint to make of the temperature.

There has been a good deal of talk recently in the United States concerning the relations of that country with Japan, and fear is freely expressed that those relations may any day be strained to the breaking point. We confess to be unable to see any justification for such a belief, and yet as long as there is a strong war party in the United States just so long will there be danger that trouble may arise. The people of the United States are absurdly sensitive, and they take offense at trifles. The newspaper press in search of sensations works up trifling incidents into something that seems exceedingly serious and thus an impression is created that the honor of the nation is at stake, when in point of fact nothing worth mentioning has happened. Japan can have no possible reason for wanting to fight the United States, and it is difficult to understand why it should be necessary for the United States to fight Japan. The common notion is that the Republic stands for peace; but the history of the country shows that during its century and a quarter of existence it has had its full share of war.

SEATTLE MAYORALTY

Injunction To Be Dealt With By District Court Today—Bill Now Going Through Legislature

SEATTLE, Jan. 16.—The motion for the dismissal of the injunction against the payment of money from city funds for holding the recent election for mayor will be taken up in the United States District Court tomorrow, when the legal entanglement involving the election will be settled. The state senate today passed the emergency bill providing for the manner of nominating candidates in recall elections. The bill provides that a candidate's name shall be placed on the ballot upon the presentation of a petition containing 5 per cent of the vote cast at the last election. The bill will go to the house tomorrow. But for the enactment of this bill the name of the candidate running against Mayor Hiram C. Gill at the election on February 7th would not be printed on the ticket, and it would be necessary to distribute tickets among the voters to be pasted on by them when they prepared their ballots.

Soap Mergers Reported.

TORONTO, Jan. 16.—It is reported here that Lever Brothers, the big soap business and proprietors of the Royal Soap Company, Winnipeg, and affiliated companies at Calgary and Vancouver. The capital employed in these works at present is \$150,000, but the amount of consideration offered by the Lever firm has not been divulged. Reports from Winnipeg are to the effect that the transfer has actually taken place, as far as the works in that city are concerned.

THE WEST'S GREATEST FURNITURE HOUSE

WEILER BROS

Save Twenty-Five Per Cent on These Remnants. All the "Short Lengths" Reduced to Clear. Suitable for Curtains, Chair Covers, Box Covers, Loose Covers, etc., etc.

A splendid business in Cretonnes and Chintzes, etc., has left us with a considerable quantity of short lengths. Following our usual custom with remnants, we are offering these at prices that are much below what you would pay were you buying for full pieces. These remnants take up considerable space that we now require for new Spring Curtain materials due to arrive any day, and we are going to make our remnant reductions more liberal than ever in an effort to clear a lot in a hurry. Regular prices start at 20c per yard. We shall give you 25% off these prices, a big saving when you consider that these are all new, fresh, clean pieces, the remnants of our best sellers. COME IN AND INVESTIGATE.

You Want Quality. As Well as Attractive Appearance When You Purchase Carpet Squares—Be Sure and Get Both.

Look for quality as well as pretty designs when you are buying Carpet Squares; they run into money quickly, and you don't want to be frequently renewing. Get reliable guaranteed brands and be safe. There are many stores that talk of quality, but we shall leave it to our record of results. Ask any one who has been to our store for Carpet Squares, and they will tell you their experience. Satisfied customers are our best advertisement. If you have a floor that is in need of a covering, we have a fine assortment for you to select from. Here are a few prices of our Squares:

Kensington Art Squares

An artistic, durable, easily swept Carpet, which will keep its appearance until the last. This Carpet is of a solid weave through-and-through, hence it never becomes threadbare as do other weaves of carpets. We have them in a great variety of colorings and designs, suitable for bed chambers, sewing rooms, sitting rooms, etc.

- 2 1/2 x 3 yards. Each \$11.00
3 x 3 yards. Each \$13.00
3 1/2 x 3 yards. Each \$15.00
3 x 4 yards. Each \$17.50
3 1/2 x 4 yards. Each \$21.00
4 x 4 yards. Each \$23.50
4 x 4 1/2 yards. Each \$26.00
4 x 5 yards. Each \$29.00



Krypton Art Squares

All-wool, very heavy, in beautiful two-tone effects, and very artistic designs, which appeal to the most critical. Sizes: 3 x 3 yards. Each \$19.00, 3 x 3 1/2 yards. Each \$22.00, 3 x 4 yards. Each \$25.00, 3 1/2 x 4 yards. Each \$29.00. These Squares are of extra heavy weight and are also reversible, giving wearing surface. All these Squares are good value.

Union Art Squares

An inexpensive serviceable Rug suitable for bedroom use, used as a Drugget to protect a more expensive carpet, in all standard shades.

- Size 2 1/2 x 3 yards \$5.00
Size 3 x 3 yards \$6.00
Size 3 x 3 1/2 yards \$7.00
Size 3 1/2 x 3 1/2 yards \$8.00
Size 3 x 4 yards \$8.75
Size 3 1/2 x 4 yards \$9.25
Size 4 x 4 yards \$10.50
Size 3 1/2 x 4 1/2 yards \$10.50
Size 3 1/2 x 5 yards \$12.00
Size 4 x 5 yards \$13.00

A Fine Variety to Select From—See These. Ingrain Squares, from \$20.00 to \$5.00. Tapestry Squares, from \$26.00 to \$9.00. Brussels Squares, from \$12.00 to \$16.00. Axminster Squares, from \$65.00 to \$15.75. Wilton Squares, from \$48.50 to \$27.00. Velvet Squares, from \$42.00 to \$25.00. Smyrna Rugs, from \$55.00 to \$30.00. Genuine Oriental Rugs, all prices.

Portieres. In Great Variety Ready for Immediate Use.



Portiers with Tassels, in dark red, green, light green, brown, pink, 3 yards long. Per pair \$3.75. Portiers, in green, red, dark red, pale green and dark green, brown, 3 yards long. Per pair \$5.00. Portiers, in a delicate green, with tassels, 3 yards long. Per pair \$8.50. Portiers, beautiful salmon color, 3 yards long. Per pair \$10.00.

We have a very fine selection of beautiful rich hangings fringed at both ends in Tapestry and Damask, all ready to hang. These Curtains will give a desirable cosy look to any room. We have a large range of colors in various grades. The prices are so reasonable and the goods such excellent value that the present would be an excellent time to take the bare appearance from your arch or doorways. We will be pleased to show you our very large assortment in these Portiers, and we know that if you are in need of such articles that this is without doubt the store where you want to come. We not only suit you with what you want, but we give you the best possible value for your money. All our goods are quality goods, which means that they are lasting.



Portiers, green and brown, with cord border, 3 yards long. Per pair \$9.75. Portiers, dark brown, with fancy border, 3 yards in length. Per pair \$6.75. Portiers, Oriental designs. The most beautiful and artistic portiers that can be obtained in this city. Per pair \$5.50 and \$3.50. Portiers, striped Bagdad, 3 1/2 yards in length. Pair \$7.50.

WEILER BROS. Ladies! Use the Rest Room. Try Ordering Your Goods From Us By Mail.

(Continued From Page 1) Canada will disclose that. Whenever we reason to appeal to our country we did so. I may follow it with a mark that the government, which needs the support of the British Columbia, shall be ready to answer to my friend I may follow it with a mark that the government, which needs the support of the British Columbia, shall be ready to answer to my friend. My friend has colleagues from Victoria deal of criticism in the past with regard to the Canadian Railway Company. I am glad I can in the Canadian North progress with its plan. I understand that to continental railway lines of British Columbia. If you look at the Honorable Mr. Haggart of the Commons about this the C.P.R. was unwill find that in statesman looked at the proposal to build a railway through the Pacific Ocean. The point of view of it was a gigantic task. Surely the honorab site must agree with physical difficulties he must admit also of a railway from them part of the equally as difficult P.R. thirty years ago admit that the buildi Columbia of a sta audience is not consistently with the undertaking, the must be built for p vancement. My h accused me that of 1909 an underta within three month of the agreement, planation I am gol you will agree w lived up to that un as well as in spiri that this line (the Sound), as origina have gradients muc the main line. Th pelled to haul its tents exceeding tw Canadian North m far. It has not yet to the extreme east west. We have rec ing by the large tra in order that the line to the Pacific co for this grant, we r in our course: we r ful that this road sh vantage that it giv and there is no adv it can reap so muc low and easy gra charge must see to easiest gradients tion of the country ranged. So it was a view to securin grade that the 20 to the company eve tage. Now it has by the engineers the possible to build t west coast of Van an easy grade, but sible to build with Sooke and Cowicha It is true that if I the views of the m it would have been arrange for buildi ter. I had no wish to t. I desired only best route and the and one that wha be a credit to this p Costly. I am sure that man from Alberni, onist (and I hope reading), must kn which have been s must know also of government to ma fiable and services this has accounte am glad to see no for the first 25 or finally passed, and for the construction about been com gentlemen can feel within a very sho will see the enterp I don't think it is spect that for the p island, we shall see pleted within two years. It does seem my friend cavil at su as the Canadian No way, and to see ho with all that has b tion with the Gran the past few years, have been complet yet my friend kno ably five years fro not know how he c ticism of me with h his own great lea about broken pho the dealings of the government of Sir full of incidents w has fallen to f taking. With reg Northern I do hope four years the gove to show a record of proud. Contracts h have already been way, and the man engines will be ru by the fall of this

Did Good... a-tives'... 17th, 1910... 1900... Money... Draft... Press... Wash... Dish... Ble... ER... to-day... Lm... et... the... n... cks... sed... ON... reet... 376... vertheless... so that... this year... time... in 1911

Jeremiad by Mr. Williams

Socialist From Newcastle Deplores Things Generally In Course Of His Contribution On Speech... Yesterday's sitting of the local House was monopolized almost exclusively by Mr. Parker Williams' contribution to the debate on the Speech from the Throne. Not until almost five o'clock did the member for Newcastle re-occupy his seat. Beginning with most glowing references to the late King, he continued through his entire address to the text of the Speech and the address of the mover and seconder in reply as excuses for the discussion of his alleged ideas. Mr. Williams commented upon recent publications in the "Week" newspaper on the subject of socialization, and suggested that something might be more practically achieved by working out gradually existing centres of population into a series of selecting isolated patches and patching by patch-work as it might be described. Mr. Williams' other lone allusion was with respect to the advisability of increasing the wild land tax rate as a means of stimulating settlement. His closing remarks on the Speech from the Throne might well be done away with altogether, thereby producing a waste of words in the House upon it may be regarded as in-teresting to the House. He himself wishes to his two hours' discourse to the people of British Columbia to estimate for themselves the petty amount of man who has been chosen to represent Newcastle "district" in the Imperial Parliament, and the nature of this appreciation of the fitting and the useful in Parliamentary life, his speech of yesterday is herewith reported at infinitely greater length than its contents warrant. Aside from Mr. Williams' Speech, the Debates of the House progress yesterday, its adjournment until this afternoon being moved by Mr. Brewster, the leader of the Liberal Party in the House.

that he would squeeze a dollar until the picture of the King had a pain in the chest, but nevertheless he seemed to take the view that he was Minister of Finance and not simply a member of the Conservative party, which was, unfortunately, the narrow view taken by a majority of the members of the Government. At any rate, Mr. Tatlow compared very favorably with the gentleman who had succeeded him in the Department. Mr. Tatlow was never too big to look into a small matter. The gentleman who succeeded him was never big enough to look into anything unless it was brought to him by the "joint stock company." It was like "pounding blood out of a wall" to get Mr. Tatlow to provide funds for matters of importance, "but he was never too busy to listen to your side of the case, nor too brightly big to tell you why it would be improper to do anything if he felt that way. The gentleman who succeeded him—who, I am glad to know, is no longer in the House—acted like the character in Scripture who said, 'what I have said, I have said, and what I have written I have written.' That was Mr. Bowser's way. You could rely on Mr. Tatlow, said, and you did not have to talk to him for a week afterwards in order to persuade him that he had said it. His word was his bond, and that was more than could be said of any other Minister with the exception of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary.

The Speech from the Throne had also mentioned in a congratulatory way the settlement of the Songhees Reserve question. Mr. Williams had understood from the report of the Indian Department that the morals of the city of Victoria were so bad that the Indians were being corrupted and it was better to move them away. Perhaps it would have been better to have moved them a little further. It might be interesting to attempt a guess as to how the Reserve was going to be divided. Mr. Williams had heard that the people of British Columbia would get the lean in the carving up of that particular block. There was evidence that the railroad would not lose anything by the cutting up of the Reserve. The Canadian Northern people would be sure to get their share because they were friends of the Government, and the C.P.R. also would probably get something, "not because they ought to get it, but because they were strong enough to take it."

Washington Legislature... Proposed Gift of Site of Fort Walla Walla to Whitman College—Measure Against Lobbyists... OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 16.—Both branches of the legislature passed a resolution today memorializing congress to donate to Whitman College the abandoned site of Fort Walla Walla, on condition that the college pay for the improvements. Bitter opposition was stirred up in the senate and in the house. The measure was called a "steel" and a "landgrab" by those opposed to the proposition. The House adopted a stringent anti-lobbyist measure when it put into effect the rule proposed by the committee which keeps all such holding cards off the floor from 9 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night. Newspaper men and state officers are the only ones who will be permitted to carry all on their cards, now put on a list of names to be reviewed. In the House and Senate bills were introduced providing an appropriation of \$250,000 for a Washington state exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The exhibit was to be called the "Washington State Exhibit" and was to be under the management of a commission of five to handle the exhibit. The members will receive no pay, and will be allowed only their actual expenses.

WAS IN WRECK OF YOSERIC... New Chief Engineer Of The Americe Did Good Work When The Weir Lined Went Ashore... Outbound from Vancouver to the Orient the steamer Americe passed on her way to Yokohama. She has as chief engineer J. M. Craig who came from England to replace Chief Engineer Currie. The new chief engineer was on the steamer Yoseric when she was wrecked at Moche island off the Chilean coast on her maiden voyage. The Yoseric, which was one of the finest steamships ever built for the Waterhouse-Weir line, struck an uncharted rock seventy-four miles off Moche island and immediately began to list with water. Though seas rushed into the engine room, and it easily could be seen that the vessel was doomed, Chief Engineer Craig, with his assistants, stuck to his post, working hard to keep the ship from sinking. The machinery was cleared the reef and slid into deep water the heavy seas battered her until she took a list and stopped at times almost on her beams ends. Working unseen, like Trojans below, the engineers were only able to reach valves and other portions of machinery with one hand while hanging to the nearest available support with the other. All that could be seen of Craig and his staff as the vessel painfully made her way toward Moche island, now forty miles away, was their heads and shoulders as the struggle to keep the fire going was being fought. As the Yoseric got nearer land, her captain, who had gone down to the engine room to assist, could keep up no longer and went on deck. By this time the sinking vessel was about two miles from shore, with fifteen feet of water in the forward hold, and she rapidly was going down by the head. Shouting encouragement to his men, Craig kept them at their tasks until the vessel, with her forward deck submerged, plowed her nose into the sand and gravel off the island. Three minutes later the stern of the Yoseric had struck the reef and the vessel, while officers and crew clung to a portion of the railing above the bow, which was the only part remaining above water. All safely made the shore without loss of life, but the Yoseric, with 5,000 tons of coke she was taking to Santa Rosalia, sank to the bottom. Those in the engine room say that, during the long struggle that lasted from 7 o'clock in the evening until 3 o'clock in the morning, the list to starboard kept the water on the lee side was the only thing that made it possible to work the vessel. Every fire had gone out two minutes before the welcome grating on the pebbly bottom off Moche island announced through the morning glimmers that those on board that they had been saved from certain death.

Nothing Under Cost BUT!! COPAS & YOUNG Sell You Your Grocery Supplies At Close Prices... SINGAPORE PINE APPLES—slices or cubes. 25c 2-large tins... FRESH AUSTRALIAN BUTTER—The best made. 3 lbs. for \$1.00... PRICES OF ROYAL BAKING POWDER—35c 12-oz. can... SMALL ONTARIO WHITE BEANS—50c 9 lbs. for... CALGARY RISING-SUN BREAD FLOUR—\$1.75 Per sack... CALIFORNIA HONEY—20c Per comb... OGLVIE'S FAMOUS ROLLED OATS—35c 20-lb. sack, 75c; 8-lb. sack... ANTI-COMBINE JELLY POWDERS—all flavors. 25c 4 packets for... FINEST GRANULATED SUGAR—\$1.15 100-lb. sack, \$5.50; 20-lb. sack... Patronize the Store of the People

Copas & Young ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS Corner Fort and Broad Streets Grocery Dept. Phones, 94 and 95 Liquor Dept. Phone, 1632... ELLWOOD WIRE FENCING IS BULL PROOF, CHICKEN PROOF, FIRE PROOF. Diamond mesh—cannot sag. The Hickman Tye Hardware Co., Ltd. Victoria, B. C. Agents. Phone 59. 544-546 Yates St.

PAUL'S DYE WORKS Office 711 Yates St., Works Gladstone Ave., Victoria, B. C. N. S. PAUL, Prop. Cleaners and dyers of silks, dresses, household furnishings, etc. Gloves cleaned, feathers cleaned and curled. Gents suits cleaned, pressed and repaired and made equal to new. Our process is unsurpassed in the cleaning of Silks and Ladies' Dresses. Mail orders receive our best attention. Prices very moderate. Phone, 624. Victoria, B. C.

Relieve Your Cough Build up your strength with the best of all remedies BOWES' FERRATED EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL. Most powerful ingredients and perfect digestibility give it a curative strength which is found in no other emulsion on the market. Sold here only, \$1.00 bottle.

CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST 1228 Government Street

CHIEF PARTY WHIP Local Member Elected in Caucus Yesterday—Vancouver Man Deputy... Among the passengers who will sail from New York on the giant White Star liner Olympic when the latter makes her maiden trip, will be several Victorians who are now arranging for accommodation. Mr. E. E. Blackwood, general Atlantic steamship agent, has been notified that the big 45,000 ton ship, the largest in the world, will sail from Southampton for New York on June 14, and will leave the latter port on her eastbound trip on June 28. Colonel Supports Mr. Lodge BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Colonel Roosevelt took a leap into the Massachusetts senatorial contest, when in a telegram addressed to Joseph Walker, speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, he vigorously championed the cause of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and charged Congressman Butler Ames with deliberately misrepresenting facts. A telegram, sent from Oyster Bay, was called forth by the publication today of an alleged statement by Congressman Ames, who is active in opposing Senator Lodge for re-election.

RECALL IN TACOMA

Former Council Makes Charges Against Mayor and Seeks to Secure His Removal... TACOMA, Jan. 16.—A movement for the recall of A. V. Fawcett, the first mayor elected in Tacoma under the new plan of government adopted by the people here, is being organized by a group of citizens. The movement is headed by a former city councilman, died charged against Mr. Fawcett with the city clerk and made formal request for blank forms of recall petitions. Fawcett is charged with extravagance, violation of the charter in seeking to build up a political machine, appointment of relatives to city positions, and other irregularities. Stambaugh, it is claimed, was an organizer of the city's foremost business men, which has been working quietly for over a month to replace Fawcett with a man they consider better fitted. There is considerable talk of recalling all the commissioners in five in number.

Bonds Sell Well

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The subscription list for the local shares of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad five per cent bond issue closed early today. The demand for the bonds was heavy.

Compliment From Republicans

ALBANY, N.Y., Jan. 16.—Chauncey M. Depew was selected by the Republican caucus as a minority candidate for the United States Senate to succeed himself.

Vienna's Population

VIENNA, Jan. 16.—The census taken in December shows that the population of Vienna numbers 2,064,291. The increase in the last decade is less than anticipated. The population in 1900 was 1,648,355.

Ambassador Bryce Will Stay

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Rumors current in London today that Ambassador Bryce intended to resign as ambassador to the United States were denied at the British embassy here. Ambassador Bryce himself was asked a few days ago about rumors about his resignation, and he replied that he had much work yet to accomplish in the United States and did not contemplate leaving his post.

Mr. Martin's Deep Disgust

WINNIPEG, Jan. 16.—Joseph Martin, M.P. for East St. Pancras in the Imperial Parliament, said in an interview here today: "In my opinion Mr. Asquith is the poorest Parliamentary leader imaginable except Mr. Balfour. Five-sixths of the present Liberal party consists of Radicals, and we are shedding Whigs at every election. While Mr. Asquith remains leader, he is still further a day from the Radical point of view than he is from Mr. Balfour."

WAGRANT ERSE

WITH CASSECK BLACK, BERET AND BOOK

By Grace Fallow Norton
With casseck black, beret, and book,
Father Saran goes by;
I think he goes to say a prayer
For one who has to die.

Even so, some day, Father Saran
May say a prayer for me;
Myself meanwhile, the Sister tells,
Should pray unceasingly.

They kneel who pray; how may I kneel
Who face to ceiling lie,
Shut out by all that man has made
From God who made the sky?

They lift who pray—the low earth-born—
A humble heart to God;
But O, my heart of clay is proud—
True sister to the sod.

I look into the face of God,
They say bends over me;
I search the dark, dark face of God—
Oh, what is it I see?

I see—who lie fast bound, who may
Not kneel—who can but seek—
I see mine own face over me,
With tears upon its cheek.

—Atlantic Monthly.

THE COLORS OF CAMBRIDGE

By Louise Imogen Guiney
(William E. Russell, ex-Governor of Massachusetts, died suddenly while camping in the woods of New Brunswick, and was brought home to be buried at Mount Auburn. It was a week of unusually high wind. These lines were written at the time.)

Flags at half-staff that through the leafy city
Cloud street and hall in tragic muttering;
Flags in the office, that for noble pity
Make for sea-spaces on a broken wing.

Eagles low-flying, angels of our sorrow,
Boding and bright, on their full passion
hurled,
Trail down the wind in stormy wake and
furrow,
Poignantly marked across the summer
world.

Ah, how they mourn with not-to-be-impeded
Gesture and cry of queens unreconciled,
One sunny strength illimitably needed,
Felled by the Hower in the northern wild!

Yet if they knew, would these not triumph
duly?
Glory, not grief, for him who willed to keep
Pure as the sword some warden angel newly
Draws by the cradle of baptismal sleep.

Green on the summits of the State hereafter,
See what a garland, beautiful, aflame!
Till Time abase them, there on wall and rafter,
(Sweeter than jasmine climbs that absent
name.

Happy the land that late a field unfavored,
Whitens to harvest where the martyrs are,
Knowing (from ways in which she nearly
wavered),
This stary dust shall lead her like a star.

Happy the land predestinate to cover
Yet in his youth, the early-taured guest,
Who in her bosom lays so loved a lover,
Veiling with tears the chantry of his rest.

Flags at half-staff that through the leafy city
Cloud street and hall in tragic muttering;
Flags in the office, that for noble pity
Make for sea-spaces on a broken wing;

Eagles low-flying, angels of our sorrow,
Boding and bright, in your full passion
hurled,
Rise on the wind in stormy wake and furrow,
Rise and rejoice, across the summer world.

Flag from thine heaven in willing fealty
lowered,
Hiding thy face upon thine own roof-tree,
Weak with our wound through all this day
untoward,
O my Delight! look up and quicken me:

Flag long-adored, and heart of mine below it,
Run to the mast-head, shake away the pain!
We two have done with death, for we shall
know it
Never so touching nor so dear again.

—Atlantic Monthly.

THE YEAR'S END

By Timothy Cole
Full happy is the man who comes at last
Into the safe completion of his year;
Weathered the perils of his spring, that blast
How many blossoms promising and dear!
And of his summer, with dread passions
fraught,

That oft, like fire through the ripening corn,
Blight all with mocking death and leave dis-
traught
Loved ones to mourn the ruined waste for-
lorn.

But now, tho' autumn gave but harvest slight,
Oh, grateful is he to the powers above
For winter's sunshine, and the lengthened
night

By hearth-side genial with the warmth of
love,
Through silvered days of vistas gold and
green
Contentedly he glides away, serene.

—Century Magazine.

EMILIA

By Ellen Angus French
Halfway up the Hemlock valley turnpike,
In the bend of Silver Water's arm,
Where the deer come trooping down at even,
Drink the cowslip pool, and fear no harm,
Dwells Emilia,
Flower of the fields of Camlet Farm.

Sitting sewing by the western window
As the too brief mountain sunshine flies,
Hast thou seen a slender-shouldered figure
With a chestnut-braid, Minerva-wise,
Round her temples,
Shadowing her grey, enchanted eyes?

When the freshets flood the Silver Water,
When the swallow flying northward braves
Steeting rains that sweep the birchen foot-
hills
Where the wildflowers' pale plantation
waves—
(Fairy gardens
Springing from the dead leaves in their
graves)—

Falls forgotten, then, Emilia's needle;
Ancient ballads, fleeting through her brain,
Sing the cuckoo and the English primrose,
Outdoors calling with a quaint refrain;
And a rainbow
Seems to brighten through the gusty rain.

Forth she goes, in some old dress and faded,
Fearless of the showery, shifting wind;
Killed are her skirts to clear the mosses,
And her bright braids in a kerchief pinned,
Younger sister
Of the damsel-errant Rosalind.

While she helps to serve the harvest supper
In the lantern-lighted village hall,
Moonlight rises on the burning woodland,
Echoes dwindle from the distant Fall,
Hark, Emilia!
In her ear the airy voices call.

Hidden papers in the dusky garret,
Where her few and secret poems lie—
Thither flies her heart to join her treasure,
While she serves, with absent-musing eye,
Mighty tankards
Foaming cider in the glasses high.

"Would she mingle with her young com-
panions?"
Vainly do her aunts and uncles say:
Ever, from the village sports and dances,
Early missed, Emilia slips away.

With what unimagined mates to play?
Did they seek her, wandering by the water,
They should find her comrades shy and
strange:
Queens and princesses, and saints and fairies,
Desdemona;
Mariana of the Moated Grange.

Up this valley to the fair and market
ride,
When young farmers from the southward
ride,
Off they linger at a sound of chanting
In the meadows by the turnpike side;
Long they listen,
Deep in fancies of a fairy bride.

—Atlantic Monthly.

THE I, OF ME

When I, forsooth, would go prancing forth,
Abroad, over field and plain,
These limbs of mine are so slow and loth
That I find I must use a cane.

I'm as anxious to read the daily news
As ever—methinks—indeed,
Rather more, than of old, but my eyes refuse,
And of glasses I stand in need.

For music's exquisite charm I yearn,
Yes—just as I used to do—
Alas! A deaf ear I now must turn,
And not only one, but two.

As for Beauty, ah! never before
Did I yield to her magic sway
With such vast capacity to adore—
But Beauty won't look my way!

Yet,—these things prove Immortality;
While the body must heed Time's laws
Without any doubt the I, of Me,
Is as nimble as ever it was!

—M. S. Bridges, in Life.

RATIONAL RHYMES

If spelling is to be reformed,
Pronunciation should be, too,
If printers all be chloroformed,
And writers taught to write anew—
Then poets ought to do their part,
Nor under these restrictions chafe,
And exercise their gentle art
While sipping coffee at the cafe.

A rose would smell as sweet, we're told,
Tho' changed its name by innovation,
And Caesar be as brave and bold
Tho' Kaeser were his appellation;
Ulysses none the less had shown
The suitors that they could not cope
With him, although his wife were known
To all the world as Penelope.

'Twere easy thus to multiply
Examples of a change in rhyme,
Tho' doubtless purists will decry
Such usage as linguistic crime.
But as for me, I merely smile,
'Tis thus I'll rhyme my songs and odes—
And if you do not like my style
You may go to the antipodes.

—William Wallace Whitelock, in Life.

COMRADES

Where are the friends that I knew in my May-
ing,
In the days of my youth, in the first of my
roaming?

We were dear; we were leal; O, far we went
straying;
Now never a heart to my heart comes hom-
ing!

Where is he now, the dark boy slender,
Who taught me bare-back, stirrup and reins?
I loved him; he loved me; my beautiful tender
Tamer of horses on grass-grown plains.

Where is he now whose eyes swam brighter,
Softer than love, in his turbulent charms;
Who taught me to strike, and to fall, dear
fighter,

And gathered me up in his boyhood arms;
Taught me the rifle, and with me went riding,
Supplied my limbs to the horseman's war;
Where is he now, for whom my heart's bidding,
Biding, bidding—but he rides far?

O love that passes the love of woman!
Who that hath felt it shall ever forget,
When the breath of life with a throb turns
human,
And a lad's heart is to a lad's heart set?
Ever, forever, lover and rover—
They shall cling nor each from other shall
part.

Till the reign of the stars in the heavens be
over,
And life is dust in each faithful heart!

They are dead, the American grasses under;
There is no one now who presses my side;
By the African chotts I am riding asunder,
And with great joy ride I the last great ride,
I am fey; I am faint of sudden dying;
Thousands of miles there is no one near;
And my heart—all the night it is crying, crying
In the bosoms of dead lads darling-dear.

Hearts of my music! them dark earth covers;
Comrades to die, and to die for, were they—
In the width of the world there were no such
rovers

Back to back, breast to breast, it was ours
to stay;
And the highest on earth was the vow that we
cherished,
To spur forth from the crowd and come back
never more,
And to ride in the track of great souls perished
Till the nests of the lark shall roof us o'er.

Yet lingers a horseman on Altai highlands,
Who hath joy of me, riding the Tartar gi-
sade;
And one, far faring o'er orient islands
Whose blood yet glints with my blade's
accolade;
North, west, east, I fling you my last hallooing,
Last love to the breasts where my own has
bled;

Through the reach of the desert my soul leaps
pursuing
My star where it rises a Star of the Dead.
—By G. E. Woodberry, in Scribner's.

MA CHERE ANNETTE

Ma chere Annette she's round away an' left me.
I'm tole her why, I'm ax her where;
She's laff on me, an' say I know myself, me,
She's kiss de han' an' den say "Au Revoir."

I'm walk chemin; dare's motor buggy pas' me
Lak one Ouisseau, he's make me scare!
Can't tole no boddies fac' he's ran so fas' me,
An' den some femme is call out "Au Revoir."

Ah, chere Annette, de eye is wet,
You know you sef' I'm not forget;
How can you com's away so far,
How you can tole me, "Au Revoir!"

Dose car have wings, I'm bet wit you de
monny,
I wish he's kill myself, dat car;
Den wen she'll see I'm tak de long, long jour-
ney,
She'll mak' som' tear for tole me "Au Re-
voir."

I'm look encore, mon Dieu, dose car she's
flyin'
On 'hodder car wats com' around
Wen' moment more, ma chere Annette, she's
dyin',
I'm lif' de head an' hole it from de groun'.

Ah, chere Annette, de eye is wet,
You know you sef' I'm not forget;
Don't mak' no different how far
You com' I'm love you—Au Revoir.

"Please, sir," says the little girl to the apothecary,
in Punch, "I've brought the remains
of the medicine you gave grandfather. He's
dead, and mother thought you might like it
for somebody else!"

"The Messiah" In Prison

The following touching account of the recent experimental performance of Handel's "Messiah" in the prison chapel of Wormwood Scrubs, England, was written by Mr. Harry Atkins, secretary of the Western District Choral Society.

I had never been inside a prison till last Sunday, when, with one hundred and twenty members of the Western District Choral Society, London, I walked into the beautiful, alluring chapel of Wormwood Scrubs prison and faced one thousand men and about seventy-five juvenile adults. They were all dressed in rough khaki-colored suits, printed with the broad arrow—the nation's insignia of lost liberty. And I shall never, never forget the vision.

Music has a great ministry to perform in brightening this drab London of ours. It has a message of hope to the despairing, and when the need is more generally alloted to song and carried to the lost and lonely we shall better understand, I fancy, the true meaning of the angel-choir that made the plains and hillsides of Bethlehem ring with the cantata, "Peace on earth, good will to men."

When Mr. Winston Churchill, the home secretary, rose in his place in the House of Commons on July 20 last and stated that he had given his authority to an experiment being tried for elevating prisoners in convict prisons by means of lectures and high-class music, I felt that at length someone had arisen in the councils of the State who appreciated the moral advantage to a community of exiles of what Milton calls "the melting voice through mazes running."

It gave me an idea. I am the founder of the Western District Choral Society. It is only 18 months old and was organized because no such society exists in Notting Hill, Shepherd's Bush or Hammersmith. So as Wormwood Scrubs is my parish, so to speak, I called on the Governor, Mr. H. H. Lethbridge, and Chaplain of the prison, the Rev. J. Haworth, to propose that the first effort to be made under the home secretary's new regime should be arranged for Wormwood Scrubs, and that the home office should be approached.

I found that I had unknowingly struck two sympathetic chords. The chaplain and governor—responded with enthusiasm to the idea. The home secretary not only agreed, but spontaneously wrote me that he would try to be present, and that in any case representatives of the prison commissioners would attend. I felt proud that the youngest choral society in London should have the honor of undertaking this humanizing method of relieving prison life of some of its sombre routine, and stimulating men with the ennobling influence that is inseparable from the work of Handel.

The society were captivated by their mission. Mr. Charles Saunders gave up an election appointment to sing the tenor. Miss Emily Breare presided to the soprano. Miss Violet Oppenshaw volunteered as alto. Messrs. Steinway loaned the piano. Mr. Edwin Barrett came forward to wield the baton. In short, one and all flung themselves with zest into the execution of the scheme, and when we decided that Handel's immortal oratorio, "The Messiah," should be the selection for the occasion, we all felt that no finer and no worthier musical classic could be chosen.

When Handel witnessed his first performance of "The Messiah" at Dublin in the year 1742 his audience consisted of lords and dukes, music lovers and critics. What would he have said, I wonder, had he been present in the balcony of the prison chapel with the governor and his staff and looked down upon the strange, sad, silent and reverential audience, who wept and sobbed and sighed as his masterpiece was being interpreted, not for worldly gain, but to bless and inspire men who wore the brand of crime?

I think that it is the author of "Quo Vadis" who makes Nero cry in one of his flights of egotism, "Music is like the sea." When I escorted the last soloist on to the orchestral platform of the prison chapel, and saw that all was in order—the choir well seated, the orchestra in its proper place, Mr. Barrett ready to raise his baton—and then turned to look at the auditorium, I confess that, though I had prepared myself by imagining what the scene would be, it nonplussed me. That sea of faces!

I caught the eye of one man—middle-aged, with an intellectual cast of face—who watched every movement of the platform as if he were familiar with its technical arrangement. Who was he? Why was he there? In a minute the "sea" rose. To the familiar "Austria" the men sang "Praise the Lord; ye heavens adore Him!" It was not till then that I grasped Nero's meaning.

I have listened to the music of the ocean waves moving, subduing, and inspiring. That is how I felt here. There was a majestic grandeur in the song, and it was rendered with me. I heard base voices that I could have coveted for the society. A galaxy of tenors to a splendid height of musical darning, and as I listened I forgot the color of their garb, and the grim contrast between their midst and the words and the registered character of the singers.

And then I sighted the man with the intellectual eye. A smile played upon his fea-

tures. His voice was, I heard, well trained, and then my fancy pictured him in his youth, the idol of a mother's heart, the star of a father's dreams. We read the Collect for the day, and it reminded us that we are all sinners, every one of us. Some have their sins condoned, some have their misdeeds published on the housetop, and some the misfortune to have them arraigned before the bar of Justice. And that is very largely the only difference between man and man.

And what of "The Messiah?" Well, it is not my place to criticize the exposition of my own society. Suffice it, that the chaplain, who is a judge of good work, agreed with Mr. Saunders that the lady soloists were exceptionally fine. We all know Mr. Saunders' capacity. The governor and his officers were delighted with the entire rendering of the choruses.

No languid cynicism was written upon their countenances. The men were in a new world full of mellowing and appealing sound. Under their khaki suits hearts were palpitating with a thousand feelings. We knew it. We saw it in crystal tears that trickled down the hard faces of men who had at one time in their lives little thought of hearing Handel's "Messiah" in a prison dress.

When Miss Oppenshaw commenced the most poignant number of the whole work—"He was despised"—a sort of thrill possessed the soloist. It was contagious, and as I recall the upturned looks of those men, and the tears on the faces of the young lads, my mind traveled back to the night in the British House of Commons when the Secretary of State announced that he would make the departure as an experiment.

What shall I say of Charles Saunders' "Comfort ye, My people?" The men were spellbound. "Come unto Him" was given by Miss Breare. She never rendered the invitation with sweeter and truer notes. When the words, "And ye shall find rest unto your souls" were sung with thrilling intonation, the men's hearts seemed to speak in the silence till a sound of distant thunder was heard. At least so it felt. It was, in fact, the gentle tapping of feet in applause. And the orchestra and choir smiled, brushed aside a tear or two, and swallowed that uncomfortable something that gets into one's throat when one tries to smother one's feelings.

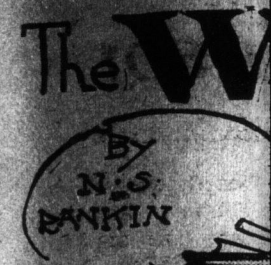
Some incidents of this oratorio will live for ever in my memory. At the "Hallelujah Chorus" it is customary, of course, for the audience to stand. When the first bars of the master's triumph were sounded, a stately looking prisoner rose, and for a few seconds stood like a lighthouse! The warden glanced at him, mysteriously. Another prisoner rose and another. The warden remembered, and then with a spring the one thousand men also rose and listened amidst a soul-moving silence to the thunder of this majestic chorus. It was a most impressive scene.

The governor thanked us and all who had contributed to the success of the experiment. We felt like thanking his family of men for the privilege. We had come to cheer them, and they had inspired us. As I looked at the Gothic windows and gave a last glance at the silent figures in khaki my eye fell upon some pictures in the front of the chancel, the work of prisoners, and not at all bad specimens of artistic coloring. One of the subjects depicted was the raising of Lazarus from the dead. I have a notion that that work is still going on, and that this Sunday afternoon's rendering of Handel's Messiah in His Majesty's prison at Wormwood Scrubs hastens that work forward.

Permit me to say one word in behalf of our society. We have undertaken this work at our own individual expense, and we shall be glad to fulfil similar engagements in other prisons within a reasonable distance of London. We shall also welcome singers who wish to join the society and cooperate with us.

WHERE THERE IS WORK FOR ALL

The estimates for the year 1911-1912 just laid before the Dominion Parliament might be studied with profit by Labor leaders both in Canada and the United Kingdom, says Canada, the London Illustrated weekly. No better evidence could be furnished as to the amount of work which will have to be performed by skilled and unskilled labor—altogether apart from that needed in agricultural pursuits—during the coming year. On public works nearly \$13,000,000 is to be expended—this altogether independent of a still larger sum which the Governments of the various provinces will lay out in new buildings—while the construction of thousands of miles of railway, with its attendant requirements of rails and bridge and other material, will create other demands. To represent that the skilled native-born Canadian labor available to carry out all these works is sufficient is as great an absurdity upon the part of trades unions in the Dominion as are the other statements, often made by the same organizations and rapidly Free Trade orators in the United Kingdom, to the effect that the higher wages admittedly paid in Canada are offset by the greater necessary cost of living. Moreover, a study of these estimates also affords abundant proof of the rapid growth of the Dominion in the need for larger post offices and other public buildings, wharves, piers, breakwaters, and bridges. Look where you will through the pages of these estimates, they spell expansion and increased opportunities for labor of all kinds.



When I went on Sunday, August 7, the Canadian Pacific Railway recently laid off, was slipping her way in a fog to Vancouver.

It was the densest and penetrating, and heavy clouds; one corner of the vessel, and caught either of the ship.

Through this fog, forged ahead, tooting warning notes, while came answering bellows the shrieking sirens of deep, dignified moan of liners.

While I looked, one ing, ghost-like structure white and sweating out of the fog just as engines silent and not a steam immediately dies again. She might have a ship," so silently and went.

Suddenly, over to Prospect Point, a gleam water, caught my eye doing so close to the water. There was no bud dwelling or house on the rubbed my eyes and I Jove! they were lights,

Then the fog lifted it was. A little steam the rocks, at the base, feet east of Prospect stern as far forward as submerged in deep water and dry, touching the water. If she had, at full speed course through the chidly but recently abo one was to be seen, he still aglow. I just had her as we steamed past settled down heavily an

When an hour or so up safely to the dock step way to get an Automobile Park, Prospect Point delay. And the below are which I secured the time I was able to stide had fallen consid the whole of the vessel view; she had slipped tion against the cliff, an in her bottom. While specting her, a small t the photograph, appear gain raising operations.

I quote from the V tiser:

"The wrecked stea o'clock last night with down from the logging. Nothing marred the v passing into the Narro ing, the vessel crashed. In a few minutes she below immediately sm effort to get free from All her passengers an

SIR OLIVER LODGE

Sir Oliver Lodge has published a volume, "Reasons for the Evolution of Life," which is a most interesting study of the evolution of life. It is a book that should be read by all who are interested in the progress of science and the development of the human mind.

In a chapter on Theology, Sir Oliver Lodge tells us that the progress of science is a process of elimination. As we learn more about the world, we eliminate the supernatural and the miraculous, and we are left with the natural and the rational.

He says that the progress of science is a process of elimination. As we learn more about the world, we eliminate the supernatural and the miraculous, and we are left with the natural and the rational. He says that the progress of science is a process of elimination. As we learn more about the world, we eliminate the supernatural and the miraculous, and we are left with the natural and the rational.

The WRECK of the SECHELT



When I went on deck on the morning of Sunday, August 7, the S.S. Charmer of the Canadian Pacific Railway's coastal line, recently laid off, was slowly and carefully picking her way in a fog through the Narrows into Vancouver.

It was the densest kind of a fog, cold, wet and penetrating, and hung over the ship in heavy clouds; one could hardly see the length of the vessel, and certainly could not distinguish either of the shores of the Narrows.

Through this fog the Charmer cautiously forged ahead, tooting her fog horn softly in warning notes, while from the mist around came answering bellows in varied tones, from the shrieking sirens of the little coasters, to the deep, dignified moan of the huge trans-Pacific liners.

While I looked, one of them, a great, towering, ghost-like structure, glimmering dully white and sweating moisture, slipped silently out of the fog just ahead of us, and with engines silent and not a soul showing on deck, almost immediately disappeared into the fog again. She might have been "The Phantom Ship," so silently and quickly she came and went.

Suddenly, over to the right and just off Prospect Point, a gleam of lights, low on the water, caught my eye. What could they be doing so close to the water as that? I wondered. There was no buoy there, I knew, and no dwelling or house on that part of the shore. I rubbed my eyes and looked again. Yes, by Jove! they were lights, and steamer lights, too!

Then the fog lifted a bit, and I saw what it was. A little steamer lay hard and fast on the rocks, at the base of the cliffs; about ten feet east of Prospect Point lighthouse. Her stern as far forward as the smokestack was submerged in deep water, with her bow, high and dry, touching the cliff. It would appear as if she had, at full speed, tried to short-cut her course through the cliff point. She was evidently but recently abandoned, as though no one was to be seen, her forward lights were still aglow. I just had a momentary glimpse of her as we steamed past, for once again the fog settled down heavily and hid her from view.

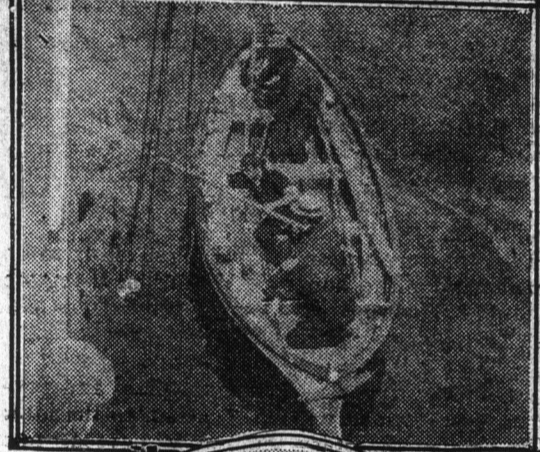
When an hour or so later the Charmer tied up safely to the dock at Vancouver, my first step was to get an automobile and reach Stanley Park, Prospect Point, with the least possible delay. And the views that you see here below are which I secured for my trouble. By the time I was able to snap them, however, the tide had fallen considerably, and practically the whole of the vessel's hull was exposed to view; she had slipped back also from her position against the cliff, and torn a good-sized hole in her bottom. While I was on the beach inspecting her, a small tug, that may be seen in the photograph, appeared on the scene, to begin raising operations.

I quote from the Vancouver News-Advertiser:

"The wrecked steamer left Sechelt at 10 o'clock last night with about 14 passengers, down from the logging camps in that vicinity. Nothing marred the voyage to the city until passing into the Narrows, when, without warning, the vessel crashed upon the rocks. . . . In a few minutes she began to fill, and the men now immediately smashed the windows in an effort to get free from the sinking ship. . . . All her passengers and crew were enabled to



THE SECHELT ASHORE



PUTTING OFF THE WRECK



ON THE WAY

make shore safely, with the aid of the light-house keeper, who, hearing the alarm, went to the vessel's assistance."

It is a fact worthy of more than passing notice, that though fogs on this coast are prevalent and heavy during the winter months, seldom is an accident to shipping recorded. The C. P. R. fast "Princess" boats plying on the triangular route between Vancouver, Seattle and Victoria, enter and leave the Narrows at least half a dozen times a day, fog or no fog, and yet they rarely slack speed, or reach their destination behind time. It is said that their pilots have become so expert that given any one buoy or landmark at any point on their course, they are as much at home in the Narrows in a fog as they are in broad, sunny daylight.

SIR OLIVER LODGE ON THE HUMAN OUTLOOK

Sir Oliver Lodge has just published a stimulating volume, "Reason and Belief" (Methuen, 3s 6d net), which he dedicates to A. J. Balfour. In this book he seeks to indicate how matters stand—how the Bible narratives stand in the light of the discoveries of the nineteenth century. The first book deals with the Incarnation, another with the Old Testament in the light of evolution.

In a chapter on The Human Outlook, Sir Oliver says: "Theologians tell us that human nature is essentially bad. But human nature necessarily begins in childhood, and in that we are all there is a goodness like that of the Kingdom of Heaven. How much of the supposed evil of human nature is due to artificial and unnecessary conditions?"

"Surely we can see that much human sin is due to bad conditions and hampering environment, and nearly all of this is man-made. The wretchedness of poverty is no Divine institution; it is the outcome of devil worship. Life is, in itself, utterly different from life as it might be. It is defaced by mammon and greed. The hope is that we are still in the morning of the times. The human race is a recent growth upon the earth, and its palmy days lie in the future. But an immense amount of work has to be done. The better future of the race will not

arrive automatically; it must be worked for. But the good is there all the time it is hidden and choked and stunted and fruitless. It is for us to help it to grow.

"We cannot bring non-existent good to birth any more than we can make dead things grow. The germ must be in the things themselves; and higher influences must be at work, too. Plants grow, not because of the gardener, but by their own nature, with the aid of sunshine and air. Without these higher influences we are helpless to make either vegetation or humanity flourish, but we can perform the task of the gardener, we can keep the soil clean and let in the sunshine and air, we can give all Divine agencies a chance to do their beneficent work.

"Having risen thus far, we may hope to rise farther, and to overcome in the course of a few more generations some of the avoidable, the man-made, the terrible evils which now exist—the slums, the destitution, the work-houses, the prisons—the unnatural squalor which is the parent of so much of modern evil and sin; all these should gradually cease their tormenting hold upon us. Effort there must always be, but human effort should be other and higher and nobler than this squalid struggle."—Public Opinion, London.

If a pair of shoes has become stiffened with walking in the wet, they should first be washed

with warm water and then have oil well rubbed into them.

LINKS WITH THE PAST

The church of Saint Laurence at North, or Ferry, Hinksey, England, is situate one mile from the city of Oxford, close to the scene of Ruskin's famous road-making experiment. Of late years it has fallen much into decay, and a public subscription is now on foot to restore the venerable fane.

A plain Gothic structure of various periods, this church possesses a fine early Norman south doorway, and one of those interesting freaks of architecture, an Early English, low-side or leper window, so-called, it is said, from the fact that in former days the lepers might, without entering the church, be present at the elevation of the Host.

A window of Late Decorated work appears near the porch, and a three-light window belonging to the Perpendicular period is also to be seen close to the tower. Thus the church is an interesting record of ecclesiastical development.

Among the memorials is one of special note erected to the memory of the Royalist, Thomas Willis, who fell at the siege of Oxford in 1643. In the churchyard stands the shaft of an ancient cross, and near by a stately yew tree, which doubtless in days gone by supplied its share of wood for the local archery.

The neighboring church of South Hinksey is also dedicated to St. Laurence, but is of more recent date, belonging chiefly to the Late Perpendicular period. This edifice likewise contains a vast amount of interest for lovers of the antique. There is a double piscina of unusual character and the remains of what was probably a fine old English roof.

Both churches are excellent Oxfordshire types.

WAS KNOWN IN VICTORIA

Although he is recalled by many Victorians, it has not been generally recognized that Lieutenant Vivian Ronald Brandon, R.N., who, with Captain Bernard Frederic Trench, was sentenced by the Germans, for alleged espionage, early in Christmas week, to four years and a half in a German fortress, was one of the most popular midshipmen on the Pacific station at Esquimalt from 1896 to 1899, when he was serving on the Imperieuse, Rear-Admiral Palliser's flagship.

Lieutenant Vivian Ronald Brandon, R.N., is twenty-eight years of age, and the son of the late Mr. Gabriel Samuel Brandon and Mrs. Brandon, of Oakbrook, Ravenscourt Park, W. Sir William Bull, M.P. for Hammersmith, married his sister. Lieutenant Brandon was educated at the Mercers' School, and entered the navy as a cadet in July, 1896. He passed for lieutenant at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, in 1902. After March, 1903, he was four years on the Egeria and Merlin, surveying vessels, the former stationed off this coast.

During 1908 he remained on half-pay, and then was selected as a naval assistant in the Hydrographic Department of the Admiralty, a post he was still filling in August, 1910.

BE THANKFUL

When you think the worst has happened you are wrong;

If your wife has spoiled the coffee, hope away,

She might be making trouble right along

By taking music lessons day by day;

If you have not won renown, think of him who plays the clown,

And, although his tooth is aching, must be gay.

Remember, if you have to walk the ties,

That it's better thus than if you had to crawl;

If your nose or ears are of enormous size

Be thankful that your hands and feet are small;

If the salary you get is but meagre, do not fret,

You might easily possess no job at all.

Do not take your foolish little cares to heart;

Every trouble that assails you might be worse;

If you haven't any cash with which to part,

No villain will relieve you of your purse;

If the car is crowded smile, and remember all the while

That it's not as bad as riding in a hearse.

REAL GOBLINS

Once there was a little girl

Who tried to smuggle things,

And when the dock inspectors came

She up and hid her rings;

And when they asked her what she had

She just said, "Nuthin', sir!"

Although she knew it wasn't true—

She had 'em all on her,

And when they had her searched, O my!

They found 'em in her hair!

And the customs men'll get you

Ef you don't de-clare.

Then there was a little boy

Who bought a lot of clothes,

And handkerchiefs and shirts and things,

And underwear and hose;

And as he landed on the dock

He looked just like a saint.

When asked if he'd bought things abroad,

He said, "No, sur, I ain't!"

But when they opened up his trunks

The things they found in these!

And the customs men'll get you

Ef you don't de-clare.

—New York Times.

Scouts Camp Fire

By Observer

With the dawn of a new year, and with the holiday festivities over, the Scouts will now settle down to hard training once more, many of the more advanced going in strongly for various specialist badges, such as first-aid, signalling, carpentry, and sundry other subjects. These badges can not be obtained until a boy has become a second-class scout, which entails a minor examination in most of the subjects for which proficiency badges are awarded. Already about 150 boys have passed their second-class examination, and it is hoped that by the end of 1911, there will be at least that number with King's Scout badges. This rank can only be obtained by first-class scouts who have gained four of the following proficiency badges: Marksman, signaller, cyclist, bugler, first-aid, seaman, and pathfinder, of which the latter is compulsory.

During the absence of Col. Hall in the East on business matters, the Rev. W. Barton is acting as Commissioner. Mr. H. R. Selke has returned from Vancouver and has taken over his duties as adjutant.

At the last council meeting it was decided to alter the old scheme of lettering the troops to numbers. Thus A troop becomes No. 1, B, No. 2, and so on. This will obviate any difficulty which might arise owing to more than 26 troops being formed in the city, and thus running right through the alphabet, and having

to double the letters. Of course it will take some time for the boys to get used to the new idea.

A field day on the lines of that successfully carried out in November, will be held in the near future, and the scheme has been slightly changed so that operations will commence at 3 o'clock, and cease at 4, as on the last occasion matters dragged out rather too long. Also fifteen minutes will be allowed for the reaching of the despatch-bearers, whose despatches must be carried in a commercial envelope.

There are now fifteen troops in the city—two of which are at the University school. The total number of Scouts is now about 400, not a bad result for fourteen months' work. Before the summer camp it is expected that there will be between 600 and 700.

Troops have now been formed at Nanaimo, Cobble Hill and Duncan, all of which are doing good work. Nanaimo has three troops, Cobble Hill and Duncan one each, and it is hoped in the near future that Alberni will start at least one troop.

No. 5 Troop (Victoria West) will sustain a great loss early in this year, when Canon Cooper leaves for England. Under his careful supervision this troop has become very efficient, and is the only troop in British Columbia which has a brass band.

DREAMED OF VESSEL'S AWFUL FATE

How a remarkable dream, thrice repeated with vivid intensity, saved the life of a passenger, who but for the warning thus conveyed to her might have gone down with the ill-fated Waratah, was related recently in London at the Board of Trade inquiry into the mystery of the lost ship.

The Waratah, when last seen on July 27, 1909, was on her way from Durban to Capetown. She was spoken by the Clan Macintyre on that date—and then the veil shut down. Not a trace of the liner or of those on board has since been seen.

Mr. Claude G. Sawyer, the passenger who owed his life to the midnight vision, told an absorbing story. He is a company director, now living at Phoenix Lodge Mansions, Brook Green, Hammersmith, and he left Sydney on board the Waratah for England. He noticed he said, that the vessel rolled a good deal. He became uneasy, and his uneasiness was shared by others. He had made up his mind to leave the ship at Durban. Then came his dream.

"In the early morning," said Mr. Sawyer, "I had this strange dream. I saw a man dressed in a very peculiar dress which I had never seen before, with a long sword in his right hand, which he seemed to be holding between us. In his other hand he had a rag covered with blood. I saw that three times in rapid succession during the same morning. On the third occasion so clearly did I see it that I could even now draw the design on the sword, the dress of the man—in fact, every detail of the vision. At breakfast I spoke about it to a Miss Hay, who remarked, 'How horrid!'"

Mr. Laing, K.C. (for the Board of Trade): Did you tell anyone else?—Yes, and I asked Mr. Ebsworth what a sword meant. He said "It is a warning." I began to think it must be so, and I remembered my intention to leave the ship at Durban.

Did you have another dream?—Yes, on July 28. I dreamed that a ship was in a heavy sea, that a big wave came over her bows, pressed down upon her, and that she then rolled over on her starboard side and disappeared.

In your dream were you still a passenger, or did you observe this from some coign of vantage?

Witness hesitated, and then said: "Yes, yes. From some distance, because I saw the whole ship."

"My opinion is that the Waratah was top-heavy," concluded Mr. Sawyer. "Whether this was the fault of the ship or the loading, however, I cannot say."

By a coincidence another witness on Tuesday, Mr. R. Dives, told of a presentiment of disaster for the ship. He saw her in Durban Harbor on the fateful morning when she sailed, and looking upon her high navigation bridge he had a presentiment, he said, that he should never see her again.

A PARISIAN HOAX

The Parisians are ever on the lookout for new entertainment, but a recent hoax, the conception of a fertile, fun-loving brain, was rather of larger dimensions than the ordinary. It was carefully planned and it came to a head in a Paris cafe. A few days ago two advertisements appeared in the newspapers. One of them was supposed to be from a rich woman who was looking for a young husband who need not necessarily have any money; the other from a rich man who was looking for a young wife. In this case also there was no need for the woman to have means of her own.

Answers to these advertisements came in by hundreds. Both had been written by the same person. To each one of them a reply was sent, asking the man or woman, as the case might be, to meet the "advertiser" at the cafe on Sunday afternoon. It was also requested of each man and woman that a white

rose should be worn for identification purposes.

Having made these plans, the advertiser then wrote to the police saying that there was to be a big demonstration of Royalists at a certain cafe on Sunday afternoon. Thirty detectives were accordingly on the scene.

Soon large numbers of young men and young women began to assemble at the cafe. At first the white rose that each one wore was regarded as coincidence, but it soon became evident that they were the victims of a hoax, and after a little embarrassment, followed by hearty laughter, the crowd dispersed.

APPLES FOR DECORATION

If you are hard put to it for a decorative idea for the table for a luncheon or simple dinner, try apples. It is not easy for the average hostess to evolve an inexpensive, effective scheme of table decoration, and one way to meet this difficulty is to use apples, particularly the red-skinned varieties, that are so pretty. The best specimens of the fruit should be selected for the basket that serves as the centerpiece. This should be in harmonious colorings and the apples, polished and flawless, arranged so as to display to the best advantage their charm of tint and form.

The places for the guests may be indicated by painting the name of each on an apple, especial care being used in the selection of these fruity place cards.

The scheme may be carried out in a more elaborate scale by scooping out the centre of four, half a dozen or as many more apples as are required, and using them as holders for candles, which should be shaded in harmonizing tints.

When judgment is exercised in the carrying out of a scheme of decoration, such as here outlined, the cost is comparatively small, for the most ordinary favors, place cards, etc., are higher-priced than apples.

DUMPING A TAVERN INTO A HOLE

Among many disastrous incidents of recent gales in England, not the least sensational was the sliding of a public-house over a precipice of 150 feet to the bottom of a quarry.

This occurred at Stoney Stanton, a village ten miles out of Leicester. Near the edge of the quarry, owned by the Mountsorrel Granite Company, stood the Frances Arms Inn. Early one morning a loud crash was heard and it was found that, owing to a landslide, caused by the heavy rains, the house, with its furniture, beer barrels, and sty containing three pigs, had been thrown 150 feet to the bottom of the quarry.

Happily no one was in the building at the time. Only a few hours before the house had been filled with customers. But the landlord, Mr. Middleton, became alarmed, and at closing time on Sunday night he removed with his family and some of his goods to another house nearby. When daylight came no sign of the inn could be seen, and at the bottom of the quarry was a heap of debris to remind the landlord, his family, and customers by how narrow a margin of time their lives had been saved.

REV. "KID" WEDGE NOW A BENEDICT

The Rev. "Kid" Wedge, for many years a boxer of considerable reputation in the Middle West, but who later left the ring to enter the Neb., to Miss Prudence Tracy, postmistress of Florence, Neb. Kid Wedge studied for the ministry, was married recently at Omaha, aha, giving boxing lessons to earn his way through the institution. Upon graduating he was given the pastorate of a small Presbyterian church at Monroe, Neb., but during the past year has been engaged in missionary work at San Francisco, where, with his bride, he will make his home in the future.

WANTED
An Expert Chocolate
Dipper

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

WANTED
An Expert Chocolate
Dipper



SUIT SALE THAT IS WORTH WHILE

300 New Suits Just in and Should Be Sold at \$25, \$27.50 and \$30. On Friday We Place the Entire Shipment on Sale at \$15

SEE DISPLAY IN ALL THE WINDOWS.

SEE DISPLAY IN ALL THE WINDOWS

- Men's Suits, in fine English tweeds and worsteds. Made in the most up-to-date styles. Shades in browns, greens, blue and greys. Also overchecks and fine stripes. Regular \$27.50 to \$30. Friday..... **\$15.00**
- Men's Suits, in tweeds and worsteds. Single and double-breasted styles, three buttons long lapel effect. A large assortment of shades and patterns. Values to \$20.00. Friday..... **\$10.00**
- Men's Suits in dark brown and grey tweed mixtures, in neat stripes. Regular \$10.00. Friday..... **\$5.00**
- Men's English Tweed Caps, in golf styles. Assorted patterns. Regular 50c. Friday..... **25c**

- Men's Overcoats, in heavy Harris and Bannockburn tweeds. Made with twoway collars. Stripes, fawns, greys and green mixtures. Full length Chesterfield styles. Regular \$17.50 to \$25.00. Friday..... **\$10.75**
- Men's Overcoats, in cravenettes. Fawns greys, stripes and plain effects. Full length Chesterfield styles. Regular \$12.50. Friday..... **\$6.75**
- Boys' and Youths' Tweed Raincoats, in dark grey shades, thoroughly waterproof. Sizes 28 to 35. Regular \$8.75. Friday..... **\$5.00**



Dainty Under Muslins

- We are showing many new and exceptionally dainty styles in Whitewear.
- Drawers of fine nainsook, with wide circular flounce of a reproduction of Maltese lace. Special..... **\$1.25**
 - Drawers, made in Princess styles, with extra wide circular flounce and tucked frill of fine Swiss Embroidery. Special..... **\$1.75**
 - Corset Covers, in tight-fitting styles, with yoke of Torchon lace. Others trimmed with fine embroidery. Special..... **50¢**
 - Corset Covers, of extra fine nainsook, with deep yoke of lace, prettily finished with insertion and ribbon. Special..... **75¢**
 - Corset Covers, of good strong cambric, tight-fitting, trimmed with reproduction of Maltese lace. Special..... **\$1.25**
 - Night Gowns of fine nainsook, with yoke and sleeves of all-over Valenciennes lace, trimmed with lace edging and ribbons. Special..... **\$2.75**
 - Night Gowns, of good quality cambric. Yoke and sleeves of all-over embroidery, in dainty designs. All sizes. Special..... **\$3.00**
 - Chemises of fine nainsook, with fancy yoke of lace and embroidery. Skirt finished with tucked frill and edged with lace. Special..... **\$1.25**
 - Chemises of nainsook, with round yoke of fine hand-embroidery, set with Valenciennes lace and insertion. Neck and sleeves finished lace and ribbon. Skirt has a frill of tucked Swiss embroidery. Special..... **\$2.25**

Men's Sweaters and Working Shirts

- Men's Heavy Wool Coat Sweaters. Colors, grey, brown and navy, trimmed with border of red, green and grey. All sizes. Prices, \$3.00, \$2.75, \$2.25 and **\$1.75**
- Men's Sweaters, in heavy wool mixtures. High roll collar. Special..... **\$1.00**
- Boys' Coat Sweater, in heavy wool mixtures. Fancy dark shades. Special, \$1.00 and..... **75¢**
- Children's Wool Coat Sweaters. Sizes for children from 2 to 6 years. Light and dark shades. Regular \$1.00, for..... **50¢**
- Boys' and Girls' Buster Brown Coat Sweaters, finished with belt at the waist. Colors, red with blue, grey with red, and blue with red. Special..... **\$1.25**
- Men's Working Shirts of heavy cotton. Dark and light stripes and checks. All sizes. Sale price..... **50¢**
- Men's Working Shirts, in heavy tweeds. Grey and blue stripes. All sizes. About 3 dozen left. Regular \$1.25, for..... **90¢**
- Men's Working Shirts, moleskin back. Colors in plain black and black and white. All sizes. Regular values, \$1.25 and \$1.00, for..... **85¢**

Rubbers Greatly Reduced

- Men's Storm Rubbers..... **80¢**
- Women's Storm Rubbers..... **60¢**
- Misses' Storm Rubbers. Sizes 11 to 2. Price..... **50¢**
- Child's Storm Rubbers. Sizes 3 to 10 1/2..... **40¢**
- Boys' Rubbers. Sizes 1 to 5..... **65¢**
- Youths' Rubbers. Sizes 11 to 13..... **50¢**

LOW PRICES ON SHOES

- Women's Boots, in dongola and calfskin. All shapes and sizes. Regular \$3.00. Price..... **\$1.95**
- Women's Strong Winter Boots, waterproof soles. Leather lined. Black and tan calfskin. Regular \$4.00..... **\$2.50**
- Men's High Cut Boots, black and tan, 12-inch. Double soles. Regular \$4.00..... **\$2.50**
- Men's Strong Shoes, in tan and oil grain. Double soles. Regular \$4.00..... **\$2.95**
- Men's Box Calf Blucher Boot, Goodyear welt. Regular \$4.50..... **\$2.95**
- Men's Kid Pullman Slippers. Regular \$1.75..... **\$1.25**
- Boy's Strong School Boots. All sizes..... **\$1.75**
- Girls' Boots in dongola and box calf..... **\$1.50**

FURTHER GREAT REDUCTIONS ON SHOES

Our big shoe sale has made great inroads in our stock and left us with many broken lines. These we have determined to clear this week. If low prices are any inducement for you to buy ahead than this is your chance.

The balance of our stock of men's fine shoes which we sell regularly at prices up to \$6.00 will be offered Friday morning at **\$2.95**.

Broken Sizes in Women's Shoes in box calf, gunmetal, vicci kid, etc., and worth at regular prices up to \$4.00. On Friday at **\$1.95**

Heaters---We Have Them in All Styles

"THE DUPLIX"

This Heater is something new, and has features that make it particularly suitable for our local requirements. The Duplex grate, from which the heater takes its name, enables you to burn soft coal or wood with equal comfort and economy. The large ashpan provided is what everyone has been asking for, but unable to procure. Fitted with hot blast attachment for those who desire that feature. Symmetrical in design and very ornamental in appearance. Price **\$22.50**

Friday Is Remnant Day in Dress Goods Dept.

Thousands of yards of high grade goods going on sale, Friday, at less than half price. Everyone should attend this sale, as there is every style and color of cloth to be found in this lot. Colors are taupe, wisteria, persian and copenhagen blue, rose, navy, myrtle, moss, olive, tan, brown, mauve, purple, garnet, cardinal, cream and black. Lengths from one and a half to seven yards.

World's Greatest Books, Special \$1.25

- Ancient History, Rawlinson.
- History of the Middle Ages, Hallam, 3 vols.
- History of the English People, Green, 3 vols.
- History of the French Revolution, Carlyle, 2 vols.
- Decisive Battles of the World, Creasy.
- Spirit of the Laws, Montesquieu, 2 vols.
- Political Economy, Mill, 2 vols.
- Democracy in America, De Tocqueville, 2 vols.
- Plato and Aristotle.
- Advancement of Learning and Novum Organum, Bacon.
- Critique of Pure Reason, Kant.
- Philosophy of History, Hegel.
- Orations, Demosthenes.
- Orations, Cicero.
- Orations of British Orators, 2 vols.
- Orations of American Orators, 2 vols.
- British Essays, 2 vols.
- American Essays.
- French, German and Italian Essays.
- Persian and Japanese Literature, 2 vols.
- Hindu Literature.
- Chinese and Arabian Literature.
- Sacred Books of the East.
- Plays by Browning, Moliere, Racine, Goldsmith, etc.
- Plays, by Ibsen, Goethe, Schiller, Sardou, etc.
- English Literature, Taine, 3 vols.
- Egyptian Literature, The Book of the Dead.
- Turkish Literature. Fables, Belles-Lettres and Sacred Traditions.
- Hebrew Literature. Hebrew Melodies and the Kabbalah Unveiled.
- Moorish and Malayan Literature.
- Babylonian, Armenian and Assyrian Literature.
- Memoirs of Eminent French Men and Women.
- Memoirs of Eminent English Men and Women.
- Memoirs of Historical Personages. Annals of Goethe.
- Chronicles of England, France, Spain, etc., Froissart. Charles XII, Voltaire, 2 vols.

Big Bargains in Staple Dept., Friday

- 3 Dozen Bleached Damask Bureau Covers. Regular 25c. Friday..... **12c**
- 500 Yards Striped Flannelette, assorted colors. Regular 10c. Friday..... **5c**
- 12 Only Wool Filled Comforters, covered with floral satin. Regular \$2.50. Friday..... **\$1.50**
- 100 Yards Roller Toweling, fancy borders. Regular 12 1/2c. Friday..... **8c**
- 95 Yards Fancy Elderdown for Kimonas. Wrappers, etc. Assorted colors. Reg. 35c. Friday..... **17c**
- Remnants and odd ends, consisting of Tabling, Toweling, Flannels, Flannelettes, Gingham, Prints, Cottons, Sheet-ing, etc., at great reductions.

A List of Buying Opportunities from Main Floor

- A CLEAN SWEEP OF HANDKERCHIEFS**
3,000 Handkerchiefs, broken lines of our Christmas stock, will be cleared at prices less than the cost of manufacture. Regular prices range from 10c to 35c. Friday, each..... **5c**
- 35c EMBROIDERY VALUES FOR 5c**
Our Entire Stock of Embroideries, including Beadings, Edgings, and a few Corset Cover Embroideries, in the very best patterns. Prices range from 10c to 35c. But in order to make place for new stock, we will clear the entire stock Friday, per yard..... **5c**
- NOVELTIES IN VALUES FROM 50c to \$1.25 for 20c**
Cigar and Cigarette Cases, of solid leather and leatherette, also Trinket Boxes, velvet, leather or plush lined and padded, also numerous odds and ends, including Paper and Magazine Racks, Wastepaper Tubs, etc. Regular values from 50c to \$1.25. Friday..... **20c**
- HAND BAG VALUES TO \$2.50. FRIDAY \$1.00**
Solid Leather Hand Bags, fitted with change purse. Leather moire or cord lined. Frames in plain black or oxidized metal. Reg. \$2.00 and \$2.50. Friday **\$1.00**
- HOSE SUPPORTERS AT HALF PRICE**
We will clear a few lines of Women's Hose Supporters at very low prices. The lines consist of the "Hook-on" Supporter, with a moire pad, four elastic strands fitted with patent pasteners, and the "chic" belt, with front and side supporters, in plain or frilled elastic. Regular values 50c and 35c. Friday..... **25c**
- DRESS SHIELDS, SIZES 2 AND 3. 10c**
1,000 Dress Shields. Sizes 3 and 2. Regular values 25c. Friday..... **10c**
- 10c HAT PINS FOR 5c FRIDAY**
Hat Pins, with strong 8-inch steel spike and black head. Put up in cards of 12. Regular 10c. Friday, a dozen..... **5c**
- COLLAR SUPPORTERS AT ONE-THIRD USUAL PRICE**
Collar Supporters, in brilliant, pearl, amethyst, turquoise and jet set. Sizes 2 inches, 2 1/2 inches and 3 inches. Regular 15c. Friday..... **5c**
- BELT AND NECKWEAR SPECIALS**
Novelty Bows, Jabots, Hobble Ties, Chanticleer Ties, etc., in a large selection of styles and colors. Belts in Dresden and patent, and a variety of red and black patent belts. Values 25c, 35c and 50c. Friday, each..... **10c**
- HOSEY INDUCEMENTS**
Women's 2-1 Ribbed Cashmere Hose, double heel and toe, elastic top, medium weight. A pair..... **25c**
- Women's Cashmere Hose, 2-1 ribbed, full fashioned, spliced heel and toe, heavy weight. Fast dye. Sizes 8 1/2 to 10..... **35c**
- Women's Plain Cashmere Hose, soft finished, full fashioned. Seamless feet. Garter tops. Sizes 8 1/2 to 10. Price, 3 pair for..... **\$1.00**
- Boys' Heavy Worsted Hose, 2-1 ribbed, double heel, sole and toe. Good elastic top. Fast black. Sizes 6 to 10. Prices 45c to..... **30c**
- Misses' Cashmere Hose, fine rid, soft finish, double heel and toe. Stainless dye. Sizes 5 1/2 to 10. Price 65c to..... **30c**
- Women's Plain Cashmere Hose, full fashioned, spliced ankle, double toe, soft, smooth finish. Colors, organ, mauve, green and reseda. Price..... **50c**
- Women's Llama Wool Hose, full fashioned, elastic top. Spliced heel and toe. Seamless feet. Price..... **50c**
- 50c MUFFLERS FOR 10c**
Guaranteed Pure Silk Mufflers, all colors, neat fringed ends. Regular 50c. Friday..... **10c**

Tailored Waists at Low Prices

- Waist, of fancy white mercerized vesting in plain tailor-made style, with box pleat down front and clusters of pin tucking either side. Back finished with inverted box pleat, shirt waist sleeves with stiff laundered link cuffs. Regular \$1.25 for..... **85c**
- Pure Irish Linen Tailored Waist, in Gibson effect, trimmed with clusters of fine tucks either side centre box pleat. Finished with patch pocket. Full length sleeves with laundered link cuffs. Price..... **\$1.90**
- Waist of fine quality linenette, made with two full length half-inch tucks and shoulder pleats either side centre box pleat. Back tucked. Shirt waist sleeves finished with laundered link cuffs. Price..... **\$1.40**

Aluminum Ware

- Makes a useful gift for the housewife. This metal is bright, clean and will not rust or chip. Being untouched by acid, it imparts no taste to food and is therefore the best cooking utensil on the market. It is light and strong and does not burn.
- Convex Saucepans, two handles, 75c, \$1.50 and..... **\$2.50**
 - Straight Side Stewpans, with two handles and lid, 75c and..... **\$1.00**
 - Stove Pots, tall shape, take little room on stove, 65c, 75c, \$1.00 and..... **\$1.50**
 - Stew Pans, low shape, with lip, handle at side and lid, \$1.00 and..... **\$1.50**
 - Kettles, quick boilers, \$2.25 and..... **\$2.50**
 - Frying Pans, cool handle, strongly riveted, 50c, 65c and..... **75c**
 - Coffee Strainers..... **50c**

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Two Men of Cruise
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