apestry, Brus-

ranges, grocerwonderful help

t's Good st satisfactory ne satisfactory selecting their as close to you staff sees to

g as if it were is satisfactory

Cashmere ....25c

# The Semi-Weekly Colonist,

VOL L., NO. 123

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1908 WEDS A DUKE

TORNADOES RAGE IN THE SOUTH

Mississippi and Texas Towns Are Visited by Fatal -Storms

MANY DEATHS REPORTED

Additions to the List Expected When Communication is Restored

Meridian, Miss., Feb. 14.—Three Mississippi hamlets were demolished by a tornado today. Reports of the number killed range from six to ten. Mossville, Service and Soso are the towns destroyed. They are all in Large county and each consists of a

ville, who came here after the storm, said that he was outdoors during the blow and was compelled to grasp a wire fence to keep from being blown away. He said the dead at Mossville are Alex. Windham and wife, negroes. Near the town, he said, a man and wife and two children were killed. The seriously injured at Mossville are J. F. Robinson, manager of the Mossville Mercantile company; Wil-iam Campbell, his wife, and Minnie

Campbell.

Near Service one child of Isaac Holloway is reported dead and also a negro. No reports of fatalities have come in from Soso.

The tornado was accompanied by a

torrent of rain, which caused a sud-den rise in the creeks and washed away several bridges. Roads have become impassable in the storm region. Telegraph and telephone wires are not working tonight.

Deaths in Texas Town. Tyler, Tex., Feb. 14.—Tyler was swept by the most disastrous tornado in its history before daylight today. Coming from the southwest, the storm swept over the main residential quarter of the city leaving a trail of death and devastation.

dozen, an the injured will probably aggregate two score. Twelve buildings were wrecked. In the confusion ings were wrecked. In the confusion it is difficult to compile an accurate list of the casualties. The wires are down in all directions, but reports from farmers are that farm houses all around Tyler were blown down.

It is impossible to ascertain the loss of life in the rural regions, but it is known that the tornado swept everything clear for a distance of five miles. Three miles from town the wind demolished the home of Irwin Franklin, severely injuring Franklin and his wife and their four children. The tornado tore a path through Tyler 100 feet wide. Buildings, telephone and electric light poles were laid flat in the storm's path, while great damage was done in other parts of the city.

According Conductor Conduc

JAPAN WANTS PEACE

People Realize That War With United States Would Remove Country's Best Customer

Washington, Feb. 15.—Organization was completed here today of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor. The organization, which is to be subsidiary to the American Federation of Labor, is composed of members of the national and international building trades organizations, which are affiliated with the federation.

A constitution was adopted today, officers were elected, and it was decided that the next convention of the body, which is to be the head of the various building trades organizations of the country, should be held in Denver next November.

The constitution provides that the president of the body shall receive an annual salary of \$2,200 a year, the sec-

body, which is to be the head of the various building trades organizations of the country, should be held in Denver next November.

The constitution provides that the president of the body shall receive an annual salary of \$2,200 a year, the secretary-treasurer \$2,000 and the five vice-presidents a per diem stipend when actually attending to the business of the organization.

I. M. Kirby, of Chicago, was elected president, and J. M. Spencer, of Cleveland, secretary-treasurer. Names of the officials against who Regina's Publicity Campaign
Regina, Sask., Feb. 15.—The city council last night decided to grant five thousand dollars to the board of trade for continuance of the publicity campaign. It was feared that the campaign of advertising Regina would have to be dropped, owing to the hard times, but the council has come to the rescue with a handsome donation.

Names of the officials against whom the prosecutions will be directed are not disclosed, and probably will not be until indictments by federal grand juries have been returned. It is indicated as likely that the proceedings of the department of justice will be directed are not disclosed, and probably will not be until indictments by federal grand juries have been returned. It is indicated as likely that the proceedings of the department of justice will be directed are not disclosed, and probably will not be until indictments by federal grand juries have been returned. It is indicated as likely that the proceedings of the department of justice will be directed are not disclosed, and probably will not be until indictments by federal grand juries have been returned. It is indicated as likely that the proceedings of the department of justice will be directed are not disclosed, and probably will not be until indictments by federal grand juries have been returned. It is indicated as likely that the proceedings of the department of justice will be directed are not disclosed, and probably will not be until indictments by federal grand juries have been returned. It is indicated as likely that the proceedings of the department of justice will be directed as likely that the proceedings of the department of justice will be directed as likely that the proceedings of the department of justice will be directed as likely that the proceedings of the department of justice will be directed as likely that the proceedings of the department of justice will be directed as likely that the proceedings of the department of justice will be directed as likely that the proceedings of the depa donation.

Fatal Quarrel Over Money Tokio, Feb. 15.—The recall of Mr. Miyaoka, consul for the Japanese Imperial embassy at Washington, has been gazetted. He will be succeeded by Mr. K. Matsui, now filling the same position at the Japanese embassy in Paris. Hattieburg, Miss., Feb. 15.—As a result of a quarrel over the payment of \$2,500, J. F. Wilder, a wealthy sawmill San Francisco, Feb. 15.—Bishop T. A. enrick, of the diocese of Cebu, Philipne islands, said yesterday that he is re there will be no war between the lited States and Japan if the initiative st with Japan.

San Francisco, Peb. 15.—Bloop Tancel endices of the discoss of Cebu Philipsing in the fidences of the discoss of the point of the south shot and kills of the point of the south shot and kills of the point of the south shot and kills of the point of the south shot and kills of the point of the south shot and kills of the point of the south shot and kills of the point of the south shot and kills of the point of the south shot and kills of the point of the south shot and kills of the point of the south shot and kills of the point of the south shot and kills of the point of

**BIG STICK FOR** Miss Shontz Latest American Heiress to Capture a European Aristocrat

Rebating

Many Instances of Law's Vio-

Washington, Feb. 15.—Prosecutions are to be instituted by the government against the Southern Pacific company and against certain officials of that

road on allegations that they paid re-

New York, Feb. 15.-Miss Marguer ite Shont, daughter of Theodore P. Shont, formerly chairman of the isthmian canal commission, was married at noon to Emanuel Thorodic Bernard Albert de Lynes, Duc de Chaulnes, of Southern Pacific to Be Taken to Court on Charge of

Paris.

The wedding took place at the home of the bride's father, at 123 East Thirty-fifth street. The ceremony was performed by Monsignor Lavalle, rector of St. Patrick's cathedral. Although considerable interest has been aroused because of its international phase, it was planned to be an unostentatious home wedding, without unisual display or exceptional gathering usual display or exceptional gathering

of guests.

The Duc de Chaulnes is 29 years old and a member of one of the most aristocratic families of the French nobility. Theodore Shontz, the bride's father, is now president of the Interborough Metropolitan company, which operates the New York elevated railroads and subway. oads and subway.

Little Boy Killed ones county, and each consists of a dwellings.

L. S. Morrison, a resident of Moss-lle, who came here afters the state of Flesherton, Ont. Feb. 15.-Merle

Regina Incinerator
Regina, Sask., Feb. 15.—The final report of the civic committee watching the test of the incinerator will be of the Southern Pacific company, by direction of the interstate commerce. prepared this afternoon, and will be direction of the interstate avorable to the acceptance of the commission. Commissioner

# SEVEN ARE KILLED

CLARENCE BEECH.

UNKNOWN WOMAN AND TWO
CHILDREN.

The injured include Mayor Jones and wife, of Sylvania, O.; Joe Boehmeyer, Trilby; J. Gradeh, Toledo.

According to an eye-witness, the conductor stopped at the crossing to flag the ear across. Seeing the train to stop, but the signal was either misunderstood, or not seen, for the car came on, and the collision followed.

CLARENCE BEECH.

UNKNOWN WOMAN AND TWO therity.

"That such refunds amounted in various months of the year 1906 and 1907 to from \$30,000 to \$50,000 per month "That euch refunds or discounts from the regular rates have been continued for a long period, and up to the date of the hearing in October, 1907.

"That many of such state shippers to whom such refunds were allowed were large interstate shippers."

"That there existed for years an understanding between the Southern Paders and the collision political statements are such thority.

"That such refunds amounted in the regular rates have been continued for a long period, and up to the date of the hearing in October, 1907.

"That there existed for years an understanding between the Southern Paders and the collision of the year 1906 and 1907 to from \$30,000 to \$50,000 per month "That euch refunds or discounts from the regular rates have been continued for a long period, and up to the date of the hearing in October, 1907.

"That such refunds amounted in the results are shipments without tariff auditority.

ILL IN POLICE STATION Misfortunes of a Young Toronto Man Who Has Been Ranching Near Cochrane, Alberta

Calgary, Feb .15.—Dick Score, of Cochrane, Alb., a young man of good appearance, was found by the city police on Thursday evening in apparently an intoxicated condition and re-

lice on Thursday evening in apparently an intoxicated condition and removed to the station.

Sergeant Mill, who was in charge that night, watched the man very closely, and he appeared to recover from the effects of the liquor, but later was taken ill again, and the sergeant called Dr. Crawford. The doctor gave him some medicine and left him. The sergeant noticed that he was not recovering and called for REPORT OF COMMISSIONER

the was not recovering and called for the doctor again.

This time Score was removed to the hospital, and he is now in a very serious condition. The hospital authorities state that his condition was exactly the same this morning as when brought in; and that he was unconscious to the same this morning as when brought in; and that he was unconscious to the same this morning as when brought in; and that he was unconscious to the same this morning as when brought in; and that he was unconscious to the same this morning as when brought in; and that he was unconscious to the same this morning as when brought in; and that he was unconscious to the same this morning as when brought in; and that he was unconscious to the same this morning as when brought in; and that he was unconscious to the same this morning the same this morning the same this morning that the same this morning the

Score is believed to be a son of one of the firm of Score Bros., the well-known firm of Toronto, tailors. He was sent west for his health, and up to the present has been ranching near Cochrage.

Receivers for Mutual Reserve bates to shippers.

The information which is to be used as a basis for these prosecutions was obtained by Franklin K. Lane, of the interstate commerce commission last Lions for the Pope.

Naples, Feb. 15.-Two missio prepared this afternoon, and will be favorable to the acceptance of the plant built by the De Carie Co. The cost of incineration will be larger than was estimated, owing to the quality of the garbage, but despite this, the cost in Regina will be only about half that which the Montreal city council pays

# the testimony taken by him in a formal hearing as an interstate commerce commissioner, was made public today. The report has been approved by the commission, and a transcript of the report and of the evidence adduced at the hearing has been transmitted to the department of justice for such prosecutions under the laws as may be warranted. According to his report, the commissioner finds: "The existence of an extensive sys-GOES TO ASYLUM

Toledo Electric Car Struck by Passenger Train of Big Four Road

Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 15.—Seven people when the Big Four passenger train struck a Toledo and Western electric car at the Michigan Central crossing in West Toledo tolight. The dead ere:

JAS. MEYERS, motorman.

Mrs. WM. FISHER.

ROY FISHER.

CLARENCE BEECH.

UNKNOWN WOMAN AND TWO

Toledo Electric Car Struck by Passenger Train of Big Four passenger train struck a distinct the full published rate in the first place and were allowed the refunds to the Manhattan hospital for the insane, on Ward's Island, to which institution he was from the traffic department under instructions from the traffic department that such special rates should not apply upon interstate shipments without tariff authority.

paranoiac.

Miss Caldwell's petition convinced the court that the affidavit maker was under an insane delusion when he made his famous Druce and Stewart affidavits, and that his testimony in the Druce perjury trial was believed by him, owing to his insanity, to be perfectly true, in spite of overwhelming proof to the contrary.

Former Workers

Associated Press Subsidy.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 15.—Hon. Mr. Fielding has promised consideration of the request made by representatives of the canadian Associated Press for a renewal of the federal subsidy for the mines of their own land and in other countries, left Vancouver last night on the steamer Cassiar for Van Anda, Texada Fland, to work in the Marble Bay mines. It is just possible that there will be a class between these men and the miners, who about three weeks ago quit work at Marble Bay because the pay checks had been delayed in the mails. The new arrivemployment.

When the men at Marble Bay decided to stop work the management of the mines had to cease operations for the time being. It developed subsociently that when the miners quit work the pay checks were lying in the postoffice in Vancouver, having missed connections with the mall boat because of delay in reaching this city from Tacema, the headquarters of the company.

Associated Press Subsidy.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 15.—Hon. Mr. Fielding has promised consideration of the request made by representatives of the Canadian Associated Press for a renewal of the federal subsidy for the purpose of continuing that service from England. The vote expires next of the purpose of continuing that service from England. The vote expires next of the purpose of continuing that service from England. The vote expires next of the purpose of continuing that service from England. The vote expires next of the purpose of continuing that service from England. The vote expires next of the purpose of continuing that service from England. The vote expires next of the purpose of continuing that service from England. The vote expires next of the purpose of continuing that service from England. The vote expires next of the purpose of continuing that service from England. The vote expires next of the purpose of continuing that service from England. The vote expires next of the purpose of continuing that service from England. The vote expires next of the purpose of co

Washington, Feb. 15.—James Bryce, the British ambassador, accompanied by Mrs. Bryce, will leave here tomorrow for a visit of several weeks to Canada, during which he will ston at Ottowes.

tain and the United States.

The ambassador had a final interview this afternoon, preparatory to his departure, with Secretary Root and other officials of the state department, in which the position of the United States government respecting its attitude on the various pending questions between Canada and the United States was fully set forth.

Those present included, in addition to the Ambassador and Secretary Root, Assistant Secretary Bacon and Solicitor Scott, of the state department, and also Chandler Anderson, of New York, special counsel of the state department in these matters.

Small Squadron's Progress. Talcahanuo, Chili, Feb. 15.—The merican torpedo boat flotilla arrived

French Car Breaks Down. Utica, NY., Feb. 15.—The French motor car, competing in the New York to Paris auto contest, which left Albany early today, was towed into this city with a smashed engine. The car must undergo extensive repairs before it can resume the journey. It became disabled four miles east of this city.

PLUMBERS INDICTED

ed connections with the mail boat because of delay in reaching this city from Tacema, the headquarters of the company.

Many of the old miners have remained at Marble Bay and at Van Anda in the hope that when the mine resumed operations they would be reemployed. The advent of the new miners will upset their calculations. While some of the old men may be taken back, it is reported that the majority of them will not be allowed to return to the work they voluntarily threw up, to the disorganization of operations at the mine.

The old miners are members of the Western Federation of Miners, and the new men have no affiliation with that organization.

Merely Diplomatic.

Vienna, Feb. 15.—A semi-official note issued yesterday declares that Austria-Hungary has no objection to the building of the railway from the Adriatic to the Danube on the ground that the extension of railway communication to he Turkey would help in the economic expension of Austria-Hungary and assist on it tranquillizing Macedonia. This friend-intensity of Austria-Hungary and assist on it tranquillizing Macedonia. This friend-intensity of Austria-Hungary and assist on it tranquillizing Macedonia. This friend-intensity of Austria-Hungary and assist on it tranquillizing Macedonia. This friend-intensity of Austria-Hungary and assist on it tranquillizing Macedonia. This friend-intensity of Austria-Hungary and assist on it tranquillizing Macedonia. This friend-intensity of Austria-Hungary and assist on it tranquillizing Macedonia. This friend-intensity of Austria-Hungary and assist on it tranquillizing Macedonia. This friend-intensity of Austria-Hungary and assist on it tranquillizing Macedonia. This friend-intensity of Austria-Hungary and assist on it tranquillizing Macedonia. This friend-intensity of Austria-Hungary and assist on it tranquillizing Macedonia. This friend-intensity of Austria-Hungary and assist on it tranquillizing Macedonia. This friend-intensity of Austria-Hungary and assist on it tranquillizing Macedonia. This friend-intensity of Aust

#### ON UNIVERSITY BILL

Nelson University Club Objects to Mr. Henderson's Proposed Amendments

Nelson, B. C , Feb. 15.—The University club of Nelson objects to Start Today for Dominion ion Capital

INTERNATIONAL QUESTIONS

Held Final Conference Yesterday With Washington

Nelson, B. C , Feb. 15.—The University club of Nelson objects to Stuart Henderson's proposed amendments to the provincial university bill throwing open the convocation to other than British universities, on the ground that if foreign universities be included convocation cannot exclude graduates of unrecognized institutions or men holding purchased degrees. It objects also to the amendment requiring names to be on the provincial voters' list, thereby excluding all women graduates. Also to the exclusion of the minister and superintendent of education from the senate. Also to amendment permitting affiliated theological colleges to give the degree of B. D. and D. D. to non-graduates.

#### STOCK DISPUTE

Suit of Canadian Improvement Company New Awaits Judgment of

weeks to Canada, during which he will stop at Ottawa to confer with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other prominent officials respecting various questions pending between Canada and the United States, which are to form the basis of a treaty between Great Britain and the United States.

The ambassades between Great Britain and the United States.

The ambassades between Great Britain and the United States.

cellor Lindley M. Garrison today. Decision was reserved.

The preliminary injunction restraining the meeting of the Lake Superior corporation was continued from the 21st of February to the 10th of March. Counsel for the Canadian Improvement company will submit a brief before the decision is announced. The notes given to the bankers by the Canadian Improvement company, and for which the stock is pledged, will mature within a few months.

Sufferers

New Orleans Men and Firms Accused of Violating Sherman AntiTrust Act

New Orleans, Feb. 15.—Fifty-four master plumbers and three plumbing firms today were indicted by a federal grand jury on charges of violating the Sherman anti-trust law.

Today's indictments made a total of over 125 indictments in two days under the Sherman act, seventy labor union representatives, members of the Dock and Cotton council, having been indicted yesterday.

The master plumbers are charged with conspiring to restrain a New Orleans plumbing manufactory from selling goods to a local hardware firm. All the plumbers indicted are members of the Master Plumbers' association and the Master Plumbers' association of the Master Plum

This afternoon the Wieeling before the control of the suppose of the control of t

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—Secretary of State Root is sixty-three years old today. He spent most of the day in his office, where he was engaged upon a number of important matters connected with the treaty negotiations for the settlement of questions between the United States and Canada.

Barges With Coal Sunk,
Saybrook, Conn., Feb. 15. Three
barges, carrying about 2,700 tons of
hard coal were sunk in the Sound off

Mr. threw up, to the work they voluntarily operations at the mine.

The old miners are members of the Western Federation of Miners, and that organization.

Robbed of \$6,000.

Paris, Feb. 15.—Charles Hastings, an American mine owner, was robbed here last night of a pocketbook containing \$6,000 by an expert English pickpocket.

Winnipeg Prosecutions

Winnipeg, Feb. 15.—One hunders and is in no way supported by Washington, Feb. 15.—The house committee on military affairs today agreed to report the army appropriation bill, having completed its labors. The bill increases the pay of enlisted men in the various grades of the service. The bill as it will be reported in the pickpocket.

Winnipeg Prosecutions

Winnipeg, Feb. 15.—One hunders and five cases aget.

Winnipeg Rosecutions

### FLOODS SCOURGE VALLEY OF OHIO

FIFTIETH YEAR

People Driven From Homes and Crowds Thrown Out of Work

#### GREAT PROPERTY DAMAGE

Many Points in States Suffering Severely From Sudden Thaw

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 15.—Spreading ruin and disaster in its path, the annual flood of the rivers and small streams of this section holds Pittsburg in its grasp tonight. At the head waters the rivers continue to rise, and scores of cities and towns in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia are partially inundated.

In the Pittsburg district alone the damage, it is expected, will amount to several millions of dollars. A conservative estimate places the number of men through

servative estimate places the For weeks charitable organization have been soliciting funds for the un employed, and today additional appeals were made for contributions t assist the flood victims.

GRIPPE LAYS LOW

CROWD OF LONDONERS

Three Members of Cabinet and Other Notables Are Sufferers

Casist the flood victims.

Up to date tonight no fatalities have been reported. A great number of families have been compelled to move their household goods to upper stories. They go to and fro in skiffs. On the north side of Pittsburg the policemen are patrolling their beats in skiffs. In Wheeling, W. Va., Steubenbville, O., and other points below this city, the flood waters are expected to reach serious proportions late Sunday night or Monday morning.

er ground.
This afternoon the Wh

Freeport, L. I., Feb. 15.—Reports from the steamship Roda, which stranded near the Jones Beach live saving station on Thursday night, are that the vessel is in imminent danger of breaking up. Capt. Buskirk and his crew were taken off the vessel by the life-saving crew last night.:

Secretary Roet's Birthday

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—Secretary improved.

while watching the flood at Bradford, Pa., R. R. Caldwell, 71 years old, was struck by a train and killed. Dayton in Danger

hard coal were sunk in the Sound off here during the storm today. The barges were in tow of the tug Hall, Capt. Campbell. His wife and a deck hand of the barge Hope came ashore here during the afternoon, following a long struggle for several hours in their boat. There were three persons on the barge Conklin and two on the Keeler, and it is believed they were taken off by the tug.

U. S. Soldiers 'Pay Increased.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The house committee on military affairs today

The bayton, Onio, Feb. 15.—Latest news from the north is to the effect that the Lewistown reservoir has not broken, although its banks are overflowing and there is danger of a collapse. In the event of a break occurring, serious damage will occur. Already thousands of dollars of damage has been done in this city, several of the low-lying residence districts being under water. Rescue of a dozen families had to be made by boats today, and a further rise will imperil scores more.

Consul Recalled.

People of Colwood and Metchosin Are Acting In Unison

Wednesday evening, February 12, the residents of the Colwood and Metchosin districts met together to celebrate the first annual meeting of the Colwood and Metchosin association, which was formed in March, 1907, for the purpose of attracting new set-tlers and residents to the district.

The president, George Heatherbell, opened the meeting with the report of the first year's work, the following be-ing part of his speech:

Ladies and gentlemen-This is the annual meeting of the Colwood and Metchosin Development association, the aims and hopes of which are to improve the existing condition of things generally in these districts and this more easily understood, the secretary will read you a portion of the by-laws adopted by your genral committee.
After this had been read by the sec-

retary, the president proceed:
"Now, as you will understand what
the objects of the association are, we
have no doubt that we will have the support of everyone interested in the general improvement of Colwood and support of everyone interested in the general improvement of Colvood and Metchosin. Your general committee have not, perhaps, been quite as successful as they could have wished, yet converted the person of the college of the period of the pixel of the period of th

this association. Let us be broad mind-ed and work for the good of all, and work hard first for those parts of the districts that in our opinion most urgently need it, having in mind the greatest good for the greatest number. There is not the least doubt in my mind that we shall get a daily mail to Colwood and at least one three times a week to Metchosin and Rocky Point, as a matter of right considering the week to Metchosin and Rocky Point, as a matter of right considering the rapidly increasing population and growing importance of these districts: keeping this to the front, and still have hopes of obtaining at least a ferry of moderate cost and capacity. Also they have pressed upon the local government the urgent necessity of at once building a public landing at "Belmont," Colwood, where the proposed ferry would land, and to where the present launch ferry runs. Many passengers are crossing now, especially in the morning and evening, many right. Colwood, where the proposed ferry would land, and to where the present launch ferry runs. Many passengers are crossing now, especially in the morning and evening, many risks being taken in landing on the beach and rocks.

"As records the motter of retting out."

"As regards the matter of getting out a pamphlet, a move has been made by the committee, but on account of cost and the difficulty of securing good upto-date photographs of the district this must rest over, but as soon as funds allow, which we hope will be in the near future, this will be got out. To avoid the cost of having special photographs made, an attempt is being made to collect photos already taken and to induce residents to provide others. Your committee have,

in the year expenses were incurred by members of the committee on the business of the association, but all when necessary had given their time and money most freely and ungrudg-ingly, most plainly pointing out the interest taken by the executive in

Expenses are principally for station-ery and cost of getting out calendars, this latter to some extent advertising the districts and for the first time.

Thus all subscribers to the association funds could see that the money was most economically expended and that expendes are cut down to a minimum. This year it was honed the subscript. This year, it was hoped, the subscription list would amount to the three figure mark as then it would be possible to get out the pamphlet so much lead marketed in Canada had only been sible to get out the pamphlet so much needed to advertise the districts. It was hoped all would show their appreciation of the work already done by becoming members and thus not only increasing the funds, but also the influence of the association. The financial statement was as follows:

Subscriptions received in 1907...\$71.50
Expenditure......\$71.50
Expenditure........\$24.50

The unusual amount of interest aroused in the districts shown by the large number attending, it being many years since such a crowd gathered in Metchosin, and the large number of new members who joined, should act as a spur on the executives' efforts or Tablets. C. H. Bowes, agent.

enjoyable evening was spent in danc-

The secretary will be glad to hear of any wishing to become members and desiring calendars. Donations can be made through members or sent direct to the secretary, C. E. Griffiths, Royal Bay, Metchosin road, Colwood.

Broke in Two and Ten of Her Crew of Sixteen Were Swept to Death

Knocks Out Railway Commission. Rocks Out Railway Commission.

Portland, Feb. 15.—A despatch to the Oregonian from Olympia, Wash., says: Judge Hanford of the Federal court has handed down a decision in the wheat rate case of the railroad commission against the Oregon Railway and Navigation company which practically destroys the usefulness of the commission. Under his ruling the commissioners have no authority to fix the traffic rates on any commodifies, the decision holding that the right to make rates is vested only with the state legislature. The case will be immediately carried to the Supreme court of the United States the Supreme court of the United States.

Rome, Feb. 15.—A long report has been received by the government concerning the raid and investment of the town of Lugh, Italian Somaliland, by tribesmen in December last. It says the trouble had its origin in the Italian contingent rushing to the rescue of the native nonulation and several British native population and several British caravans, which were being attacked

VILLAGE BLOWN AWAY

Buildings of Mossville Strewn About the Neighborhood by the Tornado

Toronto, Feb. 15.—Chancellor Boyd n the non-jury assizes this morning

when last reported and the sea was smooth. The weather looks bad, how over, and he wind ups increasing from the Allietic cito of Oxford, Feb. 15—The committee and the same was smooth. The waster looks bad, how over, and the wind ups increasing from the Allietic cito of Oxford, Feb. 15—The committee and the same was smooth. The weather looks bad, how over, and the wind ups increasing from the Allietic cito of Oxford, Feb. 15—The committee and the same was smooth. The weather looks bad, how over, and the wind ups increasing from the Allietic cito of Oxford, Feb. 15—The committee and the same was smooth. The weather looks bad, how over, and the wind ups increasing from the Allietic cito of Oxford, Feb. 15—The committee and the same was smooth. The weather looks bad, how over, and the wind ups increasing from the Allietic cito of Oxford, Feb. 15—The committee and the same was smooth. The weather looks bad, how over, and the wind ups increasing from the large blocks of the etock were soil a smooth. The weather looks bad, how over, and the wind ups increasing from the same was the same was planted and the same was smooth. The weather looks bad, how over, and the wind ups and replication to the fall time. The wonder looks are the same was planted and the same was smooth. The weather looks do the same was planted and the same was smooth. The wonder looks are the same was planted and the same was smooth. The wonder looks are the same was planted and the same was smooth. The wonder looks are the same was planted and the same was p The president finished his speech by drawing the notice of all to the magnificent advantages offered by this country and the prosperity prevailing in the districts, specially noticeable when so much hardship is being felt by those in the great cities.

The secretary-treasurer in presenting balance sheets pointed out that no officers of the association were paid for their services and that many times in the year expenses were incurred was brought on to Tulagi, the govern-ment station, and handed over to the

lead marketed in Canada had only 

Swept to Death

### DRUNKEN JAPANESE SHOOTS COMPATRIO

Probably Fatal Wound Inflicted On a Would-Be Peace-

away.
Police headquarters were notified, Police headquarters were notified, and a posse of men commenced a systematic search of the Japanese district for the man who did the shooting. They searched all night without success, but at 7 o'clock this morning, Ochial came into the police station and gave himself up. He had been kept by friends until he sobered. Nakagawa was taken to the hospital in the ampulance. It was found

FRASER RIVER CHANNEL

r millions. and the material that in their construction.

Mr. Le Baron many questions after the report had been read, and he answered them to the satisfaction of the swered them to the satisfaction of the questioners. The committee was well satisfied with the report and final arrangements are now being made for Mayor Keary, J. B. Kennedy, M. P., and Engineer Le Baron to lay the question before the Dominion government, and to ask that the work be carried out.

New York, Feb. 15.—That the United States is gaining soldiers trained dur-Further details of the loss of the American ship Emily Reed, at the mouth of the Nehalem river, Oregon, where the strange wax-laden wreck whose origin has mystifled many, was found, were received yesterday. The Emily Reed, 103 days from Newcastle for Portland with coal and reinsured at 20 per cent. on account of her delayed voyage, drove ashore and broke in two. The crew was swept overboard by heavy seas. Ten were lost and six were saved. The survivors include the captain and his wife.

The saved: ing the recent war between Russia and cognized by the law. Such men, be-cause of their previous training, are

Russian Soldiers Offer

survivors include the captain and his wife.

The saved:
Capt. Kersel, Mrs. Kersel, Charles Thompson, second mate; Barney Sullivan, seaman; H. Fanchez, seaman; Herbert Bertell, seaman.
The lost:
Dubie, mate; Westlund, carpenter; Hirschfeld, cabin boy: Dixon, seaman; Darling, seaman; Gilbert, seaman; Ablistedt, seaman; Johnson, seaman, The survivors were brought to Bay City and are quartered at private residences in that town.
The ship has broken up and will be a total loss, as will also the cargo of 2,110 tons of coal. The vessel was consigned to the Pacific Coast company at Portland.
During the past few days heavy

from a common sense, and not a sel-fish point of view.

Injured in Sawmill New Westminster, Feb. 15.—J. Ballet, an employee of the Fraser River Sawmills had his nose broken and his face badly bruised in an unknown manner while working in the mill yesterday. Ballet was found lying in an unconscious condition and was removed to the hospital in this city, but when he recovered consciousness he

Selfing Liquors to Indians. Kamloops, Feb. 15.—Louis Vic pleared guilty before Mayor Robinson and Justice of the Peace Lauder to a charge of selling liquor to Indians. A fine of \$125 and costs was imposed, with an alternative of six months' improvement the mayor expressing

will be made both morning and ning for the enlargement fund, of which is still required. After After the evening service a sacred recital of very high order will be given by the choir, who will be assisted by outside talent.

# WATCHES NATAL ACT

Attention of Dominion Government To Be Asked—Arrests Made at Boundary

Vancouver, Feb. 15.—"Yes, I have cabled the Japanese minister of foreign affairs, informing him of the enpassed by the British Columbia legislature," said Mr. Yada, the new Japanese consul here, who assumed his official duties this week. "I am not prepared to discuss its provisions at present but may do so later on I am present, but may do so later on. I am firmly convinced that the law will be disallowed by the Dominion govern-ment, or that some solution of the difficulty will be reached in order to give full effect to the Lemieux unerstanding recently completed at "One cannot foretell what a day

may bring forth. Any steps I may take in the future will depend upon circumstances. The procedure will be Japanese consul general at Ottawa, who in turn will bring the matter be Japanese government."

It is reported here that two Japa-nese have been arrested in accord-ance with the terms of the act. They are mill hands, who were on their way here from Portland and were refused admission at the boundary. Their arrest took place in consequence of their insisting on entering the province. It is stated that their cases will

#### HENEY MAKES APPEAL

Petition for Rehearing in Supreme Court in Schmitz and Ruef Cases

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—Assistant District Attorney Heney filed a peticision practically declaring ex-Mayor Schmitz and Abraham Ruef guiltless of the crime of extortion and reversing the judgment of the lower court in the case of Schmitz In his tained by the authorities

#### **FAMOUS YUKON SUIT**

their way ashore. It was then dead low water.

Scarcely anything was left of the vessel after a very short time: her wreckage and cargo being scattered along the beach.

From Newcastle the Emily Reed sailed November 3 and for some time she has been aroused in the vessel, as she has been aroused in the vessel, as she has been making a long passage. However, nearly all of the salling ships from Australia to this coast has been shown trails to this coast has been she has not been reported.

Spoke to Exclusionists

New Westminster, Feb. 15.—Fire broke out about 10 o'clock last night in a house on Third street, into which H. T. Kirk was moving. The house was unoccupied, although considerable number of books were destroyed. The fire started from a non-vowember 9 in latitude 32:10 south, longitude 179 west. Since then she has not been reported.

Spoke to Exclusionists

New Westminster, Feb. 15.—Fire broke out about 10 o'clock last night in a house on Third street, into which H. T. Kirk was moving. The house was unoccupied, although considerable number of books were destroyed. The fire started from a considerable number of books were destroyed. The fire started from an onen stovepipe hole.

Spoke to Exclusionists

New Westminster, Feb. 15.—Fire broke out about 10 o'clock last night in a house on Third street, into which H. T. Kirk was moving. The house was unoccupied, although considerable number of books were destroyed. The fire started from a considerable number of books were destroyed. The fire started from an other sta

### ENGLISH UNIVERSITIES TAKE DECIDED STAND

minute, and tried to prevent trouble by separating the two men. In a fit of passion, Ochial drew a revolver trom his pocket and fired at the would-be peacemaker. Finding that he had shot the wrong man, Ochial ran out of the restaurant and got away.

Police headquarters were notified and a posses of the interval of the control of the restaurant and got away.

Address by Sir Hibbert.

North Vancouver, Feb. 15.—Sir the American challenge for a meeting between representatives of all the universities of the two countries is that there is not sufficient time to select the British representatives and that there is danger of congestion of a band, is being arranged to the control of the restaurant and got a band, is being arranged to the control of the restaurant and got a band, is being arranged to the control of the restaurant and got a band, is being arranged to the control of the restaurant and got a band, is being arranged to the control of the restaurant and got a band, is being arranged to the control of the control of the restaurant and got a band, is being arranged to the control of the restaurant and got a band, is being arranged to the control of the contr the British representatives and that there is danger of congestion of ath-letic meetings in 1908, and that it is impossible to secure at such short notice an adequate guarantee that the men selected are in all respects bona-fide students and amateurs.

Distressed Barbers.

#### CANADA AND THE NAVY

a Dr. Parkin Predicts That Share of Maintenance Will Be Paid—Lesde Special Officer Appointed at New York to Investigate Company's Affairs

Engineer LeBaron Lays Elaborate Report Before Citizens of New Westminster

New Work Feb. 13.—Former Assist, and District Attorney James W. Oseptial deputy at other time of the same to dealy only the police station with over \$1,000 in the police wit

# Myers Brass **Bucket Spray** Pumps

Fitted with mallable Foot Rest, Graduating Nozzle and Patent Agitator. Price .... \$5.25 and \$6.00 GALV. AND BRASS ATOMIZERS for

Shrubs, Rose Bushes, Currant Bushes ENGLISH BRASS SYRINGES.....

.... \$1.25 and \$2.25 PRUNING SHEARS AND SAWS.....

..... 50c. to \$2.00 TREE PRUNERS, 6, 8, 10 feet, each. .\$1.00

# Ogilvie Hardware, Ltd.

**BUILDERS' HARDWARE** 

GOVERNMENT STREET.

PHONE 1120.

### Ask Mother to make some **Buckwheat Cakes**

We have the Maple Syrup to accompany them, the real genuine article that will make your mouth water.

Pure Maple Syrup, half gallon.....90¢ Pure Maple Syrup, quart bottle......35¢ 

W. O. Wallace, THE FAMILY CASH GROCERY Cor. Yates and Douglas St. Phone 312

Will Not Meet American Colleges in Athletic Meeting
Next Summer

New York, Feb. 13.—The British steamer Rosa, Captain Burdis, from Huelva for New York, with a cargo of iron ore, went ashore tonight during a heavy fog abreast of Jones Beach life saving station, just below Amityville, Long Island. She was lying easy when last reported and the sea was smooth. The weather looks bad, how-

Mr. Madrizas the Nicaraguan member of the court, with Mr. Barrios and Mr. Coronel Matus as alternates.

Queenstown, Feb. 13.—The Cunard liner Lusitania arrived here tonight.
She experienced four days of heavy weather, with high seas, and made the

#### AFTER ICE TRUST

gunboat Gloucester during the Spanish-American war, when he took Admiral Cervera, of the Spanish fleet, off the burning flagship Infante Maria Teresa, died tonight at the Corry Hill hospital in Brookline. Mr. Norman went to the hospital two weeks ago from his Newport residence to undergo an operation. He was operated upon, after which pneumonia developed. He was 43 years old.

British Steamer Ashore.

New York, Feb. 13.—The British steamer Rosa, Captain Burdis, from Huelva for New York, with a cargo of iron ore, went ashore tonight during a heavy fog abreast of Jones Beach life saving station, just below Amityville, Long Island. She was lying easy when last reported and the sea was smooth. The weather looks bad, however, and the wind was increasing from the southeast. If its violence increases it will kick up a rough sea. The cap-

who was the guest this afternoon of the Michigan Retail Lumber associa tion, spoke for half an hour at the permit illegality and fraud." culmination of a bus

LEAD BOUNTY

LEAD made for the full amount, with costs, At Limerick, Christopher Bentley, a

LOUDON HILI NARROW

Tuesday, February

Cape Beale Whe Breakers Thu

CARGO FROM

Badly Damaged in lantic She Put In town for Rei

After an exceedingly a from destruction near islands, which lie off the of Vancouver island, ar long-delayed British Hill, Capt. W. B. Tilso tons of salt, bricks, pland general cargo, reach terday, short of provisi her crew of 28 on shor ilt. She came vere she was obliged charge part of her fect repairs.
It was Wednesday nit
Loudon Hill made Cape

wind hauling around to southwest. Instead of p as would have been done been almost out of was hove to. At 8 a. m ward by the northerly was near the breakers, from the Seabird island Michigan was lost and n Valencia broke up. All called out to wear shi stitch of canvas the Loud stagger under was piled slowly, the ship wore, b couver island coast unt Thursday Cape Beale ligh toiling desperately wore crowding on the canvas, m. Pachena light bore tv tant. All hands were at tack ship. Capt. Tilsto every stitch the masts and as she worked of and as she worked down, she plunged into seas, sweeping seas over ng the wearied, worno crew. Driven under her canvas the ship plunged head under, fighting her the wind and sea for for m, although she had the rate of seven or he had only got over

again drifted in to wher ston heard the roar of t surf beating against the r Then, to his horrow, Cap blinked in the fog, but the of a mile distant. The late the gloom, and it appears the gloom, and it appears was no alternative but to with scant hope of life in the 29 men on board. The desperately to tack, but if the big sailer would round. Fearing the end anchors cleared and read Capt. Tilston shudders

in the strange shoreward

remembrance. "It was as to being lost as I ever he said. In a heavy ra wind suddenly shifted to wind suddenly shifted to west. That was our sal-the wind held she was be gone ashore. The Loudo fast and good weatherin caught in that strong c was nothing to save her I not changed." not changed.'

When the Loudon Hill off shore she made her the straits on Friday n was picked up by the The trials were not ove er. Abeam of Cape hawser parted. A new Capt. Tilston to set go out to sea again, fear get ashore on Duntze roo sed a good hawser, the Resolute hauled the bay, where the tugsigna Prosper, which brought Hill into Victoria and me the outer wharf.

The Loudon Hill left Li 24, 266 days ago, and all with her until when in 4 encountered a terrific gale ed for five days. The swept, tarpaulins lifted hatches and everything r deck washed adrift. The injured when endeavoring things snug aloft, and on things seamen were sweet scuppers by foaming seas able water broke into the much of the salt, carried for sogged. The pumps could and the vessel, pitched do head, rolled so much that ston feared at times she The ship sometime size. The snip sometimes to shake out her spars, a the lives of those on boa considered advisable to mal ern passage and run for disabled. The terrific we experienced by several of some of which were obliging to Montavides. into Montevideo and othe the west coast, some with overboard and some partia ed. On the Loudon Hill spars came down, but all verely, yards working add bands, eyes of rigging cother damage being done. Zen tomballest vard by zen topballast yard br swinging from side to sid-ing the gear as it lashed fore it went over. The house was crampled by

August 17 the Loudon August 17 the Loudon Capetown, where she was discharged 1,400 tons of She then had thirteen inclin her hold. During the Capetown the pumps had and the crew had formed sades on fine days to be water. The cargo when Capetown was found muo The salt was rebagged, the crally overhauled and considered. pairs effected. On Sep while the ship lay in the she broke her windless an docked again for repairs. ston's recollection of the ston's recollection of the can port is one where ev most expensive.

October 12 the ship co
her voyage and with stron
to the line in 79 days. S

# rass pray

st, Graduating tator. Price 5.25 and \$6.00 MIZERS for irrant Bushes, 75c. and \$1.25

\$1.25 and \$2.25 SAWS..... .50c. to \$2.00 et, each . .\$1.00

. Ltd.

DNE 1120.

some

hem, the real

......50¢ ......35¢

......35¢

H GROCERY St. Phone 312

American.

eb. 13.-John W. ican ambassado refused permis-ice to consult with bubouchet to con ntative of his nted and that the stigated promptly

Feb. 13.—United War Wm. H. Taft, this afternoon of Lumber associa-an hour at the im by the associ-al awakening re-s methods which I fraud." The adination of a busy

for many years is a well known

ock master of the Hounds, sued Mr. P. for North Tip-Torpay of Lisathe Nenagh Ses-for £19 19s each land at Fairy hill mage suffered by prevent plaintiff vidence was giv-hich an order was

stopher Bentley, a Cahirconlish, was Cahirconlish, was Adams £900 as malicious burnnight of Dec. 2. cretary and treasl vestry of Cahir-alleged that he Rev. Mr. Lynch, c oppribrium from nt who refused to

a man left London this year to walk a wager of £20,000. rgain was made in American million-ark that he would was made up at

### LOUDON HILL'S NARROW ESCAPE

Tuesday, February 18, 1908.

lmost Wrecked in Vicinity of Cape Beale When in the

able winds thence to 18 north, where a very heavy northwest gale lasted four days, the wind blowing with hurricane force, carrying away a number of sails, topsails, skysails, staysails, etc., and big insweeping seas swept everything moveable from the deck and waist. Planks had to be made fast on the hatches to prevent the pounding seas from breaking them in. In 21 north another heavy gale was encountered, but occasioned little of incident until the ship neared the Vancouver island coast, where she almost ended her career in the breakers off the bold shoreline of the island coast.

Farming and fruit lands-Sale	s com
pleted	\$13.60
Gity lots	23 25
Day & Boggs.	20,20
City and fruit lands	\$26,00
P. R. Brown & Co.	
Sales Completed	\$29,00 15,90
Bond & Clark.	
Sales completed, all city prope	rty
********* **************	
Grey, Hamilton, Donald & Jo	nnson.
Sales completed—	201 10 19 20
68 lots (own property)	\$34.00
4 houses, 1 at	6.000
1 at	10,000
	4,80
1 at	2,500
Blackstock & Co.	2,000
Formed a syndicate; sum involv	red
*************************************	\$23.000
Lee & Fraser.	,
Sales completed	\$5,000
Pending	9,000
Heisterman & Co	0,000
maisterman & Co	

# MEDICAL BOARD WAS

MARINE RAME IN CORPORATION OF THE PROPERTY OF

# **ELECTED YESTERDAY**

Entrusted With the Government of the Profession for Next Three Years

# SPRING CAMPBELLS'

# COLOUR IN COSTUMES



"THROUGH

We are not abso

far from being absol

then, can we hope to

tural instinct, of which

servation, hearsay ar

see, hear, feel, taste a

inevitable sequence of

utilizing all these sou

of error are many.

powers of observation

in the time that most

will be surprised to 1

he has trained himself

what may be called th

may be good and yet

be faulty or our mem and other causes mak

observation very ofte

to hearsay, we find th

person telling us anyth

he may not be able to

he thinks his observat

always comprehend hi

which he employed the

ber of persons throug

very many cases wea

certain extent upon

in our reasoning pow avenues we may be mi

conveived ideas of this

a source of knowledg

into error from such

Thus we see that "we

alone in regard to thin

not only as to the pro

to the actualities of th

ess, thousands of peop

regard to a life to cor

transactions in which

day. In material thir

and the apparent logical

minds, but in regard

solute proof. As to

the last sentence let us

When this stood upon

shown that all peoples not unlike that of the I

such an event is no lor reasonable doubts may

literal accuracy of the

was once well-nigh ov

from the soil. Men of

onclusions from them. petrified bone they are to be the logical seque the land in which the

centuries ago. If a n embedded in a rock on hesitate to conclude the

under water. From

endorse his opinion. infer the need of food:

the need of warmth.

fer the need of drink;

our natural instincts,

weakens the force of

presently make. Inde

chool of philosophy w

manifestations of our sul point we shall not dwe

A belief in future e

Such a belief seems to

pon reason alone the

would be held only by

gressed a very consider

"untutored savage" is thanything upon which h

tain it is this. If any

tent-maker, speaking o

ought to be the savag

the finality of death to

this same savage believ

that belief if not from

of a future life, it mu

imperfect for the reason

of course, any argume religious teaching, excep

the Bible may be regard

personal observation th

not end with death. It is

not had opportunities of disprove the statements.

had them. The telegra

us that Sir Oliver Lodg

science, has been fully

existence. Hearsay tes

open to very many objec

that it is needless to s

of reason is favorable.

like a strange stateme

mistake observation for

reason is only observation tory contents himself wi

therefore I decline to bel

we must look to the mer alone, such men as Lac

Persia; Buddha, of India

put Jesus, the Christ, in

tory of His life, death

considerations out of th

to hear the voice, not c

declares its faith in it, convinced that we only s there is nothing in inst

reason to compel us to ba brief passage from "d

non humanity.

here is nothing in insti-

This

THE FATE

thing more to be said;

tnesses, which no ma

eighed and estimated

Many people

that is its origin, we are ings as we are to drin to the evidence of obse

The Nothing it s

erverted instinct

and in addition it may

lifficulties as we are

the criminal class.

Talk with on

tell us; we know th

### The Colonist.

United Kingdom.

LAUNCHING OF THE LILLOOET

The government steamer Lilloget. which was launched yesterday at the yards of the British Columbia Marine Railway company, was not by any means the first ship to take the water into account the fact that provincial in this part of Canada but the itail. in this part of Canada, but the incident serves as a text for a few observations upon what is one of the most and King agree upon is law, and there which the people of Victoria and Vanple which can alter it, and even they
couver Island can take into consideration. This community ought to bemedium of parliament. There never come one of the greatest ship-building can be any question as to the consti-centres in the world. We do not mean that it can become this at once, but Parliament; there can never be any centres in the world. We do not mean that it can become this at once, but we have all the facilities here available to make it such, and if these are properly utilized, time will do the rest. The day of wooden ships seems to be pretty well passed, except for coasting and river purposes. Those that go upon the ocean, and many that do not, are now built of steel. We have on Vancouver Island an abundance of iron ore, and there is not the least good reason why this ore should not be converted into steel, and the steel be rolled into plates and forged into beams or whatever the correct technical name may be for steel that is used for structural purposes and is not called plate. We have in Victoria plenty of money to make on this island what a railway man the other day described as a "second Pittsburg and a second Clyde." The difficulty seems to be in inducing those people who have the money to combine in the establishment of the necessary plant. We urge this matter upon the attention of citizens. An effort is being made to induce the Dominion government to have the new fishery cruiser built here. Our chances for securing it would be very much greater if we could point out to the government that it would be very much greater if we could point out to the government that the cruiser, if built, would result in the establishment of a plant which would combine Canadian labor with local raw materials in the construction of future vessels so that all the stables articles that the private that the provincian minion government warrant. It must be assumed by the Dominion of future vessels so that all the stables articles that the private that th local raw materials in the constructinon of future vessels, so that all the
money would be left in Canada. At
present a very large part of the price
of every steel ship must be sent to England, and so far as that part of the transaction is concerned, our local builders are practically only commisthe transaction is concerned, our local builders are practically only commission merchants for British firms. We to think that if the government could see that by giving such contracts to local concerns, it would encourage the development of the iron and steel industry and lead to the instructions. We are not now discussionable everything to be made in this country that goes into the composition of a first-class ship, it would be quick to see the wisdom of awarding contracts to local egislature, would be idled to see the wisdom of awarding contracts to the composition and steel industry and lead to the action was in pursuance of the principles of responsible government to the conditions country that goes into the composition of a first-class ship, it would be quick to see the wisdom of awarding contracts to our people. Political differences ought not to play any part in affectively express its disapproval of a contracts to the first of the contracts to the contracts to our people. Political differences ought not to play any part in affectively express its disapproval of the presented whereby drop letters or country to encourage local industries, than to wait until it is too late to do so, and then find fault. We do not propose to following as an inter of the contracts and this is of the contracts to our people. It is far better for us to show the government, if we can that it is to the interest of the contracts to our people to ask an or first occurs there are people to ask why the firemen did that such action was in pursuance of the contracts to our people. Political differences ought not to play any part in affectively express its disapproval of a contract of the so, and then find fault. We do not propose to follow this line of thought any further just now, but only to set on foot what we hope will be a strong and concerted effort on the part of the people of Victoria to inaugurate a movement looking to the utilization of our great resources in the production of structural steel so the production of structural steel, so

#### OLD AGE PENSIONS.

Canada. With the position taken by Mr. Fielding, Mr. Ralph Smith and some others there will be general agreement. If we are to have an oldage pension system, its application should be universal. The acceptance of a pension should not be made a was to him"—but to one reader of the of a pension should not be made a was to him"—but to one reader of the medan power. Yesterday's dispatches badge of poverty. Mr. Fielding estiColonist it was of supreme importance, told that the Sultan was to be enmates that at \$3 per week such a system would call for an expenditure of ory reaching back to that St. Valen-\$40,000,000 annually, which is certain-ly a good deal of money, but it is to be borne in mind that it is money that had entertained her friends. And would go directly into the pockets of the people. Therefore if some means reminded so unexpectedly of the past, can be devised to raise it without placthat she called at the Colonist yescan be devised to raise it without placing undue impositions upon business, the burden would not be felt by the people who paid the money. On the contrary, as a pension of \$3 per week would greatly reduce the taxes of the people for the support of the poor, and individuals from being called upon to contribute to the necessities of old people, there would be a lightening of burdens all round, as well as a great increase in the comfort of a large numincrease in the comfort of a large num- Seamen's Institute, a most worthy inincrease in the comfort of a large number of people. The proper source from which to collect the taxes necessary to supply the money necessary for the payment of these pensions, seems to us to be large estates and great accumulations of wealth; but whether or not the Dominion Parliament has the right to levy taxes of that kind is a question upon which there may be some doubt. The R N A Act considerable will complete the chain in what can incident, breaking the monotony of work on a daily newspaper. We are glad that we were able, all unconsiderable was to revive some right to levy taxes of that kind is a question upon which there may be some doubt. The B. N. A. Act confers upon the local legislatures the exclusive power to make laws in relation to "direct taxation within the province in order to the raising of a revenue for provincial purposes." On the other hand the Dominion Parliament may make laws "for the peace, order and good government of Canada" and the Act declares that the specification of powers must not specification of powers must not be taken to restrict the gener-ality of the foregoing terms." The impression which the public has gathered from the manner in which the B. N. A. Act has been administered is that the Dominion Parliament may not levy a direct tax, but this does not necessarily follow from the language above quoted. It may be that Parliament has the right to leave direct taxes. necessarily follow from the language above quoted. It may be that Parliament has the right to levy direct taxes for any purposes rendered necessary for the promotion of the peace, order and good government of Canada. If this is correct, there would appear to be no insuperable difficulty in devising a plan whereby the accumulated wealth of the country might be made to contribute to the pensioning of old a plan whereby the accumulated wealth of the country might be made to contribute to the pensioning of old people. A graded tax upon all estates, using the expression "estates" in its widest significance as applicable to property, would be a sound economic method of providing a pension fund. The wealth of the country ought to contribute directly to the support of those by whose labors it has been accumulated. Such an amount as Mr. Fielding suggests would not be burdensome if placed upon the shoulders of accumulated wealth. It would sim-

long step in the direction of social

#### NOT QUITE PARALLEL Mr. Joseph Martin is not wholly cor-

necessary for any one to discuss the action of a lieutenant-governor.

#### A PLEASING INCIDENT.

Quite in the ordinary course of preparation of the extracts from the files of the Colonist of forty years that we may build up here a great ship-building industry. We invite the assistance of correspondents.

St. Valentine's Ball.—Miss Sophia Hill announces a ball on St. Valen-tine's evening at the Royal hotel. The The granting of old-age pensions occasion is rendered doubly interest-may be now said to be a live issue in ing by the fact that the present is

> sciously though it was, to revive some pleasant memories in the mind of Mrs. Rudlin, and we congratulate that lady that she has lived to see reproduced, after a period of forty years, a news-paper item telling of an incident of her girlhood days. We trust that she may long enjoy good health in the city where for so many years she has been a most estimable resident.

#### THE IMMIGRATION ACT.

On Thurady our evening contemporary intimated that the course which events in connection with the Immigration Act would be as follows, that is to say, the Japanese Government

ply be a return to the responsibil- uncomfortable. Our contemporary has them to avoid taking any part in ties recognized in old feudal days, on one or two previous occasions anti-British demonstrations. There when the lords felt, and to a large deprese discharged, the obligation to see the discussion. We were inclined to litical sky as far as Egypt and the when the lords felt, and to a large degree discharged, the obligation to see that their poor retainers did not suffer from poverty. The only difference would be that it would crystallize in legislation a principle that ought to lie at the very base of our social structure, and make that compulsory, which the enlightment of those days thought might be left to voluntary kindness. It would be a legislative recognition of the truth that the products of his labor as well as the accumulator of Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

when the lords felt, and to a large degree discharged, the obligation to see the discussion. We were inclined to think that it spoke with authority, and the succession. We were inclined to think that it spoke with authority, and the succession. We were inclined to think that it spoke with authority, and the succession. We were inclined to think that it spoke with authority, and the solvent in the discussion. We were inclined to think that it spoke with authority, and the solvent in the discussion. We were inclined to think that it spoke with authority, and the solvent in the first as easy for any probable to suppose that the Times would receive at least a hint from Mr. Templeman as to the line likely to be followed.

Our Ottawa despatches indicate that the Dominion Government intends to act without waiting for any protests from Japan or representations from the Imperial Government, and will produce the intention of the truth that the products of his labor as well as the accumulator of such products. Old-age pensions, based upon such a principle, would be a long step in the discussion. We were inclined to think that it spoke with authority, and the discussion. Solution in the discussion. We were inclined to think that it spoke with authority, and the discussion. Solution in the discussion. We were inclined to think that it spoke with authority, and the discussion. Solution in the discussion. We were inclined to think that it spoke with authority, and think that it spoke with autho not. It is highly desirable that the jurisdiction of the province in respect to immigration shall be defined legislation on the contact of th sure itself at the earliest opportunity. We hope the first course will be legislation on the subject is ultra vires of the provincial legislatures the fact ought to be made known, and if it is not wholly ultra vires the limits of the provincial jurisdiction ought to be defined. This is a matter of very great importance to British Columbi first shock of an Oriental invasion. As yet the other provinces are quite indifferent. If the province has no jurisdiction in the premises the sooner we know it the better; if it has a limited jurisdiction we ought to know that. Until these questions are set tled we take it to be the duty of the provincial legislature to assert jurisdiction in the widest possible degree If for any reason it shall be held tha the powers conferred upon the province by the B. N. A. Act to deal with this question have been nullified by of federal legislation, we take that there would be an end of all attempts by the local authorities to restrict the entry of people into the province. We would then know that we had to look directly to the Dominion Parliament for protection, and could govern ourselves accordingly. We repeat the hope that, whatever course the Dominion government may take under its power of disallowance, it will raise the constitutional question

#### EVERY-DAY HEROES

the earliest possible day.

in the courts and secure a decision at

A New York despatch tells of the death of a deputy fire chief who lost his life "while leading his men in a desperate fight against flames in Canal street." His heroic death will be widely recorded, and then be forgotten, except among the firemen who knew him, and even they will soon cease to mention him, for their lives are so crowded with valiant deeds that they have little time to recall much given to criticizing the fire brigade, not only in Victoria, but everywhere else. Every time anything like a serious fire occurs there are people to ask why the firemen did not do this, that or the other thing; but seldom do we hear words of apman but a frightened creature acting under compulsion—formed a bridge of their arms. Across this living bridge the inmates of one of the buildings, whose escape by way of the street was cut off, were able to reach safet This is a striking illustration of what firemen do, but there are other things less spectacular and even more heroic occurring all the time. The world does not half appreciate its every-day

#### IS ISLAM AWAKENING?

ground in Europe that we are about to witness a great revival of Mohamtrusted with certain authority that has hitherto been exercised under the su-pervision of a group of European nations, one of which was Germany. That power has, for undisclosed rea-sons, seen fit to abandon the concert of Europe in this regard. For the last half century and perhaps even longer, we have been accustomed to look upon Turkey as "the sick man." but its vitality is something marvel-lous. The Sultan is not by any means a negligible quantity, and apparently would not be unwilling to try conclu-sions with Russia. He has an army composed of as good fighting men as are to be found in the world. There are unbounded. Let there be a "holy war" and he believes this, not as Christians believe their religion, but with absolute believe their religion, but with absolute conviction. Not a shadow of a doubt enters his mind. There seems to be no reason why such a war should be declared against any nation. The operations in Morocco are only local, and although they have afforded us many instances of fanatic courage, these are not unlike the incidents which attended the campaigns of our the dream of some transportation entering the discarding the campaigns of our the dream of some transportation entering the discarding the campaigns of our the dream of some transportation entering the discarding the campaigns of our the dream of some transportation entering the discarding the campaigns of our the dream of some transportation entering the discarding the campaigns of our transportation entering the discarding transportation entering the discarding the campaigns of our transportation entering the discarding transportation to the discarding transport to the discarding transportation to the discarding transport transport transport to the discarding transport transport transport tran which attended the campaigns of our the dream of some transportation en-own forces in the Soudan. In India thusiasts to see railway facilities given the Monammedans are conspicue the Monammedans are conspicuous for their contentment under British rule. A few months ago several of the if finished, should go far towards demissance princes of India issued proclamations to their people, enjoining proposed in that regard.

English paper says: "At the present moment there is a great revival of Pan-Islamic feeling, which is the cause of many naw and difficult probwar with the greatest interest and they are keenly alive to the problem of Turkey. A writer in the Times has pointed out that it is a mistake to believe the awakening is due to a movement on the part of the Yildiz Klosk (the Turkish government). It is something deeper." Divascarding the idendity thing deeper." Disregarding the islands of the East Indian Archipelago, the domain of Islam extends almost without a break from the Atlantic Coast of Africa to the Pacific Coast of Asia. Its adherents in China are numerous but there is a great Mohammedan population spreading over Russian Turkestan and across Southern Siperia, with outlying, though extensive colonies well within Siberia. If the Pan-Islamic movement is directed against Russia, that nation could be attacked all along its southern fron-tier. But its object is all a matter of speculation. Possibly those who have promoted it would find difficulty in explaining to what purpose it is directed.

It is announced that there is a prospect of Raisuli, the Moroccan bandit, who kidnaped Caid MacLean, appear-ing on the variety stage in London. If he is wise he will keep away from

It is very gratifying to be informed that the party of immigrants who are being brought out from England under the auspices of the Salvation Army will find places awaiting them in various parts of the province.

Politically, the Conservative party province, and the steps that are being taken to maintain a splendid organization ensure that it is going to be kept in a thorough state of repair un-til after the next federal election, in any event.

The Laval students from Montreal who thought it a joke to take a large quantity of silver from the Russell ience a thrill of ecstatic joy at the process of looting a bank, though their

the report may prove true. There is not much difficulty in understanding under compulsion—formed a bridge of their bodies across a passage six stories from the ground. The feet of the men were held by others inside the buildings, and they interlocked the buildings, and they interlocked to England.

> Mr. J. S. Larke, Canadian trade commissioner at Australia, says the greatest impediment to Canadian trade there is the inability of Canadian manufacturers to fill orders. This is not a very serious matter. The popular impression had been that the new tariff presented the greatest dif-ficulty, and now that it has been shown that this is not the case, it is "up to" our exporters to "get busy" and take advantage of their opportunities in the Antipodes.

> The triumph scored by the Cunard tic liners Lusitania and Mauretania has not dampened the ardor of its riv-als. We observe by a special cable dispatch that the shareholders of the North German Lloyd Steamship company have unanimously approved a resolution to raise a loan of \$6,250,-000 for the purpose of building four large steamers, which Director Wie-gand declared were urgently needed to meet the ever-growing competition of other lines.

In all fairness, it must be said that conspicuous success in bringing are to be found in the world. They are larger than the Japanese, and have as great courage. When inspired by religious fervor their fanaticism is not only been made in remarkably inhounded. Let there be a their street of battleships safely as far as Valparaiso on the long voyage from the Atlantic. The entire trip has religious fervor their fanaticism is not only been made in remarkably inhounded. short time, the number and character of the ships being considered, but it unbounded. Let there be a "holy war" proclaimed from Constantinople and it would be useless to attempt to set a limit to what the Turkish forces might do. A "noly war" means to a Mohammedan that his death means a swift and sure entrance into Paradise, and he believes this not as Christians.

over a greater portion

### Malt and Hypophosphites

COMBINED WITH THE ACTIVE PRINCIPLES OF COD LIVER

This preparation has none of the objectionable features of Cod Liver Oil, as the taste is completely masked.

We have great confidence in recommending this to the most delicate. delicate, or to anyone needing



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

# Spring Time Zephyrs From Our Curtain and Drapery Dept. Second Floor

LOSE in the wake of these new British and French Cretonnes and Chintzes

will come the glorious spring zephyrs, and even now spring seems to have come to our second floor. So much of the coming glory of the most delightful of seasons is reflected in the new Cretonnes and Chintzes the whole Curtain and Drapery department has taken on the air of Each year designs are improv-

ed and colorings made more beautiful, and this season's efforts easily surpasses all previous attempts. Even with all this extra goodness the prices are, if anything, lower than before and certainly low enough to make their use more popular.

These materials may be used for a great many purposes and are particularly adapted for curtains, drapes, loose covers, etc. We offer you such a great choice of designs and color combinations you will experience no difficulty in finding one to suit you and harmonize perfectly with any other furnishings. Ask to see our new Art Designs which are selling at Iwenty cents a yard. It is unusually good value. Make your selection now while the assortment is complete.

#### SOME OF THE DAINTY NEW LINES WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

BRITISH CRETONNE-A specially nice line in a variety of pretty tapestry and floral effects. Splendid value at the price 

BRITISH CHINTZ—A fine range of pretty and attractive designs in Green and Yellow, Rose and Green, Pink and Green, with blue ribbon. Per yard ..... 40¢

BRITISH CHINTZ-Artistic designs on jaspar ground. This style is suitable for long curtains, 48 inches wide and sold at, 

BRITISH CHINTZ-A very pretty and serviceable Chintz with artistic designs, in various colorings on a jaspar ground. This particular ground has a softening influence on the whole effect. It makes the less liable to soil, yet does not detract from the daintiness. Price per yard.....40¢ ERITISH CRETONNE-In floral and con-

ventional designs, that are bright and cheerful, we show a splendid range. Priced at, per yard, 35c, 30c and ......25¢



## SPRING STYLES IN NEW MUSLINS

A Splendid Showing of Latest Ideas

When you start to plan for Spring Cleaning, plan new curtains and plan to see our showing of curtains and curtain materials. We have just received an unusually large shipment of new Lace, Madras and Swiss Muslin and Casement Fabrics and suitable trimmings for the making of curtains for every style of window, and adapted to every room. These goods were personally selected for their artistic and wearing qualities, and, buying in such immense quantities, we were fortunate in securing favorable price concessions, and are in a position to offer you artistic goods at the price usually asked for materials wholly devoid of "character." Investigate!

SWISS MUSLIN-In white and ecru. Pretty TASSELED MADRAS MUSLIN-This is a popu-SWISS MUSLINS-In the colored muslins we COLORED MADRAS MUSLIN-A great choice of attractive designs in several colorings, such as yellow, Nile green, rose and blue. Per yard. 40¢ show a great variety of patterns and at a popular price. See these at per yard, 35c and ... 30¢ WHITE GRENADINE—A light, dainty muslin with scalloped border, suitable for sash and other curtains. Price, per yard ......20¢ COLORED MADRAS MUSLIN-This is an especially attractive line and a very popular on stained glass window effect pleases. SCOTCH MADRAS MUSLINS—We have this popular material in cream shade, many pretty designs, ranging in price from, per yard, 85c SCOTCH MADRAS MUSLINS—In cream and white and bordered for each These materials can be made into the daintiest of curtains by yourself or in our own factory. Our experience is at your service—make use of it. 

This Season's New Curtains

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS-In these curtains we have just unpacked more than 60 new designs, and these, with our former splendid Showing, makes an assortment of this style of curtains that isn't equalled elsewhere. We can promise you values that cannot be duplicated and in this range of prices you will find some-thing that will surely suit you. Prices range from, per pair, \$14.00 down to .....

SWISS LACE CURTAINS-in the Swiss line we have just opened more than 50 new patterns in White, Champagne, Ivory and Ecru shades. This excellent curtain is shown in a great choice of designs at a great price variety. We have them at, per pair, \$30.00 down to .... \$3.50 ARISTON LACE CURTAINS—This is a very

dainty curtain and the new styles just unpacked are indeed pleasing. A special weave makes a very strong curtain and you'll find this style an 

NOVELTY BRAIDED CURTAINS-This is "new thing" in Curtains and a style we thin you'll like very much. The designs are uncom ing" in Curtains and a style we think 

MANY OTHER DAINTY STYLES

FURNISHERS

HOMES

HOTELS

CLUBS

Complete and

### How to Buy Carpets

IT IS VERY POOR ECONOMY TO PURCHASE CHEAP CARPETS-Carpets of unknown worth. The old saying, "The best is the cheapest," is especially true of Carpets, and the safest and most economical way is to purchase Carpets of known worth, made by reliable houses and sold by people with a reputation for "goodness" in Carpets.

In these days there are many inferior quality Carpets made to look the equal of the good sorts, and unsuspecting people who are not "well up" in Carpet quality have unpleasant experience with the short life of these. Usually, one lesson is sufficient. It shouldn't be necessary, though, and if you thoroughly investigate our Carpet offerings, we guarantee you no disappointments. Just at present, shipments of new Spring styles are arriving and being rapidly placed on show, and the styles so far received are excellent examples of master workmanship. We especially invite you to visit the Carpet Department today-or any day.

THE "FIRST" FURNITURE STORE OF THE "LAST" WEST GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA B.C.

MAKERS -OF-FURNITURE

AND OFFICE FITTINGS That Are Better

Recently we spoke

and their final settlen was also made to the democratic government The first of the kings the third Solomon, and was of the tribe of Be of the tribe of Judah. of Judah had for a long other branches of the I who claimed descent fr

d Floor

particularly reat choice inding one to see our ually good

IVED etty and serdesigns, in round. This ning influ-

makes the

detract from

1.....40¢ ral and conbright and ange. Pric-.....25¢

USLINS

new curtains aterials. We Lace, Madras rimmings for apted to every artistic and ies, we were re in a posifor materials

...40¢ eat choice of ings, such as er yard. 40¢ is an espe-ular one. The leases. Per iras muslins. rings at, per the daintiest

rpets

NOMY TO S-Carpets ying, "The ally true of economical nown worth. by people in Carpets. ny inferior equal of the pple who are have unort life of fficient. It and if you et offerings, nents. Tust

oring styles placed on ved are exorkmanship. the Carpet .....

MAKERS \_\_OF\_ FURNITURE AND OFFICE

FITTINGS That Are Better

# AN HOUR WITH THE EDITOR

"THROUGH A GLASS DARKLY"

manifestations of our sub-conscious self, but upon this

A belief in future existence is almost universal.

Such a belief seems to be innate. If men depended upon reason alone the idea of a future existence would be held only by those persons who had pro-

gressed a very considerable distance in high intellec-tual development. The evidence available to the "untutored savage" is that death ends all. If there is

ything upon which he ought to be absolutely cer-

. . . the phantom caravan has reached "The Nothing it set out from,"

it ought to be the savage, who daily saw evidence of the finality of death to all things possessing life. Yet this same savage believes in a future. Whence comes

to the evidence of observation upon the probability of a future life, it must necessarily be limited and

imperfect for the reasons above set out. We dismiss,

religious teaching, except so far as the statements in

the Bible may be regarded as hearsay testimony to be

weighed and estimated as all such testimony ought to be. Many people claim to have established by

personal observation that individual existence does not end with death. It is obvious that those who have not had opportunities of this kind, cannot absolutely

disprove the statements of those who claim to have

had them. The telegraphic news has recently told

us that Sir Oliver Lodge, a distinguished man of science, has been fully satisfied of the fact of this existence. Hearsay testimony on such a subject is open to very many objections, which are so obvious

that it is needless to specify them. The evidence

of reason is favorable. To many this may seem like a strange statement, but this is because they

mistake observation for reason. So-called scientific reason is only observation. The man in the laboratory contents himself with saying: "I do not know, therefore I decline to believe." For reason at its best

we must look to the men who have trusted to reason

alone, such men as Laotze, of China; Zoroaster, of Persia; Buddha, of India; Paul and a great army of

witnesses, which no man can number. We do not put Jesus, the Christ, in this list. If we accept the

story of His life, death and resurrection, there is no-

thing more to be said; but we wish to leave all such

there is nothing in instinct, observations, hearsay or

there is nothing in instinct, observations, nearsay or to hear the voice, not of the God-man, but of com-mon humanity. This demands a future life; this declares its faith in it, and although we must all be

convinced that we only see "through a glass darkly," there is nothing in instinct, observation, hearsay or reason to compel us to believe that our life is simply

THE FATE OF ISRAEL

Recently we spoke of the wanderings of Israel,

and their final settlement in Canaan. Reference was also made to the fact that after a period of

ocratic government a monarchy was established. first of the kings was Saul, the second David,

third Solomon, and the fourth Rehoboam. Saul

of the tribe of Benjamin, but the others were

branches of the Hebrew nation, except those

of the tribe of Judah. The supremacy of the family

who claimed descent from Benjamin, and in B. C.

Judah had for a long time been resented by the

a brief passage from "dust to dust."

nsiderations out of the question. We would like

course, any argument that may be based upon

that belief if not from a natural instinct? that is its origin, we are as safe to accept its teachings as we are to drink when we are thirsty. As

ain it is this. If any one could say with Omar, the

point we shall not dwell just now.

tent-maker, speaking of death,

975, as nearly as can be estimated, the kingdom was broken in twain by dissensions; whereupon Jeroboam, an Ephraimite, was proclaimed king of We are not absolutely sure of the present; we are the North, Rehoboam remaining king of the south-ern and smaller part of the land. The latter the tribes of Judah and Benjamin acknowledged as their far from being absolutely certain of the past. How, then, can we hope to be without doubt as to the fu-ture? Our sources of knowledge, eliminating natural instinct, of which something later, are three, obking, the remaining ten tribes accepting Jeroboam servation, hearsay and reason. We know what we see, hear, feel, taste and smell; we know what others as their sovereign. The name of Israel was preserved by the larger kingdom; that of Judah being served by the larger kingdom; that of Judah being taken by the smaller. Israel entered at once upon a period of conspicuous prosperity, although it was almost constantly at war with its neighbors. The first severe blow, which fell upon it, was in B. C. 733, that is after two hundred and thirty-seven years of independent national existence, when the Assyrians were successful in occupying the greater part of the Israelitish territory, which lay east of the ell us; we know those things which reason shows nust have occurred or must occur by reason of the nevitable sequence of events. It is obvious that in tilizing all these sources of knowledge the chances error are many. Not many of us possess good owers of observation. A trained newspaper man can take in the substance of a written or printed article of the Israelitish territory, which lay east of the in the time that most people require to read a para-Jordan, and carried away many of the people, sup-planting them by Assyrians, which was according to the practice of that nation in dealing with congraph. Talk with one of the city detectives, and you vill be surprised to learn of the little things which he has trained himself to observe and they are mostly what may be called the minor, unconscious habits of quered countries. But the great catastrophe to the criminal class. But our powers of observation may be good and yet our deductions from them may Israel occurred seventeen years later than this, in B. C. 721. The most readily available account of this be faulty or our memory may be defective. These and other causes make the evidence of our personal will be found in the Second Book of Kings, Chapter XVII. It is written from the standpoint of a hosobservation very often unreliable. When we come to hearsay, we find three obstacles to certainty. The tile historian. This book was probably compiled by Ezra after the return of the tribes of Judah and person telling us anything is handicapped by the same Benjamin from captivity in Babylon. This captivity must not be confounded with what will hereinafter be difficulties as we are in the matter of observation; he may not be able to convey in words exactly what told of Israel. It occurred in B. C. 587, and lasted about seventy years. It was not a case of a nation being carried away into slavery, for the Jews were he thinks his observation taught him, and we may not ways comprehend his words in exactly the sense in which he employed them. It is evident that hearsay evidence may be weakened in proportion to the number of persons through whom it passes before it very well used by their conquerors. Indeed, they became the leading commercial element in the country to which they were taken, and so well satisfied reaches us. Knowledge derived from reason is in very many cases weakened because it depends to a were many of them with their new home, that they did not avail themselves of the privilege of returncertain extent upon both observation and hearsay, and in addition it may lose value because of defects ing. The Jewish account of the overthrow of Israel and in addition it may lose value because of defects in our reasoning power. In employing the other avenues we may be misled by our prejudices and preconveived ideas of things and in employing reason as a source of knowledge the chances of our falling into error from such causes are greatly increased. represents that event as being a punishment for the wickedness and idolatry of the people. They "had sinned against the Lord their God, and had feared other gods." They did "things secretly which were not right against the Lord their God." They set up images everywhere, and built "high places" where they burned incense as the heathen did. After de-Thus we see that "we see through a glass darkly" not alone in regard to things spiritual but things material, not only as to the probabilities of the future, but as tailing some of their wickednesses, the writer of the book sums up their wrongdoing by saying: "They left all the commandments of the Lord their God, to the actualities of the past and present. Nevertheless, thousands of people demand greater certainty in regard to a life to come than they do in regard to the transactions in which they are engaged from day to and made themselves molten images, even two calves, and made a grove, and worshipped all the host of heaven and served Baal, and they caused day. In material things the consensus of mankind and the apparent logical sequence of things satisfy our minds, but in regard to the spiritual we demand absolute proof. As to the truth of the first part of the last sentence let us take the story of the Deluge. their sons and daughters to pass through the fire, and used divination and enchantments." Stated yet more briefly, they became fire-worshippers, or followers of that remarkable cult, which at one time When this stood upon the Bible story alone thousands of people refused to accept it; but since it has been extended from the Indian Ocean to the British Isles. For these iniquities we are told "the Lord removed shown that all peoples have a tradition of an event not unlike that of the Noahie flood, the occurrence of Israel out of his sight," and the writer adds: was Israel carried out of their own land to Assyria even unto this day." In the last quotation "this day" means about B. C. 450. At this point ends the such an event is no longer disputed. Great and very reasonable doubts may be entertained as to the literal accuracy of the Bible story, but that mankind history of Israel. We are without any definite acwas once well-nigh overwhelmed by & terrific catastrophe is no longer disputed. Fossil bones are dug from the soil. Men of science study them and draw conclusions from them. From a small fragment of petrified bone they are able, by following what seems count of what became of them. When Ezra wrote the Ten Tribes had been away from their home land for nearly three hundred years. He tells us that they went to "Halah and Habor by the river of Gozan and in the cities of the Medes"; but this conveys only a very indefinite idea of their ultito be the logical sequence of things, to reconstruct a mighty animal, and even to tell us of the nature of mate fate. One hundred and thirty years after they had been driven away, the tribes of Judah and Benjamin were taken to the same country, but there is no, evidence that they encountered the descendants of the Israelites, and It seems very improbable that, if they had done so, nothing would have been said about it in the writings of those who afterwards told the story of the Babylonish captivity. Israel appears to have vanished somewhere in the the land in which the creature lived centuries up the land in which the creature lived centuries upon centuries ago. If a man should find a fossil fish embedded in a rock on a mountain top he would not hesitate to conclude that the rock was at one time under water. From the fish he would infer water, and the whole world, scientific and otherwise, would endorse his opinion. From the sense of hunger we infer the need of food; from the sense of thirst we in-Israel appears to have vanished somewhere in the great region lying to the northeast of Palestine. fer the need of drink; from the sense of cold we infer the need of warmth. You may say that these are our natural instincts, but we do not know that this weakens the force of the argument, which we shall presently make. Indeed, it may strengthen it, for our unperverted instincts are infallible. There is a school of philosophy which calls these instincts the

#### JANE PORTER AND JANE AUSTEN

Jane Porter was a novelist whose name will be long remembered because of her two great stories, "Thaddeus of Warsaw," and "The Scottish Chiefs." She was born at Durham in 1776. Her father was a surgeon in the Dragoom Guards. He died when she was quite a child, and she was brought up by her mother in Edinburgh. Afterwards she removed to London, and it was there that her first novel appeared. It was the first above named, and it was peared. It was the first above named, and it was given to the world when its author was twenty-seven years of age. The story had a great vogue, and has taken a permanent place in literature. It has been translated into most European languages. Six years later appeared "The Scottish Chiefs," upon which her popularity in Great Britain chiefly rested. It is a novel of deep interest, especially to young readers, for it abounds in striking incidents. Though a hundred years, less one, have passed since it appeared, it is a popular story today. Sir Walter peared, it is a popular story today. Sir Walter Scott greatly admired it. Other novels from her pen were, "The Pastor's Fireside," "Tales. Around a Winter's Hearth," and "The Field of Forty Footsteps." This does not by any means exhaust the list of her works, but they afford a good illustration of the scope of her writings. The well-known poem, "Scots Wha Hae Wi' Wallace Bled," is from her pen. Miss Porter's literary style is just a little verhoese Miss Porter's literary style is just a little verbose and turgid. For example, when she has occasion to speak of sunrise, she calls it "the appearance of that orb." Of course it is to be remembered that she is telling of things which happened a long time ago, when men and women are supposed, by novelists, at least, to have conversed in full-mouth words and

rolling sentences. She died in 1850.

Jane Austen was born one year before Miss Porter. Her father was an English clergyman, who lived in Hampshire, where Jane was born in 1775. He was a man of remarkably handsome appearance and brought up his family in an atmosphere, of which refinement, wit and delightful conversation were the chief characteristics. There was plenty of money for all reasonable purposes, and her home was a scene of joviality and good humor, which at times versed on the holstoness. times verged on the boisterous. It is said of her that she wrote under circumstances, which caused her to be interrupted twenty times a day. Before she was twenty-five she had produced three novels. "Pride and Prejudice," "Sense and Sensibility," and "Northanger Abbey"; but they were written more to give vent to her spirits than as a serious employ-ment, and were not published. She herself says her time was chiefly occupied in dressing, dancing, flirting, learning a new stitch in embroidery or new piece of music. For a time the family lived in Bath and Southampton. In 1809, her father having died, she removed with her mother and sister to the little village of Chawton, and then engaged seriously in literature as a pursuit. Here she reseriously in literature as a pursuit. Here she revised some of her earlier novels, and wrote others. She was of an exceedingly jovial disposition, delighting in innocent fun, and quite as fond of making herself the victim of it as of turning the laugh upon the here. others. She seems to have thought very little of her own talents, and ridiculed the idea that she was capable of great things. Extracts from her letters disclose her as a lady of a delightful temperament, whom it must have been a great pleasure to know. whom it must have been a great pleasure to know. Her whole life was simple, tranquil and fortunate. Her dramatic power was great. Lewes, the greatest critic of her time, places her beside Fielding as one of the two greatest of English novelists, and even compared her with Shakespeare in respect to dramatic skill. Her versatility was sweeping. No two of her characters are alike. She had exceptional opportunities of observing men and women, and all opportunities of observing men and women, and all her people are true to their type. Her greatest stories were "Northanger 'Abbey," "Persuasion," "Mansfield Park," "Pride and Prejudice," and "Emma." Upon these her fame rests secure. She never married, and died in 1817, as greatly beloved as any lady in all the length and breath of England.

The Divine Comedy.

(By N. de Bertrand Lugrin.) "There are few other works of man," writes Charles Eliot Norton, "perhaps there is no other, which afford such evidence as the 'Divine Comedy,' of uninterrupted consistency of purpose, of sustained vigor of imagination, and of steady force of character, controlling alike the vagaries of the poetic temperament, the wavering of human purpose, the fluctuation of human powers, and the untowardness of circumstance. From beginning to end of this work of many years, there is no flagging of energy,

no indication of weakness. The shoulders, burdened by a task almost—too great for mortal strength, never tremble under their load."

The idea of Dante in this his greatest work, is to show that the evil which is the lot of mankind is due to the false direction of the desires, through the ignorance and the misuse of the will. The reason under Divine suidence is able to save the reason, under Divine guidance, is able to save man from all wretchedness. To convince him of this truth, to prove to him the eternal consequences of his conduct in this world and to show him the path of salvation was Dante's aim. He felt that in undertaking this work he had been commissioned of God. He realized that the surest way to appeal to the people was through their imagination, and he embodied his narrative in the most beautiful poetry, probably, that was ever written.

The poem is an allegory, and in it Dante makes himself not only to represent its hero, but to symbolize man in general. Virgil, who is the guide of Dante through Hell, is the type of reason, and he has been commissioned by Beatrice to aid Dante in his perfloys jampay. Well itself in his perilous journey. Hell itself is supposed to be the type of all the evils of the world, and reason is thus represented to be sufficient guide against all sin, temptation, and even against the Prince of Darkness himself. After he has finished the first part of his difficult, toilsome journey, reason guides him up the steep ascent to the height of moral virtue. Here he realizes the security and the joy of having overcome all temptation.

Then begins the journey along the heavenly paths to the attainment of the Divine virtues, by which the soul is prepared for Paradise. Reason now is no longer a sufficient guide, and Virgil leaves him. Then appears to Dante the vision of Beatrice, who is the type of the knowledge of the things of God, or of Divine inspiration. She conducts the purified and redeemed soul on its return to its Divine source, even to the bliss of beholding the vision of God.

In the first canto of the Comedy, Dante is tray in a wood. He reaches the foot of a hill, where he begins to ascend. Wild beasts assail him, and he is about to turn back, when he is met by Virgil. "The time was in the beginning of morning," he tells us, "and the sun was mounting upward with those stars that were with him who Love Divine in that first spring set in motion all beautiful things." Virgil rebukes him for his fear, and bids him follow him, saying, "I will be thy guide and will lead thee hence, through the eternal place, where thou shalt hear despairing shrieks, shall see the ancient spirits woful, who each proclaim the second death. And then thou shalt see those contented in the fire, because they hope to come, whenever it may be, to the blessed ones; to whom if thou wilt thereafter ascend, there shall be a soul more worthy than I for that. With her I will leave thee at my departure."

Dante follows Virgil, but becomes discouraged, Virgil tells him that he was sent to guide him by a blessed spirit from Paradise, and he describes Beatrice and the words she spoke to him. Dante writes: "As flowerets bent and closed by the chill of night, after the sun shines on them straighten themselves all open on the stem, so my weak virtue became, and such good daring hastened to my heart that I became like one enfranchised. 'Oh compassionate she,' I cried, 'and thou courteous who didst speedily obey the words that she addressed to thee! Thou hast so disposed my heart with desire to going that I have returned unto my first intent. Go on now, for one sole will is in us both; thou leader, thou lord and thou master!' and when he had moved on, I entered along the deep and savage

The twenty cantos which follow describe Dante's journey through the nethermost Hell, when he sees terrible punishment all the sinners of all time: and among them many famous ones, who tell him their pitiful story, so that Dante's heart is heavy with sorrow and his eyes do not cease to weep. Finally they reach the Lake of Purgation, and he thus describes their approach to, and their passage through it. "The day was just departing when the glad angel of God appeared to us. Outside the flame he was standing upon the bank, and was singing, 'Blessed are the pure in heart,' in a voice far more living than ours; then 'No one goes farther, ye holy souls, if first the fire stings not; enter into it and to the song beyond be ye not deaf." Dante hesitates to step into the burning lake, but Virgil says, "Bethink thou! bethink thou! and if I, ever upon Geryon, guided thee safe, what shall I do now that I am nearer God?" - Seeing Dante still hesitate, he speaks to him of Beatrice waiting for him upon the other side. Thereupon they plunge into flames, while upon the opposite shore, sweet voices sing, "Come ye blessed of my father."

Having passed through the flery ordeal, they come out upon the shore to find before them a long stairway cut in stone. Night comse on, and they sleep. In the following words, Dante describes his meeting with Beatrice:

"I have seen ere now, at the beginning of day, the eastern region all rosy, while the rest of the heaven was beautiful with fair, clear sky; and the face of the sun rise shaded, so that through the tempering of vapors, the eye sustained it a long time. Thus within a cloud of flowers, which from the angelic hands was ascending, and falling down again within and without, a lady with olive wreath above a white veil, appeared to me, robed with the color of living flame beneath a green mantle. And my spirit that now for so long had not been broken down, trembling with amazement at her presence, without having more knowledge by the eyes, through occult virtue that proceeded from her, felt the great potency of ancient love."

After the passage through the waters of Lethe, Beatrice unveils to him and leads him along the neavenly paths of Paradise. Here she leaves him in charge of Saint Bernard, while she takes her place among the blessed ones. That it is that he beholds the vision of the Light, which is the knowledge of

"And I," he writes, "who to the end of all desires was approaching even as I ought, ended within myself the ardor of my longings. Bernard was beckening me and was smiling, that I should look upward; but I was already, of my own accord, such as he wished; for my sight becoming pure, was entering more and more through the radiance of the lofty Light which of itself is true. Thenceforward my vision was greater than our speech, which yields to such a sight, and the memory yields to such ex-

whatsoever is dispersed through the universe is there included, bound with love in one volume; sub-

SOCIAL REFORMERS OF THE CHRISTIAN ERA

DANTE.—II.

stance and accidents and their modes fused together, as it were, in such wise, that that of which I speak is one simple Light. . . Thus my mind, wholly rapt, was gazing fixed, motionless, and intent, and ever with gazing grew enkindled. In that Light one becomes much that it is improved to the should ever becomes such that it is impossible he should ever consent to turn himself from it for other sight; because the Good, which is the object of the will, is all collected in it, and outside of it that is defective which is perfect there."

But language and thought are incapable of giving expression to Dante's vision of the Light, and he writes: "To my high fantasy here power failed; but now my desires and my will, like a wheel which evenly is moved, the Love was turning which moves the sun and the other stars."

Some writers class Dante with the religious teachers, and compare his "Divine Comedy" to the Upanishads, the Suttas, Paul's Epistles and the Gospel of Jesus. But in whatever category we may place him, the wonderful truths he taught must have been God-inspired, and his life was consistent with his teachings. No one can read this beautiful poem without being the better for it, without feeling the consciousness of his own moral responsibility, without attaining to the majestic, uplifting knowledge of his oneness with God.

#### THE STORY TELLER

Dr. C—, who always employs two servants, a man and his wife, was talking to a patient one day about a couple he had just discharged because the man drank. "It is so strange," he remarked, "but it is always the way with a man and wife. If one is good, the other is no good."

The patient inquired: "How is it with you and Mrs. C——?"

An English tourist, accompanied by a friend and wearing a brand new top hat, entered a restaurant in Berlin one evening. The food, music, and proceedings were so interesting that the two visitors lingered on and on until it was very late. When at last they rose to go, the Englishman's hat was not to be found.

"What sort of a hat was it, mein herr?" inquired the stolid person in charge.

"It was a new top hat," said the Englishman, somewhat annoyed.

"Ach, but, mein herr, all the new hats have been gone for half an hour," said the German placidly.

A successful oculist last fall put in a day or two with his new shotgun in the reed-bird marshes.

He soon noticed that when using the left-hand barrel he generally brought down the game, but that when using the other barrel he invariably missed. He finally tacked a small target to a bush near the river's bank, and fired at it several times with each barrel, in order to bring the matter to a test. The result confirmed his suspicions. One barrel was all right, or nearly so, and the other was all wrong.

wrong.

"Well," said the oculist to a friend who was with him, "as nearly as I can make out, this gun has a severe case of strabismus, with strong symptoms of actionation."

The late Senator Hoar was extremely fond of whist, which he played with remarkable skill.

A friend says that the only time he ever knew the usually placid and genial man from Massachusetts to be absolutely impatient was when on one occasion at whist the Senator had an unusually stupid partner. Notwithstanding this handicap, the pair were winning right along even against good players.

players.

In the middle of one game, some one paused behind the Senator's chair and asked, "Well, Senator, how are you getting on?"

"Very well, indeed," was the reply, "in view of the fact that I have three adversaries."

"Crossing the Atlantic with Mark Twain last summer," said a W. C. T. U. woman, "I asked his opinion of the prohibition law. His reply was very characteristic, very humorous.

"I am a friend of temperance, and want it to succeed, he said, 'but I don't think prohibition is practical. The Germans, you see, prevent it. Look at them. I am sorry to learn that they have just invented a method of making brandy out of sawdust. Now what chance will prohibition have when a man can take a rip saw and go out and get drunk with a fence rail? What is the good of prohibition if a man is able to make brandy mashes out of the shingles on his roof or if he can get delirium tremens by drinking the legs off the kitchen chairs?"

A Hamilton minister, Rev. Isaac Couch, created a smile during a sermon in a Woodstock church recently, according to the St. Thomas Times. In marshalling proofs that Christianity had done everything for the world, and infidelity had done nothing, he proceeded as follows: thing for the world, and initially had done housing, he proceeded as follows:

"Where is Voltaire? Where is Tom Paine? Where is Rosseau? Where is Ingersoll?"

At the latter a perceptible smile passed over the congregation. Then the speaker went on:

"Voltaire is dead. Tom Paine is dead. Ingersoll."

At this the smile became a titter. There is a rivalry between the respective municipalities of Woodstock and Ingersoli, which the minister hadn't thought of

A couple of girls, after the manner of girls since the world was young, were recently discussing the affairs of their various friends. "I don't see why in the world Clara lets that lit-tle snob Charlie Blank come to see her so often!" the dark haired one said. "They are together almost constantly." constantly, "Hum," the blond commented, with a worldly-wise

"Hum," the blond commented, with a worldly-wise little smile.

"Well, I don't. I wouldn't!" her friend asserted.

"He is not good looking and has such ugly ways."

"Well, perhaps he has ugly ways, but such handsome means!" the other said, and something very near a sigh got past the piece of fudge she hastened to put into her mouth.

It was just after the opening of the polls for the election of mayor in a certain town that two Irishmen met and began discussing the chances of two candidates for aldermen.

"It will be a close race between McGlory and Adolph Mink," said the first Irishman, to which the other rejoined:

"How is it, Clancy, that in so many votes it should be nip and tuck between McGlory and the Dutchman Mink?"

"Well, I'll tell ve" responded the first Irishman.

"Well, I'll tell ye," responded the first Irishman; "It's like this. They're both of 'em very onpopular min, McGlory and Mink, If ye knew wan ye'd be certain to vote for the other; and both of them are blamed well known!"

An Irishman, who had been unfortunate enough to lose both his arms and his legs, was one day sitting in a street of Dublin, with his little tin cup on a stand in front of him, into which the coins did not drop any too plentifully. Presently a Scotchman happened along and looked long and earnestly at the unfortunate man; then, taking a wallet from his pocket he dropped a coin into the little cup.

The Irishman was profuse in his thanks, but the Scot hastened on. He had only gone a few paces, however, when he turned, walked swiftly back and dropped another coin into the beggar's cup. The Irishman called blessings down on the head of his benefactor, who paid no heed, but walked rapidly away, only to return and, for the third time drop a coin into that little tin cup that had never before known such prosperity.

coin info that little tin cup that had never before known such prosperity.

By this time the Irishman's gratitude knew no bounds and, with all the glibness for which his race is famous, he was trying to give expression to it, when the Scot cut in with:

"Dinna fash yerse!" ta thank me. It's no' that I'm sa sorry for ye but ye're the first Irishman I iver saw trimmed ta ma likin'."

### WITH THE POETS

TWO POEMS.

"I Vex Me Not With Brooding on the Years."

I vex me not with brooding on the years."

I vex me not with brooding on the years.
That were ere I drew breath; why should I then Distrust the darkness that may fall again.
When life is done? Perchance in other spheres—Dead planets—I once tasted mortal tears,
And walked as now amid a throng of men,
Pondering things that lay beyond my ken,
Questioning death, and solacing my fears.
Oft-times indeed strange sense have I of this,
Vague memories that hold me with a spell,
Touches of unseen lips upon my brow,
Breathing some incommunicable bliss!
In years foregone, O Soul, was all not well?
Still lovelier life awaits thee. Fear not thou!

Death Defied.

There dwells one bright Immortal on the earth, Not known of all men. They who know her not Go hence forgotten from the House of life, Sons of oblivion.

To her once came
That awful Shape which all men hold in dread,
And she with steadfast eyes regarded him,
With heavenly eyes half sorrowful, and then
Smiled, and passed by. "And who are thou," he cried,
"That lookest on me and art not appalled,
That seem'st so fragile, yet deflest Death?
Not thus do mortals face me! What art thou?"

But she no answer made: silent she stood;
Awhile in holy meditation stood,
And then moved on thro' the enamored air,
Silent, with luminous uplifted brows—
Time's sister, Daughter of Eternity,
Death's deathless enemy, whom men name Love.
—By Thomas Bailey Aldrich, reprinted from the
Century for May, 1890, and January, 1892.

"Lead Kindly Light."

Cardinal Newman's exquisite hymn, "Lead Kindly Light," is usually printed as consisting only of three stanzas—a fourth and very important one being omitted. The following is the hymn in its complete form, and we are sure very many of our readers will be thankful to have the last verse:

Lead, Kindly Light, amid the encircling gloom,
Lead Thou me on;
The night is dark, and I am far from home,
Lead Thou me on;
Keep Thou my feet; I do not ask to see
The distant scene; one step enough for me.

I was not ever thus; nor prayed that Thou

I was not ever thus; nor prayed that I hou Shouldst lead me on:
I loved to choose and see my path; but now Lead Thou me on;
I loved the garish day, and, spite of fears, Pride ruled my, will. Remember not past years!

So long Thy power has blessed me, sure it still
Will lead me on
O'er moor and fen, o'er crag and torrent, till
The night is gone;
And with the morn those angel faces smile
Which I have loved long since, and lost awhile!

Meanwhile, along the narrow, rugged path Thyself hast trod, Lead, Saviour, lead me home in child-like faith, Home to my God,

To rest forever after earthly strife, In the calm light of everlasting life.

For whom those color-beams we cannot see—
The under-red—the over-violet?
For whom the tones that none hath listened yet,
No player yet enthrafted in melody?

Those unheard waves of sweetness wander free,
They rise round strings that muted are, to them
Those beams of color, mute in flower or gem—
They cross our path, on unseen errantry!

The teasing Fancy vainly makes her plea.

The eager Sense no clue to these may trace.

Shut with the treasures of mysterious space,

They are not for such mortal men.

For whom? Who, then, shall turn, at length, the key, And wander into Beauty we forego? I dream, those tones shall sound, those colors glow, For men of subtler sense—men yet to be!

Edith M. Thomas, in The Smart Set.

Your home and mine, Dear Heart!

A long, low window looking to the wes.,
O'er softly sloping fields to mist-crowned hills that

From out the peaceful scene like guardians of the blest.

A long, low window looking to the west,
A cushioned window-seat wherein to rest
At eventide, and watch the night come down—a welcome guest.

Your home and mine, Dear Heart!

A garden fashioned old and running wild with roses blooming red,

An Eden far removed from city mart,

A scented nook wherein the rosary of love is said;

A garden filled with roses blooming red,

The summer sky soft blue up overhead,

And in the whole world only you and I—when all is said.

is said. -Woman's Home Companion.

To My Valentine There shines afar
A star,
Whose lustrous light,
Fair as white beams In dreams, Makes bright the night

Love, like that star You are Its counterpart;

Come weel or woe, You glow, Star o' my heart!

-Owen E. McGillicuddy, in the Canadian Magazine. 0-

In Charlie's Pocket. "What's in your pocket, Charlie?" I asked,
"Oh, nothing much," he stated.
That night I sewed a button on,
And just investigated.

I turned the pocket inside out—
It scarcely took a minute—
You'll think I'm joking, I've no doubt,
But this is what was in it:

A top, a handkerchief in rags, Some marbles and a whistle, A pencil and two paper bags, Some chalk and a toy pistol,

Five nails, a screw, a hammer head, Two candles stuck together, Some cigar bands, a bit of lead, Some scraps of soiled leather;

A cookie—stale, no longer round,
A knife, an old brass locket—
This is the "nothing much" I found
In Charlie Porges' pocket.

- Christian Observer.

Long-Pending Case Against Steamer Tacoma Won By Underwriters

ly defending an action brought by the shippers of 200 tons of lead at New York on a through bill of lading, via Duluth and Tacoma, to Yokohama during the Chino-Japan war of 1894 by the steamer Tacoma, has just res-ulted in a victory for the shippers. The Northern Pacific since the action begun has ceased to operate the Oriental steamship line, the steamer Tacoma has passed to other owners and as an unsuccessful blocade-run-ner was seized and confiscated during the recent war between Japan and Russia, a decision having been given at Seattle a few days ago whereby her owners can collect \$13,900 on account of her seizure, as her insurance was against war risks only. The Look-out Man in Fairplay gives an interesting precis of the case which has been so long pending against the Tacoma. He says the Tacoma was entered in the North of England association by the Guion Steamship company, and Nov. 28, 1892, she was chartered for time to the Northern Pacific Steamship company. the Northern Pacific Steamship company for one year, renewable yearly for not exceeding ten years, but the association was not aware of this char-ter until December, 1905. Under the charter the owners were to appoint and employ the captain, officers, en-gineers, firemen and crew; and they were to effect policies of insurance and keep the steamer duly protected in the Liverpool and London Steamship Protection association and the North of England Indemnity association, as previously. No contraband of war was to be shipped, and the time-charterers were not to order the vessel to, nor was she to proceed to, o enter, any port in a state of blockade

office at St. Paul that they 'were not voring to obtain a charter. Their obto engage any cargo for our steamers ject, they have maintained, is to get delay. We refer to arms, ammuni-tion, and other contraband goods," portation facilities, but they also have and afterwards amplified his descrip-applied for a charter to the internation, and other contrabate and afterwards amplified his description by saying that they "would certainly refuse arms, ammunition, saltpetre and lead." But the railroad ocimpany's agent at New York booked the lead, and the steamship company's agent at Tacoma intimated that as the shipment of the lead had been contrabated by this government regarding pelagic sealing is made apparent in the dispatches from British Columbia, Alaska and Japan. The Japanese, who are not bound by the Paris tribunal the shipment of the lead had been contrabated that as the shipment of the lead had been con was shipped on board the steamer, the customs authorities refused to grant clearance until the lead was all discharged, which was accordingly done. The vessel sailed, and it was then found the Customs officer in refusing clearance had acted without authority from his superiors, who disavowed his action, pointing out that whilst lead might be treated as contraband as between belligerents, it was a legitimate shipment by a private citizen of a non-belligerent state, who merely took the risk of losing his goods by capture.

The presented no objection to Mr. Corbin opening his coal measures but strenuously opposed his obtaining a charter over their route to the boundary. Mr. Corbin has agreed to without authority from his superiors, who disavowed his action, pointing out that whilst lead might be treated as contraband as between belligerents, it was a legitimate shipment by a private citizen of a non-belligerent state, who merely took the risk of losing his goods by capture.

The presented no objection to Mr. Corbin opening his coal measures but strenuously opposed his obtaining a charter over their route to the boundary. Mr. Corbin has agreed to without authority from his superiors, who disavowed his action, pointing out that whilst lead might be treated as contraband as between belligerents, it was a legitimate shipment by a private citizen of a non-belligerent state, who merely took the risk of losing his goods by capture.

WIRE SIDEM ARED

WITH FLASER RYES

SUPPLY FLASER CASE

WITH FLASER

thought, did not come under the discription of owners, even although it was a very long time-charter. The upshot of the judgment seems to be that the association covers its members risks, not the risks subsisting between the time-charterers and

others. Otherwise the liability of an indemnity association would be practically unlimited. But even granting that outside contracts could be that outside contracts could be brought in, the North of England as-sociation would be entitled to take its stand on the clauses of the time-char A suit brought for \$44,400 damages, now increased by interest and law have been justified in disclaiming liacosts, incurred by the Northern Pacific Railway Company in unsuccessful. The association had no concern in the complete of the com connection with the complicated troubles consequent upon the shipment of the lead, its discharge, its re-ship-ment, etc. The association covered the liabilities of the actual owners

#### WANT AUTOCRACY

Moscow Nobility Opposed to Present System of Government in

Moscow, Feb. 13 .- The nobility in congress, assembled in Moscow today, adopted by an overwhelming majority a loyalist address to the emperor dwelling upon the dangers of the pres-ent system of government, and concluding with a virtual appeal for the restoration of autocracy. Those who inspired the address hope to arouse other nobilities throughout the Empire to a similar remonstrance against the manner in which the government now conducted.

### AGREEMENT REACHED **BETWEEN RAILWAYS**

Corbin Will Not Build Beyond Limits of His Own Coal Measures

The Corbin interests and the Van-couver syndicate holding a charter for or where hostilities were progressing.

The agents of the Northern Pacific Steamship company at Tacoma, working under a traffic arrangement for the mutual benefit of that company and the Great Northern Railroad company; gave instructions to the latter's head office at St. Paul that there were not verying to be the control of the company and the Great Northern Railroad company; gave instructions to the latter's head office at St. Paul that there were not verying to obtain a charter. Their objects the control of the company and the company are standard to be a st

that may subject them to seizure or at the coal mines which they control

#### SEIZED SEALERS WILL GET DAMAGES

Bill Passes United States Senate To Indemnify Owners of Captured Schooners

The bill for the compensation of United States sealers whose vessels were seized by revenue cutters belonging to the government of their own country at the time local sailing vessels were eized, whose owners were long since recompensed, has been passed by the United States senate at Washington, according to advices received by Capt. Ed. Cantillon, who has the matter in charge on behalf of his fel-low sealers. The bill provides:

"Tha jurisdiction in equity is hereby conferred upon the circuit court of the United States for the ninth circuit to examine and determine the rights of American citizens under the award of the Paris arbitration concerning the jurisdiction of Bering sea. That all American citizens whose rights are affected by said award may submit to the court their claims thereunder, and the court shall enter judgment thereon. Claims not submitted within two years from the passage of this act shall thereafter be forever barred.'

"It is a strange thing," said Captain Cantillon, "that the United States has been so remiss in dealing with its own citizens. Our claims arise out of the damages accruing to our business through unlawful seizure and restric-tions imposed by the United States government, on its assumption that Bering sea was a closed sea under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States on one side and Russia on the other. The United States persistently made war on the pelagic or open sea sealers, seized our vessels and, since 1896, has refused even to let us outfit for sealing at all. The result is that this profitable industry has been trans-ferred to Canadian and Japanese hands, the Canadians under some restrictions. the Canadians under some restrictions, the Japanese under none. The Paris tribunal decided adversely to the contention of the United States and this government was compelled to pay damages to the Canadian sealers seized under its previous rulings. Russia also was compelled to pay the claims of the American and Canadian owners. The final Russian payment to the Canadians was made only last December. Thus all have been paid except we American sealers. Had we here real American sealers Had we been sealing under the English flag the United States would have paid us. Because

This year it is reported they are have many more. The remarkable to have many more. to have many more. The transfer sea will be repeated this year. There British and American war ships stood by to



# When You Think of Gloves

Think of Henry Young & Co.

Think of us, because this is the ladies' Glove Store, a store where glove-quality and glove-prices make our competitors uneasy. We want every lady in Victoria to see our fine glove display, representing the world's best and most reliable makes, guaranteed to be right in every way. Can we wait on you?

### **EVENING GLOVES**

Lisle Gloves, 19 in. length, cream, black and white. Per Silk Gloves, 23 in. length, cream, black and white. Per pair......\$1.75 Taffeta Silk, 23 in. length, cream, black and white. Per pair.....\$1.50 Silk Gloves, 19 in. length. Per pair......\$1.50

Taffeta Silk, 19 in. length, cream, black and white. Per pair......\$1.35 Lisle Gloves, 23 in. length, cream, black and white. Per pair...... \$1.35 Dress Kid, 12 button, white and black. Per pair .. \$3.00 Dress Kid, 16 button, white and black. Per pair. \$3.50

Dress Goods and Dress Making a Specialty.

A large and expert staff. Well equipped rooms.



Hat Beautiful"

Latest ideas in highclass exclusive Millinery.

spital, where the authorities waited Frank K. B. Willson,

the question, as far as the merits were concerned in the case. As between the present plaintiffs, who were two weeks on the work, during which the company is the sevened to have been distinctly agreed that the quion company, it seemed to have been distinctly agreed that the quion company while the could be insured against the charter-for the benefit of the plaintiffs, continue to insure with the sarrance effected should be—as to some of the risks which naturally under the charter-for the benefit of the Quion company. His lordably thought that the question should be required benefit of the quint that may always the company should be required benefit of the quint that may always the pays not white the question should be required benefit of the quint that may always the pays not white the question should like to pay any not white the question should like to pay any not white the question should like to pay the pays not white the question should like to pay the pays not white the question should like to pay the pays not white the question should like to pay the pays not white the question should like to pay the pays not white the question should like to pay the pays of the pays o

hospital, where the authorities waited for him to die.

As he resolutely refused to accommodate them and started to fight with an attendant who had ill-treated him, the doctors started, after forty-four days, to dress his wounds.

When he had recovered somewhat he was brought to America in a box, conveniently shaped to be used as a coffin if necessary, but Capt. Morrison cheated the coffin also, and in two years was out of the hospital and looking for fresh allyntures. He came to Vancouver, where he is one of the best known men on the waterfront, and looks after the shipping business at Heatley avenue wharf.

The old negro cook who was wrecked with him in the County of Pictou discovered Captain Morrison a few years ago and looks him up whenever the wind agon and solventing on the more conting to the property of the pro

first and strongest, and where it lingers longest, the vermin are worst; that is on the under side of the branches. I find on many of the trees patches of mosses and lichens growing and where these occur on the upper side of the branch the spraying compounds advocated by Government lodge, gradually destroy the moss and outer and inner skins of the trees, and thus form a canker spot, often covered and surrounded by vermin. In a word I have come to the conclusion that the mineral and chemical compounds are exceedingly deleterious to the trees and if applied as recommended in the government booklet to the strongest tree grown would gradually destroy it. In the Old Country I have seen much harm and no good result from similar practices.

As evidence to the above evil. I saw

### NOTICE

### RAYMOND&SONS

613 PANDORA STREET New Designs and Styles in all kinds of

Meat and Poultry.

HISTORICAL SET OF DAVID'S

Tuesday, Februa

E. Middleton Lec

read by Mr. E. Middle of the British Israel Tuesday evening, Feb In speaking of stone" I have noticed, a half-credulous, whol upon the faces of my I have produced the pl submitted. The good ol-him "that answereth a heaving it" by adding nearing it" by adding ly and a shame to hir jority of believers in of the tradition that to England from its centuries, at Scone—ar previously—In Scotlar thought that do not reconclusions; and as Ed must have had a coning that way, before with all the paraphern tish Regalia, it will be suspend judgment un investigation has been thing then is certain thing the is certain ban including the train ban vere up in arms at t tion of returning it, to the remainder of going back, in comp Treaty of Northampt the long war between tries." We cannot so whole nation should selves to such a foll it for over 700 years sufficient conviction evidence sustaining forth in its favor. W authorities of Dean Sta evidence worth sifting, scarce concealed con was "almost persuaded there must be something us to be careful lest we proof of the wisest of above. Just a few ex above to enable us to he Dean's sentiment. the English king may the English king may with the anguish of the that the foundatio monarchy was gon bored with redoubled ure what they had ne a full religious consecr king," To understand following item from Ma tory of Scotland, p 60 coronation scene of Ale 1249, after "the bishop with oil and set the crow He was then conducted relates and models. gold was thrown over the child, (eight years purple mantle, with his head and the sceptre was seated upon it. The cast their robes on the swore loyalty and fidelit pensable material "witne the part played by thi stone. We shall return but let us hear the Den of his edgitation ov coordingly Edward II, Bardsley, directed h he Privy Seal of the A ent of Westminster, hem to give for this I heriffs of London, who the same from them by cause it to be carried Mother. All the other reaty were fulfilled. I Rood, the sacred cro Rood which Edward off with the other relics But the Stone of Stones, kings of Scotland, at Scoplaced" on their inaug people of London would people of London would whatever allow to depar selves. . . ." In the A of treaties and negotiatin ed, and still remains. which now clings to i sprung up, and forbade emoving it. . . . It herobably the chief object .... The popular

primeval monument who gether the whole empirings, the battered surfa hich has all but rent sunder, bear witness to grations. It is thus emi-heart of the English mon ement of poetic, patriar times, which like Araun floor in the midst of t omon carries back ou races and customs now al a link which unites the th and to the traditions Iona. . . . "The stream tish tradition carries us the founder (Dr. Glover at A. D. 513), of the Scott bears the sacred stone ac from Ireland to Dunsta With the migration of the ward, the stone was more neth II., A. D. 840, and a raised plot of ground at cause that the last battle Picts was fourth thors. Picts was fought there. . ever may have been the proderings of the relic at Scot an unquestionable historican It was there encased in wood, and stood by a cro the monastic cemeter ide the 'Mount of Belie exists. . In it, or upon it, Scotland were placed by

Fife. From it Scone becan principalis' of Scotland, a om of Scotland the kingd "It has the apr far agreeing with the Dunstaffnage, or having part of a building. But of part of a building. But c tions concerning it, the m is that which indentifies stony pillow on which Co ed, and on which his dyi was laid in his Abbey of so it belongs to the mi first authentic western co a Christion Prince—that tish Chief Aidan"—So fa debted to Dean Stanley, we further continue our r we further continue our r is well known that the or on their conversation to hecame "Christian Exam office would have been the proper authorities of community, of which Patt f Dumbarton. So Dr. 'est "Life of St. Patrick' ha were the principle pro-turies before Augustine above, would then, nece Druidic ceremony of which ing to

ing is a good specimen. the description of the you related above—Dr. Macket

ruary 18, 1908.

uality Vicst re-

ICE

sses of

Tiles.

**D&SONS** RA STREET d Styles in all ak Mantels

and American

fireplace goods. Cement, Plasilding and Fire etc., always on

sack...1.50 to 1.75 4 lbs... 25 15 to 25

oauce.

. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ....... 

per 1b....
lb....

Poultry.

weight .. 121/2 to 15

50 to 6

25 to 30 15 to 18

### HISTORICAL SETTING OF DAVID'S COVENANT

uesday evening, February 11th:

In speaking of the Coronation Stone" I have noticed, for many years a half-credulous, wholly curious look apon the faces of my questioners, as have produced the photograph now abmitted. The good old book reproves the "that answereth a matter before caring it" by adding that "it is a foly and a shame to him." As the majority of believers in the authenticity of the tradition that accompanied it is England from its resting place for centuries, at Scone—and Dunstaffnage

Per 1.351.35 3.003.50 utiful" high-e Mil-

ith oil and set the crown on his head.
e was then conducted to the stone in the kingly houses. One of the cheek of the treaty with the crown on his bead and the crown on his bead and the crown on his bead and the country on the cast their robes on the ground and swore loyalty and tidelity." An indispensable material "witness," hen was the part played by this rough of stone. We shall return to this short, the part played by this rough of the community of the communit

Service of the first control of the en..... 1.00 25 to 50 ..... 8 to 19 .....2.00 to 2.25 25 to 60 .....1.25 to 1.50 lb...per lb... b...... 10 to 13 b..... 8 to 10 1b..... 15 lb..... 6 to , per lb... er lb... 10.... 10 to 12 1b. 20
pint. 40 to 50
coz. 40 to 50
. 25 to 30
r 1b. 12 1/2
12 1/2 

E. Middleton Lectures Before
Local British Israel
Class

Class

beard fell down over the bosom of his scarlet mantle. Advancing to the boyking, he halled nim in the Gaelic language, and with a loud voice repeated his pedigree up to Pharoah, King of Egypt, all the way."

The following is the text of a paper and by Mr. E. Middleton at a meeting of the British Israel class held on Tuesday evening. February 11th:

conclusions; and as Edward the First must have had a considerable leaning that way, before he included it shall the god's house' or 'Bethel') or as circle, as arranged in Israel), are to be seen in many places. They were employed on religious and political occasions. They served as temples of worship (so did the stone had be of the cot-shall be God's house' or 'Bethel') or as ing that way, before he included it with all the paraphernalia of the cotish Regalla, it will be our wisdom to suspend judgment until after a fair investigation has been made. One thing then is certain that all London, including the train bands of that day, were up in arms at the bare suggestion of returning it, when consenting to the remainder of the said regaliagoing back, in compliance with the Treaty of Northampton, which closed the long war between the two countries." We cannot suppose that a whole nation should commit themselves to such a folly, and persist in h for over 700 years without a very sufficient conviction that there was evidence sustaining the claim put forth in its favor. When such high widence sustaining the claim put orth in its favor. When such high authorities of Dean Stanley think that vidence worth sifting, and writes 9 the fourth century, and was, with a vidence worth sifting, and writes 9 the fourth century, and was, with a content of the fourth century, and was, with a content of the fourth century, and was, with a content of the fourth century, and was, with a content of the fourth century, and was, with a content of the fourth century, and was, with a content of the fourth century, and was, with a content of the fourth century. evidence worth sifting, and writes 9 pages in a world renowned work (Westminster Abbey pp 49-57) with a scarce concealed confession that he was "almost persuaded to believe" that there must be something in it, behoves us to be careful lest we deserve the results to be careful lest we deserve the results of the wisest of men mentioned with its wanderings, shows that these with its wanderings, shows that these two men were contemporaries. This is confirmed by Standish O'Grady (Early Bardic Literature p 50) who tells us to the English king may be measured with the anguisn of the Scots. Now that the foundation of their monarchy was gone, they labored with redoubled energy to procure what they had never had before, a full religious consecration of their king." To understand this better the following item from Mackenzies' History of Scotland, p 60, describes the coronation scene of Alexander II, A. D. He was then conducted to the 'stone of destiny' to receive the coronation scene of the coronation scene of Lexander II, A. D. He was then conducted to the 'stone of destiny' to receive the coronation system, with the necessity of affinity as a ground of citizenship, dewith its wanderings, shows that these two men were contemporaries. This is confirmed by Standish O'Grady (Early Bardic Literature p 50) who tells us

With oil and set the crown on his head. He was then conducted to the 'stone of destiny' to receive the oaths of the prelates and models. A rich cloth of gold was thrown over the stone, and the child, (eight years old), clothed in a purple mantle, with the crown on his head and the sceptre on his hand, was seated upon it. The noblity then cast their robes on the ground and swore loyalty and fidelity." An indispensable material "witness," then was the part played by this rough old stone. We shall return to this shortly, but left us hear the Dean's conclusion of his childration of the coronation mentioned above.

b0) was the first who systematically undertook to Christianize the people of Demetia; he was the grandson of Keredig, who gave his name to Keredigion, and was son of Cunedda." Much can be added, but there is enough evidence in the above to satisfy us that "the "Faith" of Christ" was well planted, at a very early date, in these two countries. There is also a remarkable identity in these laws with those of the Expelites, five of which

Granby and Rossland Proper-

All the Irish traditions make it to have come from "a far off country to the Eastward," and Offam Fola the bringer of it. Whoever he was, Jere-

miah could not finish his mission un-til he had rebuilt that fallen Dynasty, see Jer. 1:10. The great official, Ol-lam Fola would have been guilty of a gfireat fraud—not to say sacreligious folly—if, in enumerating the geneal-ogy of these kings at the Triennial as-semblies he did not do as one our semblies he did not do so, as one authorized to put the grown on the head of "God's anointed." The same applies to all his successors down to Columba, since which time it ought to have been done by the Protestant Archbishop duly chosen from among and by the people having the same stone, dynast and standard in possession. How, where, and by whom this came about will form the subject of our future

# FOR THE PAST WEEK

ties Ship Substantial

Other Mines	nii 2
Total 19,1 Rossland—	105,92
Centre Star	23,57
Le Roi 1,6	10,86
Le Roi Two	64 4,30
Le Roi	59 17
Total 5,1 Slocan-Kootenay—	42 38,91
Sullivan	00 3.90
St. Eugene 5 Whitewater Whitewater (milled). 2	34 3,38
Whitewater	22 2
Whitewater (milled)2	1,82
Queen	91
Queen (milled) 1	85 1,10
La Plata North Star Vancouver	62 73
Vancourer	60 42
Richmond	22 35
Richmond	77 75
Nugget	31 23
Rambler Cariboo Second Relief	37 16
Second Relief	21 10
Monarch	32 3
Other Mines	nil 5,76
Total 0.0	
Total 2,0 Total shipments 26,7	52 18,47
Smelter Receipts—	52 162,31
Grand Forks 19,5	59 105 00
Trail	58 105,90

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

Signal Is Given.

As the 12 o'clock whistle blew Mr. Bullen gave the signal to the foreman, J. McCully Smith. "All right," said Mr. Smith; "drive out the blocks." The clank of the mauls rang out, chips flew and wedge after wedge splintered out from 'neath the keel. Meanwhile, to the above.

service, being designed especially for hydrographic purposes in British Columbia waters to carry out the surveys so efficiently made by the naval officers, by Capt. Smythe, Capt. Simpson, Commander Parry and Capt. Learmonth. He felt sure that under the able command of Capt. Mussrave she clific, those resident here were on the threshold of great things. A fleet of threshold of great things. would give a good account of herself. He hoped the construction of this vessel would only be the nucelus of a Canadian navy on the coast of British Columbia. (Applause.)

Lillocet's Godmother

Designer and Builders

C. H. Lugrin said he had been asked to propose the health of the designer and builders. Capt. Gaudin had said he hoped the building of the Lillooet was the beginning of the Canadian navy. The speaker hoped it was more; he hoped it was the beginning of the development of the shipbuilding industry of Victoria and Esquimalt. The iron was to be found on this coast from which ships might be built and it was for the moneyed people of the community to get together to manufacture the ore into iron, to roll the iron into plate and build the shipping from the material with which the coast was provided. This was possible if the resources which providence has given the people of British Columbia were utilized. (Hear, hear.)

Capt. Gaudin: "And we've got the men to build the ships here." (Ap-

cue, he did not propose to give it. (Voice: "Oh, do.) He pointed out that this was the first steamer built on the Pacific coast, or in Canada, for a special government service.

Health of the Government.

John Jardine proposed the health of the owners, the government of Can-ada. He told of the progress of ship-ping, and believed that in time the shipbuilding industry of Esquimait would excel all others in Canada. In 1896 the government owned but 886 tons on the Pacific coast, the historic to the chorus of the hammers, Rev. Mr. Payne, in his clerical gown of white, blessed the new steamer. As the busy shipwrights drove the blocks the busy shipwrights drove the blocks from the keel he said:

A. W. McCurdy, who proposed a toast to the shipping interests, said that standing on the shores of the Pacific, those resident here were on the threshold of great things. A fleet of sixteen battleships and auxiliary vessels, with 16,000 men, had been sent to this ocean by the United States, and the eyes of the world were on the Pattle eyes of the world eyes o cific. He spoke of the growth of Ca-nadian shipping. The Mediterranean had in early days been the great sea Lillocet's Godmother

J. A. Macdonald, M. P. P., responded on behalf of the Lillocet's godmother. He knew, he said, that Mrs. Macdonald liked to convey the impression on occasions that she was setting old. He hoped, however, the new increase to her family would be a credit not only to the builders and designer and the government, but also to her godmother. The gift of the builders to Mrs. Macdonald, he characterized, as one which did great credit to the generosity and good feeling of the donors.

Designer and Builders

He Mediterranean nadian shipping. The Mediterranean had in early days been the great sea where the navies of Carthage, Greece and Rome contended for mastery; then Spain had risen and her ships had in early days been the great sea where the navies of Carthage, Greece and Rome contended for mastery; then Spain had risen and her ships had in early days been the great sea where the navies of Carthage, Greece and Rome contended for mastery; then Spain had risen and her ships had found a new world. Then came the British with their fleets, which wiped out the Spanish Armada and won the mastery of the sea. Even now the struggle was beginning for the mastery of the Pacific. The Mediterranean had in early days been the great sea where the navies of Carthage, Greece and Rome contended for mastery; then Spain had risen and her ships had found a new world. Then came the British with their fleets, which wiped out the Spanish Armada and won the mastery of the Spanish Armada in 1874 had totalled 6,930 vessels of 1,153,363 tons. In 1906 there were 7,512 vessels of less tonnage, 654,579 tons. In 1874 large wooden ships were built in Canada, mostly en ships were built in Canada, mostly in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick,

many eloquent speakers, there was little left to be said. He had seen the shipping of British Columbia grow, R. L. Newman, designer, responded, making a humorous speech, and H. F. Bullen responded wittily for the builders. He said he had prepared an elaborate and witty speech, but inasmuch as there had been a slight miscue, he did not propose to give it (Voice: "Oh or the building of the Transmitted of the coming of the time of the building of the building of the time of the building of the time of the building of the cess Victoria. At the time of the building of the Princess Victoria the entire earnings of the steamer Charmer, which preceded her, were not sufficient to pay the running expenses of the Princess Victoria. This showed how the building of suitable vessels affected trade. The C. P. R., he was glad to say, were now building a much better steamer than the Princess Victoria, which would exceed that vessel toria, which would exceed that vessel in speed, accommodation, and all else, and they hoped to have the steamer here ready for service next year.

More Remains to Be Done. Mr. Drury in his remarks had refer red to the fact that he, in effect, spoke

the busy shipwrights drove the blocks from the keel he said:

"O. Almighty God, who ordereth all things in heaven and earth, and ruleth the waters of the sea, we beseech thee protection of those who travel by water. Deliver those who labor in this service from all perlis and dangers, and grant unto us that amidst all the dangers and chances of this mortal life, we may be preserved in body and soul, and in the end brought to the haven of everlasting life through Jesus Christ, O. Lord. Amen."

Mrs. J. A. Macdonald, standing at the front of the drapped platform, held in her hand the champagne bottle that the steamer and level of the country than that which rendered asafe the coastal waters and explored and charted the shoreline. The bilge blocks, all ready to be released. The workmen who had day after day driven the rivets, hammered the plates. The wedges out, the vessel rested on the bilge blocks, all ready to be released. The workmen who had day after day driven the rivets, hammered the plates and put the fine steamer into being stood on her deck waiting, and then walk who had day after day driven the rivets, hammered the plates and put the fine steamer into being stood on her deck waiting, and then said.

Vessel is Launched.

A mull swung against the dog shore, and it dropped, but, the hull did not an important position today; in fact he seem to know was that many did not an important position today; in fact he seem to know was that meritage the charge of the said.

Vessel is Launched.

A mull swung against the dog shore and it dropped, but, the hull did not an important position today; in fact he seem to know was that meritage to the minister of marine, and had been kind denote the steamer into besees the Dominion marine in the steamer into the steamer into the steamer into the position of the Dominion marine in the steamer into the steamer into the position of the service of the Dominion marine in the response to the Dominion marine in the response the Imperial government, and done: but it had one. Many light

Winnipeg's Power Engineer.

While an addition to

report recommending again that Mr. Smith be dismissed might be added

will likely come up at a special ses-

The Racing Autos.

the New York to Paris race passed

through Canastota, 21 miles east of this city, at 7 o'clock. Soon after

they became stalled in a snow drift and returned to Canastota for the

night. They will resume their west-

Toronto, Feb. 14.-Chief of Police

IN DIFFERENT LINES

Likely to Break Up Old

Grouping

London, Feb. 14 — What is practically the break-up of the European concert on the Macedonian question

has come as a shock to the chancel-

of all these international understand-question re-open the whole Near East-ern problem and doubtless start a con-

test for railroad concessions which may lead to serious results and which will

certainly enable Turkey to postpone

the reforms for which the ambassadors

The Austrian embassy here denies

only the second part of Baron Von Beiberstein's reported secret declara-tion with Turkey and Greece with ref-

erence to the railroad concessions Uskup and Saloniki.

Four-Power League

It is expected here that Russia and Great Britain will enter upon an agreement for joint action with re-

gard to the situation in Macedoni

and that these two powers will be supported by France and perhaps by

Italy. If such a coalition is made the reason for it undoubtedly will be the latest development at Constantinople,

according to other powers, are tanta-

Vienna that the agreement with Russia remains the basis of Austria-Hun-

the powers in the Far Eastern question is freely predicted by independent poli-ticians here unless Baron Aehrenthal, the Austro-Hungarian minister of for-

nection.

Arrive After Pleasant Voyage Through Straits and Up Coast

#### DESTROYER FLOTILLA ALSO

People of Chili Are Preparing to Extend a Hearty Welcome

Valparaiso, Feb. 14, 2:10 p. m.—The fleet of American battleships, under Rear Admiral Evans, has just been sighted off Point Curaumilla light. Valparaiso is filled with people who have come in for the naval review, and the greatest enthusiasm prevails. Many boats have put out from here to better witness the passing of the fleet. The shore along the point is crowded The shore along the point is crowded

The passage of the fieet from Punta the Strait of Magellan whence it sailed February 7, was made to this point without great difficulty or incident. The Chilian cruiser Chacabuco led the fleet from the time it left Punta Arenas until it had passed ture today a change was made in the through the strait and was well into pharmaceutical act, placing carbolic

Puerto Monte, Chili, Feb. 14.—The sons and absolutely forbidding the sale United States torpedo destroyer flotilla of cocaine without a doctor's prescriparrived at this place today, after a tion. safe and pleasant passage through the channels from the Strait of Magellan along the coast of Chili.

#### BOMB FOR KING CARLOS

Was Placed Under Landing Stage, But Failed to Explode Because of

Lisbon, Feb. 14.—It has been learned that a bomb was found under the landing stage where King Carlos landed on the day of his assassinaiton. It

fect in the fuse. A number of persons have called at the late home of Buissa, one of the dead assassins, to give money to his mother-in-law for the support of his children. The proprietor of a department store has opened a subscription for them with \$1,000, also giving them the free use of their house.

A curious fact has come to light. Shortly before the crime Buissa had competed with the king in a shooting natch, beating his majesty by several

Winnipeg Finances Sound Winnipeg, Feb. 14.-With the exception of the fact that it has a large amount of unsold debentures on hand, the city's financial position is an eminently satisfactory one. This, in effect, was the statement made by Mayor Ashdown this morning after receiving from F. A. Ross, who has been conducting a general audit of the city's book, a statement showing the liabilities and liquid assets of the

Winnipeg's Busy Magistrate Winnipeg, Feb. 14.—The prosecution of violators of the Lord's Day act was continued this morning, and although new convictions were made, dates were arranged for the hearing of over 90 cases. The prosecution moved that the first of the cases be left over for a week, and the magistrate marked many of the cases down for hearing on February 21 and 22. Over one hundred cases will be on tomorrow's doc-ket, many of them having been remanded from yesterday until that

Large Bequests to Charities. Large Bequests to Charities.

London, Feb. 14.—The will of Mrs.
Rylands, widow of John Rylands, of
the famous Manchester cotton firm,
bequeaths \$2,365,000 to various charities, including \$1,000,000 to the John
Rylands library at Manchester. On Tangenmen were lost while six were Rylands library at Manchester, on which during her lifetime she spent \$7,500,000 in building and equipping and in purchasing for it the famous wife. Lord Crawford and other collection

Found Frozen. Orangeville, Ont., Feb. 14.—Mrs. North Milcars, an old woman who lived alone, was found at her home frozen stiff.

Veteran Clergyman Dies. Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 14.-The Rev Syracuse, N. I., Feb. 14.—The Rev. Daniel C. Tyler, 99 years old, died at Queida today. He was one of the oldest graduates of Yale. He was a Presbyterian clergyman for more than half a century.

Duties On Russian Goods. St. Petersburg. Feb. 14.-According to the press dispatches received here the Chinese authorities have established custom houses on the Manchurian frontier and reinstated the colle of custom duties on Russian im-

#### MUST KEEP ORDER

U. S. Marshal at Fairbanks Gets In-structions From Attorney-Gen-eral Bonaparte

eattle, Wash., Feb. 14.—A special cable to the Post-Intelligencer from Fairbanks, Alaska, says: Marshal Perry yesterday received the following from the department of justice:

"Military forces ordered to Fair-banks. Meantime your duty is to pro-tect law-abiding citizens, without tenderness to law-breakers. The department expects you to use all necessary energy to preserve order and arrest the leaders in any attempt at intimida tion. Those molesting Russians must be arrested, using such force as is

necessary to accomplish the purpose. (Signed) "BONAPARTE."
Everything was quiet yesterday.
Special deputies were organized into bands of ten, under a captain. Sa-loons are still closed, but may be al-lowed to reopen today if good order continues. Men arriving yesterday re-port no molestation on the trail. The chamber of commerce and the Arctic Brotherhood have officially avgressed Brotherhood have officially expressed their approval of the President in or-dering troops to Tanana.

Presbyterian Missions Philadelphia, Feb. 14.—The Presby-terian Men's Foreign Missionary con-vention concluded its work here last prises.

night. The records of the meetings show that 1,601 delegates were in attendance. The most important busiess of the convention was the adop tion of a resolution at the afternoon session appealing to the Presbyterian churches throughout the country to raise \$2,000,000 for foreign missions next year. The amount is almost double that asked for last year and the resolution was adopted after considerable protest. The resolution also calls upon the men to pray at noon each day for the evangelization of the

West Wellington Candidate. Drayton, Ont., Feb. 14.-West Wellington Conservatives nominated Jas. Tucker, M. P. P., for the next Ontario

Winnipeg, Feb. 14.—As a result of the accident which occurred in the city last Wednesday when little Rebecca Ward was run over by a street car and had her leg severed, the board of control decided this morning to take of control decided this morning to take immediate action in regard to the question of having wheel-guards plac-

Winnipeg, Feb. 14.-In the legisla.

acid among the list of restricted poi-

Classed As Poisons.

#### LONGBOAT WINS AGAIN

Great Indian Defeated Three Men In Relay Race In Fast Time

games in London next summer, won the ten-mile relay race at the Park Square coleseum last night, defeating three men. His time was :50:52 3-5.

The three men who ran against the Indian were Percy Sellen, holder of the Canadian five-mile record; Claude Canadian five-mile record; Claude Pierce also of Canada, and Bill Cum-Pierce, also of Canada, and Bill Cum mings of Scotland. At the finish Long-boat was two feet ahead of Pierce. Longboat is now under suspension by the Amateur Athletic union, and under usual conditions could not be allowed to compete in the United States, but this difficulty was over-come by racing against Canadians and obtaining a permit from the Canadian Amateur Athletic association

Statute of Montcalm. Viauvert France, Feb. 13.-The citizens of this town have started a subscription for the purpose of erecting at Quebec a statue of General Moncalm, the French commander, who was mortally wounded at the battle of 1759.

Fire in Athens, Ontario Athens, Ont. Feb. 14.-Fire night destroyed the Parish block and the dwelling of William Parish. Three homeless. The loss is over \$12,000, partly covered by

# WHEN SHIP FOUNDERS

Emily Reed Wrecked Off Oregon Coast—Six Persons Are Saved

Portland Ore., Feb. 14 -The Ameri-

#### VANCOUVER Y. M. C. A. Erection of New Building to Cost \$250, 000 is Planned—Membership

Increasing

Vancouver, Feb. 14.—The directors of the Y. M. C. A. plan the erection of a new building to cost at least \$250,-000. This step has been rendered necessary contracts. essary owing to the rapid increase of membership, now exceeding one thousand, and the prospects of the continued growth of the city. Construction work will not be undertaken for a year and a half. Meantime a vigor-

ous plan to raise funds will be carried The question was discussed at a meeting of the board on Wednesday night. The members will have the acdress was also delivered by Mr. Wilson, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at

Mr. Budge, who has been connected with the Montreal Y. M. C. A. for nearly thirty years, dwelt on the work accomplished by the association in Montreal. He said eighteen hundre nembers were enrolled in the educa

Methodist Missions.

Toronto, Feb. 14.-The executive of he Methodist mission board was in the Methodist mission board was in session all day yesterday. The committee decided to continue the plan in operation during the past year of paying student preachers \$10 a week for 20 weeks for work in the Northwest, also paying expenses. Another matter dealt with was the question of church property in different parts of the Decider. property in different parts of the Do Various grants for mission purposes were made, and a readjust-ment was effected of property at points from Montreal to the Pacific

Mission Co-Operation Toronto, Feb. 14.—Rev. Dr. McKay ecretary of Presbyterian foreign misions, has received a communication from Victoria, Australia, proposing a general gathering in London, England, for the purpose or organizing all Prot-estant bodies in their mission enter-

# UNDER DISCUSSION property in the Europe. He said that private property was than in either Germany, England or Mr. Hadley left tonight for

Changes Made at Instance of America. Confederation Life Manager

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—J. K. Macdonald, general manager of the Confederation Life Insurance company, continued his cism of the government insurance bill before the commons banking and commerce committee this morning. Mr. Macdonald suggested that the lim-Shah's Murder Reported.

Vienna, Feb. 14.—A report is in circulation here that the Shah of Persia the stipulation that bonds to qualify is assassinated. No confirmation of the report is obtainable in any quarters.

Wheel Guards

Italian

bill should be amended by the stipulation that bonds to qualify for insurance should be in existence for five years, that the period for which debentures and preferred stock must pay interest to qualify as insurance investment should be changed, from seven to these years, and that the persistence of the period for which debentures and preferred stock must pay interest to qualify as insurance investment should be camended by the stopping of the

ern trip at 7 a. m. tomorrow.

Utica, N. Y., Feb. 14.—The German
car in the New York to Paris automoing of the geographical field for investments. Section sixty of the bill is ed on every street car. Accordingly a resolution was passed by the board instructing the city engineer to immediately notify the Winnipeg Electric Railway company to place wheel guards on all its cars. bile race arrived here this evening and put up for the night. Grassett's annual report shows that during the year 17,640 persons were apprehended, an increase of 1,162 over the number in 1906. There was an in-crease of 808 in thefts, or 40 per cent. thought this should be amended so as not to prevent different insurance com-panies joining hands to take up an issue of city bonds or debentures. Mr.

Fielding agreed to this suggestion.

Dealing with section 8, which provides for the distribution of surplus POWERS MAY RANGE or profits tri-annually, Mr. Macdonald argued that it was impossible to es-timate profits in this period. He argued that the section be eliminated and suggested an amendment which would provide for distribution of pro-fits or surplus at not less frequent intervals than quinquennially. This led to a discussion on the tontine system, which several members of the committee objected to. Mr. Macdonald said there was a good deal to be said in its favor, but admitted that it was Boston, Feb. 14.—Tom Longboat, the the misuse of accumulations of profits under this plan that had lead to the represent Canada at the Olympic trouble in New York state. Mr. Fielding agreed to Mr. Macdonald's sugges-

Section 78 was amended by the inor one hundred thousand dollars. A lefences of the ambassadors at Conprovision was also proposed to prevent new companies entering into ensurement in their embryo state to prejudice the interest of policyholders. Section 82 of the government bill provided for the repeal of the old insurance act and all provisions in expectations. The surance act and all provisions in expectations are provided for the repeal of the old insurance act and all provisions in expectations. surance act and all provisions in existing charters which are inconsistent with the provisions of the new law. In the provisions of the new law. This would give all insurance companies absolutely uniform powers of investment, but Mr. Macdonald said that as the bill stood it might wipe all insurance charters out of existence. Section 86 provided for the issue of estimated dividends or supplus on individual policies. The companies asked that this be limited to Canadian companies, and that its enforcement be postponed until 1909.

#### ORDERS REVERSED

Further Steps in Lawsuits Arising Out of Equitable Trust Company's Case

New York, Feb. 14.—The Appellate division of the Supreme Court today reversed an order obtained by Bainbridge Colby, counsel to the Equitable Life Assurance company, in the Supreme Court, restraining and enjoining the merger as planned between the Equitable Trust company and the Mercantile Trust company, Mr. Colby, as stockholder of the Equitable Trust company, which are no reform at all, has such a merger was illegal and unfair to the plaintiff, After he had begun his action in equity by obtaining a restraining order preventing steps towards the proposed merger, the defendants appealed. A like injunction obtained by Equitable Life Assurance Society, was dissolved today by the appellate division of the ambassador's declaration for the restrict of the plaintiff. After he had begun his created a sensation in diplomatic circles and resulted in a lively interchange of views and inquiries in order to substantiate the truth of the announcement.

The Russian foreign office professed instead and proposed instead and possible to the proposed merger, the defendants appealed. A like injunction obtained by Equitable Life Assurance Society, was dissolved today by the appellate division of the ambassador's declaration of the ensuing year: President, E. Colby case.

Victims of Gas

Hamilton, Feb. 14.—Mrs. Martin and it is realized that this portends the failure of all efforts to alleviate Macewere found dead in their beds today. asphyxiated. Two other children are in a precarious condition. The Mar-

tins recently arrived from Portage la Prairie. Veneer Mills Burned. Burnsville, W. Va., Feb. 14.-The Burnsville veneer mills, the only works of the kind in the United States, were burned here tonight, causing a loss of \$85,000, with insurance of \$35,-000. Scale boards and veneer, chiefly for piano cases, were made by the

Nebraska Republicans

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 14.—Following due to the fact that Germany intends the indicated preference at yesterday's to abandon the allies and adopt the primary vote, the Republican county convention tonight adopted a resolu-tion declaring for Theodore Roosevelt for president, and instructing its dele-gates to the state convention to work instructed to support Roosevelt, and in turn pledge themselves if chosen to vote for him first, last and all the time.

Indicate that a similar view is generally advantages from Turkey, is generally accepted as from the spite of the assurance from

#### MORSE LITIGATION

Continental Finance Company Takes
Action in Regard to \$60,000
Note

Salkan policy.
Vienna, Feb. 14.—A new grouping of the powers in the Far Eastern question to the powers in the Far Eastern question to the power of the power o

New York, Feb. 14.—The Continental Finance company today began an action against Charles A. Hanna, as receiver of the National Bank of North America, and Charles W. Morse, asking that the court prevent the receiver from collecting a \$60,000 note or disposing of the three thousand shares of the American Securities company until an accounting may be had in connection with the same. The Continental Finance company alleges that the \$60,000 was secured from Morse under misapprehensions in connection with a syndicate of the American Ice Securities company. The complaint also alleges that similar notes were secured by Morse under similar misrepresentations, and were hypothecated by the National Bank of North America.

President Hadley at Berlin.

Berlin, Feb. 14.—Arthur T. Hadley, president of Yale university, who has been Roosevelt's professor at the university of Berlin this winter, delivered his final lecture today before a large New York, Feb. 14.-The Continent-

audience composed of students and professors. His subject was the dif-

Tragic Death of "Big Hearted Charlie," New York's Deputy Fire Chief Winnipeg, Feb. 14.—The board of control report to the council for Monday night has been issued, and the name of Cecil B. Smith, chief power engineer, is not mentioned in any connection.

New York, Feb. 14.—"Big Hearted Charlie," best beloved of New York's fire fighters, today met the death he had defied for 36 years. From the day in 1872 when, a lad of twenty years, he entered the department, Deputy Fire Chief Chas. W. Kruger had never tomorrow or Monday, it is stated on good authority that such action will not be taken. The Smith question known physical fear. To his mates he seemed to bear a charmed life. Something of this feeling may have tralia, says the effect of the changes tralia, says the effect of the changes tralia, says the effect of the changes traliance. Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 14.—The American, French and Italian cars of

venture. "Chief, there is no hope of getting into the basement of 217," the grizzled deputy had said: "our only chance is to go down into the cellar of 215 and cut a hole through the separating walls. Come on boys!"

Into the cellar, filled with water, smoke and overwhelming fumes from melted gaspipes, the men threw them-selves. Groping in advance, Kruger selves. Groping in advance, Kruger stumbled through a trapdoor, and pre-German and Austrian Action sently was floundering helplessly in six feet of water. Unable to see, the

Andy had driven his chief to his first fire, and shadowed him into every danger. Ten minutes later the unconscious form of "Big Hearted Charlle" date have paid \$283 for hire of one scious form of "Big Hearted Charlie" was stretched on the pavement, and erable interest here following the Chief Croker on his knees beside it, Hornby horse deal of two years ago. God's sake do something."

Resort was had to every expedient,

but before his last fire had burned itdead.

Plague in Ecuador

a number of suspected cases under observation. The authorities are taking all necessary measures for mitigating all necessary measures for mitigating the dread disease.

Cotton Industry Depressed. Boston, Feb 14.—Information re- her first husband ceived here by interests prominently connected with the cotton manufactur-ing industry, indicates that the industrial depression in their line has not been dissipated, and that many manufacturers are still having difficulty in securing ready money. It is claimed that there has been a falling off in orders of the mills, and that prices received for cotton cloth have been declining. There are about 185,000 persons employed in the cotton mills of New England when all the ma-

delegates were appointed to attend the nservative convention to be held at Ladysmith on Saturday, March 21 when a candidate will be nominated to control this constituency in the Conservative interest at the next federal election.

#### DOMINION COAL LANDS

Large Area Sold or Leased by Govern-ment to Various Parties in Past Year

Ottawa, Feb. 14.-Since March 1 1907, the government has sold to some three hundred persons over 7,500 acres of coal lands. In addition 7,360 acres in Rocky Mountain park have been leased to different parties. nual rentals are generally \$192 for each 640 acres. In addition 6,400 acres nual mount to no reform at all. Only by such a four-power league, in the eyes of the Russian press, can the necessary reforms in Macedonia be carried through.

Dispatches received from London indicate that a similar view is gaining of school lands have been leased to different persons for coal mining purposes, the royalty to be paid being ter

#### IMMIGRATION BONUS

Canadian Booking Agents on Contin-ent of Europe Get Large Increase

Ottawa, Feb. 14.-According to return brought down by Hon. F. Oliver, the bonus paid booking agents on the continent of Europe has been increased from ten shillings to one pound for each adult, and from five to ten shillings on each juvenile immigrant. Booking is to be restricted to formers form leboneral. farmers, farm laborers, gardeners, stablemen, carters, railway surface men, narvles, miners and female domestic servants.

· Calgary Dominion Fair Calgary, Feb. 14.—Manager Richard of the Dominion fair, who has been at-tending the annual meetings of stock

associations and securing attractions for the fair, has secured the 91st High-landers' band of Hamilton, Ont. He has also secured the services of Harry Goode, of Toronto, as judge for the coming race meet. The Dominion fair board will now pay union wages to all

Boy Killed

Prince Albert, Sask., Feb. 14.—Earl McLeod, the eight-year-old son of J. D. McLeod, proprietor of the Prince Albert hotel, was instantly killed tihs morning. He went to the station on

his father's bus, and while the driver his father's bus, and while the driver was checking trunks the horses started up. The lad could not hold them, and PERFORMING DUTY the bus overturned. The edge struck the top of the boy's head, cutting it

> Alcoholic Beverages. Toronto, Feb. 14.-A campaign

being waged by the crown against the sale of certain alcoholic beverages, such as invalids' stout and malt extract, by druggists and others who

#### **AUSTRALIAN TRADE**

nability of Canadian Manufacturers To Fill Orders is the Chief Impediment

Something of this feeling may have possessed the deputy, for when his uniform was removed from the lifeless body today a newspaper clipping fluttered from a pocket that had covered his heart. The clipping told of a seemingly miraculous escape from death in early boyhood. The story bore the headline, "This boy was not born to be killed."

It was a common remark that he never "sent," but always "led," and when his cheery call, "come on boys," rang out for the last time, a dozen men were at his heels.

The situation was desperate. The buildings at 215 and 217 Carel, street."

Take the effect of the changes trails, says the effect of the changes in the new Australian tariff as originally proposed was to increase the customs duties by two million sterling, but that one and a half millions at sterling were struck off through amendments made by the lower house. The new tariff will be on an average about five per cent higher than the old one, but on no one line is it prohibitory. If Canada can secure the advantage of the preference granted to Great Britain, Mr Larke believes the Dominion position will be materially improved over that which she occupied under the old tariff, on many were at his heels.

The situation was desperate. The buildings at 215 and 217 Canal street were in flames, and the whole block was threatened. Chief Croker had refused to order his men into the buildings, but had consented to Kruger's manufacturers to fill orders. C. P. R. Sudbury Branch

Montreal. Feb. 14 -The C. P. R

line from Toronto to Sudbury, which has been under construction for some time, is announced to be completed by June. The company will then be able to reach Toronto from western Canada over its own tracks. New Scandal at Calgary

Calgary, Feb. 14.—Another scanda has come to light in civic affairs. The other men heard a splash, and then a cry, "save me, Andy."

Andy had driven his chief to his first a horse, and were offered one for \$125. This they turned down but

> Took His Own Life Toronto Feb. 14 - James Feebley

Toronto, Feb. 14.—James Feenley, Euclid avenue, shot his wife this morning and then committed suicide by turning the weapon on himself. The woman is expected to recover.

The woman is expected to recover.

The woman is expected to recover. self out, the soot-grimed fighter was morning and then committed suicide Feehley and his wife have not been on good terms for some time, owing to the former's dislike of work, and a week ago the woman, who runs a plague. Already one death has occurred from this disease and there are currently on the suspected cases under obmade a final request, and upon his wife's refusal Feehley shot the and turned the weapon on himself. Mrs. Feehley has four children by

Smallpox in Moncton

Moncton, N. B., Feb. 14.-Three cases of smallpox were discovered here today in the family of M. L. Bourgeois, father, mother and son being stricken. The mother last night gave birth to a child, which died. She is in a precarious condition. On the family was attending school yesterday. The school has i

### NANAIMO CONSERVATIVES BOILER EXPLOSION IN PUBLIC SCHOOL

Teacher and Sixty Pupils Are Thrown to Basement— Many Injured

Adrian, Mich., Feb. 14.-An explosion of a boiler in the basement of the public school today tore away the floor of the primary department and precipitated the teacher and sixty pupils into the basement, burning and scalding many of them frightfully. The teacher and half of the pupils sustained severe injuries.

Many of the children were taken out

in an unconscious condition, and some of the larger boys engaged work of rescue were overcome by the smoke. A son of M. D. Spangler suffered the most serious injuries, his hands being blown almost off and his body scalded.

Miss Maude Morgan, the teacher was found under a pile of hot cinders and other rubbish. She was severely burned. The son of Wm. Bullock burned. The son of Wm. Bullock was thrown through a window and severely cut. The older boys of the school jumped into the basement at the risk of their lives and continued. the work of rescue, until every child brother of the maitre Clemenceau, was found. The cause of the explosion is un

known. The building is a two-story brick, containing ten rooms. The property damage was \$2,000.

### HINDUS ON MONTEAGLE Vancouver Paper Says Two Hundred Are Being Brought by the C. P. R. Liner

The Vancouver World says: "According to advices just received in the city, the steamer Monteagle, due in Vancouver on February 22, has on board 200 Hindus who expect to land here. The coming will be watched with more than ordinary interest, as it is understood that the recent order-in-council of the Dominion govern-ment does not apply to them, and that the local Dominion immigration agent will not take any steps to prevent their landing, provided they come up to the landing, provided they come up to the usual requirements of that department.

"The interesting point is an active of Ireland, and unmarried. A "The interesting point is as to what

action may be taken by the provincial government, now that the new Natal act is in force. This act clearly applies to the Hindus and the question of its application will become

According to cabled information, According to capital 17 steerage there were no more than 17 steerage there were no more than 17 steerage passengers all told on board the Monteagle when she sailed from Hongkong, and, as it is from Hongkong that the Hindus are usually carried, the report that the steamer has 200 on board is doubted by local officials of the C. P. R.

Business in the House of Commons

POSTAL RATE BACKDOWN

Railway Commission Hears Arguments on Rates for the West

mons was in session for the greater part of today, but practically no progress was made. There was hardly a quorum present, and Mr. Brodeur had great difficulty in getting through an item of \$136,000 for ocean and river services.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—The house of com-

services.

Mr. Lemieux brought up the question of the charge in the postage rate on newspapers with the United States. The change has brought about a great deal of difficulty in regard to daily papers, and it has been decided to return to the old rates. The rates in regard to weekly newspapers and periodicals would remain uncharge. periodicals would remain unchanged Periodicals and weekly newspapers from the United States would be accepted if they came up to the Canadian classification. Mr. Borden said the government had

evidently been compelled to retrace its steps. He hoped it would be a salu-Dr. Roche asked what were the duties assigned to Mr. Leech in regard

to the seed grain distribution Mr. Oliver replied that Mr. Leech was inspector of Dominion land was inspector agencies, and that he could ascertain in the present case who were real homesteaders. For that reason it was thought that Mr. Leech might be placed in charge of that part of the

Dr. Daniel, Conservative member for St. John, N. B., gives notice of a resolution to amend the B. N. A. Act so ation. Hon. Mr. Oliver gives notice of a

bill to amend the Immigration Act Mr. Oliver also gives notice of a resolution favoring the granting of two adjoining quarter sections of Do minion land available for homestead entry to every volunteer, who at the time of enlistment for military service in South Africa in 1899-1902 was resident or domiciled in Manito Saskatchewan, Alberta or Yukon. In lieu of land the volunteer may receive scrip for \$160, which will be accepted at face value in payment for Domin

ion lands.

Mr. Martin, Liberal member for St Mary's, division of Montreal, gives notices of a bill to amend the railway act by making it illegal for railway companies to hold back two weeks pay from employees.

from employees.

The third reading has been given in the senate to the bills incorporating Macleod, Cardston & Montana Railway Company, the Kamloops & Yello Head Pass Railway Company, the Ed-monton, Dunegan & B. C. Railway, the Boundary, Kamloops & Cariboo Central railway, and the Calgary & Fer-

The railway commissioners in Ot-The raiiway commissioners in Ottawa this evening heard legal arguments in connection with the freight rates to be fixed by the C.P. R. and C. N. R. in the West. The Winnipeg & Portage la Prairie cases had been brought at the instance of the boards of trade and the Jobbers' and Shipping associations. Hitherto the freight rates from Lake Superior west were fixed mainly by competition with the fixed mainly by competition with the Western lines, but the rates now sug-gested are based on mileage, to which

the shippers are objecting.

There is every possibility that during the present session legislation may be presented whereby "drop" letters, or those posted to persons who live in the same city or town, may be mailed for one cent.

Lived Too High.

Paris, Feb .14,-The Italian prince, De Forlosa, a well-known member of the Travelers' club, has been expelled from France by a decree signed by Premier Clemenceau. The prince as serts that he is the victim of the infar beyond his means. The prince has instructed the Maitre Clemenceau, to rescind the decree

Theatre Panic at Medicine Hat Medicine Hat, Feb. 14.-A moving picture machine in the "Idle Hour theatre, blew up last night when the place was densely crowded. Fire broke out, and a panic ensued. Coats and hats were lost in the wild rush for the door, and several of the audience were trampled upon, but all escaped serious injuries, with the exception of the lessee, Charles Ness, whose hands were horribly burned, and who is at present in the hospital. The theatre was gutted by the flames and a new piano destroyed.

Logger Drowned at Comox.

Comox, B. C., Feb. 14.—A sad drowning accident occurred about a mile and a half from this place yesterday. James Gilmore, a logger, was crossing a boom of logs when his foot slipped and he fell into the water. The brother of the deceased resides a Prince Albert, Sask., where he is pro-prietor of a hotel. He was communi cated with by wire, and the body of his brother will be held pending tele-

Toronto, Feb. 14 .- The Clydesdale Horse association at its annual meeting yesterday made changes in the constitution of the association, to make it easier for fanciers of Clydes dales to become owners and to more severely punish attempted fraud in show entries and in registry pedigrees. John Bright, of Myrtle, was elected president. The provincial vice-presi-dents include John Graham, Carberry No fewer than 91,388 spectators paid to see the second test match at Melbourne, the total receipts amounting to £4,070, which is nearly a record.

president. The provincial vice-presidents include John Graham, Carberry, Manitobas; John A. Turner, Calgary, Alex. Mutch, Lumsden, Sašk.; H. M. Vasey, Ladner, B. C. HOUSE ADVA MANY

Tuesday, February

University Measure ered in Committ Legislatu

JOHN OLIVER'S

Asks That Eviden Year Old Investig Printed

(From Saturday's The session of the leterday was largely occurred consideration in commit versity bill. Various an proposed by the member Henderson) and the lea position, but while in minister of education, H saw fit to modify the The bill will be report the first of the week a its third reading. It is Civil Service act v oill of importance to b the house.

John Oliver (Delta) motion asking that th exhibits submitted to a tee appointed to inquire ings of the British Colum tion act during the sess printed forthwith, and opies of said evidence the house at the earlies Reference has been

times this session by Delta to the evidence duced before that comm ter was granted at his s majority of those acting Liberals and the com unanimously and compled the officials again charges were made. Mr. ently disagrees with his that period, several of with the house. So, after f makes his present reque Premier McBride explants the several present reques the property of the several present reques the several present reques the several present requestions to the several present requestions and the several present requestions are several present requestions. as having no objection to but he pointed out the

which the province wou

ed, to absolutely no puthe vote which was take supported the latter por Though the premier supption, the latter was negative. ber of Liberals voting as ver's motion. Several petitions were from the British Colum Railway company was Price Ellison (Okanagar against the sweeping pow the City of Victoria in the to amend the Water Wor A petition from the m Oak Bay was also rece

ing against a number of of the bill. Both petition their solicitors heard be The chief point of interveloped in the consider University bill in comm wording of the clause which theological colleges in a the university to grant D. and D. D. only to su should hold a degree in University of British Co

other recognized instit Dr. Young expressed to to modify the clause to tion was taken by Dr. W of Columbian college, Noter. The clause as ame that the theological college. the power to grant the d to such candidates as ar some faculty of the Univ ish Columbia or other ins Dr. Young maintained the should be adopted in that

to raise the standard affiliated theological ins This drew from the ale the somewhat star that it was strange that insisted upon in the case colleges when it was no much more important

A considerable amoun business was transacte thornthwaite's bill to reg ment in dangerous indu troduced and read a fir bill is a very sweeping forbids the employment unable to pass an educ the principle industries o John McInnis (Grand duced a bill providing f eight-hour day.

The premier's bill to an stitutional act and the

for the separation of works department into i partments under separa were committed. The member for Delta, roceedings, which oth proceedings, which oth rather dull, produced a of quaint design. This he to the great joy of hon. both sides of the house d

the business.

Prayers by Rev. Georg Bill Is Withdr Parker Williams (Newco for permission to withdr further to amend the De-ingmen's act, and this wa Wants Evidence John Oliver (Delta) r

evidence and exhibits

The speaker took the

select committee appoint into the workings of the lumbia Immigration a session of 1904 be prin and that printed copies dence be returned to the earliest possible da Hon. Mr. McBride: V objection to the hon, friend on this side does it not occur to unless some good and reason can be assigned ture of the amount of m printing of this eviden can scarcely be justifie am of opinion, that r has only advanced rath has only advanced rath sons in support of his merely says that for the of the electors, he belivould be a good and sprint this evidence. Is I do not intend to one I do not intend to opp gentleman's motion, but the that since nothing on

## SHIRK IR DUTIES

is Made With the House of

E BACKDOWN

mission Hears on Rates for

-The house of compractically no pro-There was hardly a nd Mr. Brodeur had getting through ar for ocean and rive

ught up the question the postage rate on the United States. ought about a great in regard to daily s. The rates in renewspapers and remain unchanged. eekly newspapers

the government had elled to retrace its would be a salu-

tates would be a

what were the Mr. Leech in regard that Mr. Leech of Dominion he could ascertain who were real that reason it was Leech might of that part of the

ves notice of a re the B. N. A. Act so he number of repprovince shall not educed below that to it at Confeder

gives notice of a mmigration Act gives notice of a the granting of ter sections of Do unteer, who at the in Manitoba erta or Yukon. In teer may receive ch will be accepted ayment for Domin-

of Montreal, gives mend the railway illegal for railwa

g has been given in bills incorporating & Montana Railway loops & Yello Company, the Ed-B. C. Railway, the ps & Cariboo Cen-he Calgary & Fer-

missioners in Otheard legal arguh with the freight y the C. P. R. and est. The Winnipegrie cases had been ice of the boards obbers' and Ship litherto the freight uperior west were mpetition with the mileage, to which

bjecting. ossibility that durion legislation may persons who live in wn, may be mailed

oo High. The Italian prince, known member of has been expelled decree signed by u. The prince as-e victim of the in-conal enemies. On e police state that ulsion was drawn ention had been f living, which was The prince has ier, to begin a suit

t Medicine Hat

eb. 14.—A moving the "Idle Hour" st night when the rowded. Fire broke usued. Coats and e wild rush for the he audience were all escaped serious exception of the hose hands were d who is at press and a new piano

ed at Comox. Feb. 14.—A sad occurred about a om this place yesnore, a logger, was logs when his foot nto the water. The ed shortly afterunate man was a nd unmarried. eased resides at He was communi and the body of held pending tele-

from him.

.-The Clydesdale t its annual meet-e changes in the e association, to ners and to vincial vice-presi-Graham, Carberry, Turner, Calgary; den, Sask.; H. M. HOUSE ADVANCES

University Measure Is Considered in Committee of the Legislature

JOHN OLIVER'S REQUEST

Asks That Evidence in Four Year Old Investigation Be Printed

(From Saturday's Daily)

The session of the legislature yesterday was largely occupied with the consideration in committee of the university bill. Various amendments were proposed by the member for Yale (Mr. Henderson) and the leader of the opposition, but while in one case the ninister of education, Hon. Dr. Young, saw fit to modify the original clause, here were but few changes adopted. The bill will be reported to the house first of the week and will receive is third reading. It is probable that he Civil Service act will be the next of importance to be dealt with by

John Oliver (Delta) brought forward otion asking that the evidence and ibits submitted to a select commitgs of the British Columbia Immigraion act during the session of 1904 be rinted forthwith, and that printed ies of said evidence be returned to he house at the earliest possible date. Reference has been made several times this session by the member for Delta to the evidence which was adced before that committee. The latajority of those acting upon it were iberals and the committee's report imously and completely exoneratthe officials against whom the charges were made. Mr. Oliver apparently disagrees with his confreres of that period, several of whom are still in ne house. So, after four years, he akes his present request.
Premier McBride expressed himself

as having no objection to the proposal, but he pointed out the expense to which the province would be subjected, to absolutely no purpose. Upon the vote which was taken, the house supported the latter point of view. Though the premier supported the motion, the latter was negatived, a numper of Liberals voting against Mr. Oliver's motion.

Several petitions were received. One from the British Columbia Electric Railway company was presented by Price Ellison (Okanagan) It protests against the sweeping powers sought by the City of Victoria in the private bill to amend the Water Works act.

A petition from the municipality of

Oak Bay was also received, protesting against a number of the provisions of the bilt. Both petitions ask to have their solicitors heard before the com-

The chief point of interest which developed in the consideration of the University bill in committee was the wording of the clause which authorizes ological colleges in affiliation with

troduced and read a first time. The bill is a very sweeping measure and forbids the employment of any one unable to pass an educational test in the principle industries of the province. John McInnis (Grand Forks) introduced a bill providing for a universal eight-hour day.

The premier's hill to amend the Gore of the country and the some of the country and the country are constant.

The member for Delta, to enliven the proceedings, which otherwise were rather dull, produced a jumping jack of quaint design. This he manipulated to the great joy of hon. members on both sides of the house during lulls in the business.

Wants Evidence Printed into the workings of the British Co-lumbia Immigration act during the Hon. Dr Young.—I do not agree with

objection to the motion of my friend on this side of the house, it not occur to him, sir, that tiend on this side of the house, to not occur to him, sir, that some good and substantial can be assigned the many evils. It had in consequence been found necessary to appoint a comason can be assigned the expendi-ire of the amount of money that the for the condition of affairs which had for the amount of money that the printing of this evidence will require an scarcely be justified; and so far, am of opinion, that my hon. friend has only advanced rather poor reamons in support of his motion. He herely says that for the information of the electors, he believes that it to this eyodence. I say agoin that the Saskatchewan university act it was true that in matters of routine this evidence. I say agoin that rint this evidence. I say again that do not intend to oppose the hon, lentleman's motion, but it does strike that since nothing can be achieved the saskatchewan act had been used, but after all that act was very largely a copy of the Toronto university bill, which was in great measure modelled

ago, and I do not taink that the hongentleman, past master as he is in the arts of political tergiversation, can derive much comfort from it. (Hear, lear.) The sum of one or two thousand dollars, in view of the fact that thousands of men are at the present time out of employment, could be well expended in some much better way than in providing the member for Delta with some political bombschell. (Hear, hear.)

Indences, but how could the minister of education, who became practically a member of the senate ex-officio, exercise any dominant control under the provisions of this bill.

The senate was composed, besides the minister, of the chancellor, the president, the deans and professors, the superintendent of education, the minister of minis

Questions the Report

my hon friends opposite that there is no objection as far as I am concerned to the printing of this evidence, even in the face of this vote. Attorney-General's Absence Mr. Jardine made enquiry with re-

ish Columbia or other institution. Hon.

Dr. Young maintained that the clause should be adopted in that it would tend to raise the standard of education in affiliated theological institutions.

This drew from the member for Yale the somewhat startling statement.

Which has been denoted that the case will be closed, and that he will be back in his place on Monday next. (Applause.)

Mr. Oliver said, that on the day previous the house had been deprived of the attorney-general's counsel on in accord with these provisions.

Clause 91, reads as follows: Every incorporated theological college herehis drew from the member for previous the house had been deprived Clause 91 reads as follows: Every et he somewhat startling statement of the attorney-general's counsel on incorporated theological college here-

Yale the somewhat startling statement that it was strange that such should be insisted upon in the case of theological colleges when it was not in that of a much more important faculty, the medical.

A considerable amount of routine business was transacted. Mr. Hawthornthwaite's bill to regulate employment in dangerous industries was introduced and read a first time. The bill is a very sweeping measure and

works department into individual departments under separate ministers, were committed.

The member for Delta, to enliven the wiew taken by any hon. member, in the member of the controlled by the view taken by any hon. member, in the controlled by the view taken by any hon. member, in the controlled by the view taken by any hon. member, in the controlled by the view taken by any hon. member, in the controlled by the view taken by any hon. member, in the controlled by the view taken by any hon. member, in the controlled by the view taken by any hon. member, in the controlled by the view taken by any hon. member, in the controlled by the view taken by any hon. member, in the controlled by the view taken by any hon.

Parker Williams (Newcastle) asked for permission to withdraw his bill further to amend the Deceived Workingmen's act, and this was given.

The house again resumed consideration of the University bill in committee.

On section 51, providing for the com-

John Oliver (Delta) moved that the evidence and exhibits submitted to a education being made a member of select committee appointed to inquire ect committee appointed to inquire senate, as was declared in subsec-

lumbia Immigration act during the session of 1904 be printed forthwith and that printed copies of said evidence be returned to this house at the earliest possible date.

Hon. Mr. McBride: While there is no objection to the motion of my hon friend or the motion of my hon friend.

by the publication of this evidence waich must moreover entail considerable expense, perhaps the hon. gentleman will yet see fit to withdraw this proposition. This evidence is now in the custody of the house; and if the hon, gentleman wishes to have access to it, he can easily, by making application, have the documents placed in his possession.

What Would Be Expense?

What would Be Expense?

What would Be Expense?

Must Be Up To Standard

Mr. McPhillips observed that in the governing body, to which the candidate belonged, was usfolitical influences, because in part, such influences had in the past feel; as if the authorities in control of a theological college might take it into their heads to confer degrees not in their heads to confer degrees not in the placed in his possession.

What would Be Expense?

Mr. Hawthornthwaite: What expense will be incurred in printing this one or two others, into one great pro-What Would Be Expense?

Mr. Hawthornthwaite: What expense will be incurred in printing this evidence; which is evidently for use in the next electorate campaign.

Hoh. Mr. McBride: It will possibly amount to \$2,000, although I have no personal knowledge of the quantity of material involved. But with the explanation which I have made, I do hope that my hon. friend will not interest on the resolution. If required, the documents will be placed in his possession.

Mr. Oliver: I have no wish to put the province to unnecessary expense, but this evidence has been so mispersepresented on the floor of the house, and throughout the country, that it should be placed at our disposal in printed form.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite: Apart from the political inequities of the government all this occurred some four years ago, and I do not taink that the hon, are gentleman, past master as he is in the earth of the comfort from it. (Hear, arts of political tergiversation, can derive much comfort from it. (Hear, arts of political tergiversation, can derive much comfort from it. (Hear, arts of political tergiversation, can derive much comfort from it. (Hear, arts of political tergiversation, can derive much comfort from it. (Hear, arts of political tergiversation, can derive much comfort from it. (Hear, arts of political tergiversation, can derive much comfort from it. (Hear, arts of political tergiversation, can derive much comfort from it. (Hear, arts of political tergiversation, can derive much comfort from it. (Hear, arts of political tergiversation, can derive much comfort from it. (Hear, arts of political tergiversation, can derive much comfort from it. (Hear, arts of political tergiversation, can derive much comfort from it. (Hear, arts of political tergiversation, can derive much comfort from it. (Hear, arts of political tergiversation, can derive much comfort from it. (Hear, arts of political tergiversation, can derive much comfort from it. (Hear, arts of political tergiversation, can derive much comfort from it. (Hear, arts of pol

sentrative of the high school principals conferred upon colleges, it must be as-and assistants, etc., as well as of fif-teen members of convocation, who were to be elected from among the membership of that body.

were the case.

Hon. Mr. McBride: Do you not agree with it?

Mr. Oliver: Mr. Speaker, I do not agree with it?

Mr. Oliver: Mr. Speaker, I do not agree with it as it is not in accordance with the evidence which was given before the commission, government officials whose duty it was to keep Japanese out, assisted in bringing them into the country. I take it from the remarks of the premier, that he has no objection to the printing of the evidence, and I do not propose to withdraw the motion.

Motion is Lost

On the ayes and noes being called for the speaker declared the motion lost.

Both the premier and the leader of the opposition voted with the ayes.

Mr. Oliver: Jokingly: The hon. the premier and the leader of the house.

Mr. Oliver, jokingly: The hon. the premier as evidently lost control of the university. Hon of order. I may as well say again to my hon, friends opposite that the term of the long after that I cannot accept the amend ment.

In these cases apply to the candidates for these degrees.

Mr. Macdonald: I do not see why the first time to an agree with the University of British Columbia. The University of the University of the University of British Columbia. Should be responsible for this degree.

Mr. Macdonald: I do not see why the University of British Columbia. The University of British Colu the senate could not in any way what-ever interfere with the financial management of the university. A division being taken, the amendment was defeated.

Question of Degrees

Mr. Jardine made enquiry with respect to the absence of the attorney-general from the house during recent sessions.

Hon. Mr. McBride: Mr. Speaker, for the information of my hon, friend I might explain that my colleague, the attorney-general, has been for a short time engaged in the supreme court as counsel in a very important case, and perhaps one of the most important that the courts of our country have time engaged in the supreme court as counsel in a very important case, and perhaps one of the most important that the courts of our country have ever been called upon to try, and his professional duty demanded that he should be present. But it was not unsupportant that the courts of our country have ever been called upon to try, and his professional duty demanded that he should be present. But it was not unsupportant that the should be present. But it was not unsupportant that the should be present the stieffed and ready these rendered in connection with the clause which authorizes the clogical colleges in affiliation with the university to grant degrees of B. D. and D. D. only to such persons as should hold a degree in arts from the University of British Columbia or some of the calculate that it finally concluded that the clause to which exception was taken by Dr. White, principal of Columbian college, New Westminsthat the theological colleges shall have the power to grant the degree of B. D. Casioned or any injury been sustained in the absence of the legislation in some faculty of the University of British Columbia or other institution. Hon.

The clause as amended provides that the theological colleges shall have the power to grant the degree of B. D. Casioned or any injury been sustained in respect to any of the legislation in which has been under consideration in the absence of the aftorney-general, I further hope that the case will be courted to make the power to grant the clause as the courts of the university of British Columbia or other institution. Hon.

the university. Hon. Dr. Young said that this was the only objection, that within his knowledge, had been taken to this

John McInnis (Grand Forks) introduced a bill providing for a universal eight-hour day.

The premier's bill to amend the Constitutional act and the bills providing for the separation of the lands and works department into individual devices the conferment of the lands and works department into individual devices the conferment of the lands and works department into individual devices the lands and works department into individual devices the lands and works department into individual devices the lands and the lands works department into individual degratements under separate ministers, were committed.

The member for Delta, to enliven the proceedings, which otherwise were rather dull, produced a jumping jack to full for the great joy of hon. members on oth sides of the house during lulls in the business.

The speaker took the chair at 2:30

Prayers by Rev. George Kinney.

Bill is Withdrawn

Parker Williams (Newcastle) asked for permission to withdraw his bill urther to amend the Deceived Workingmen's act, and this was given.

The house again resumed consideration of the duriversity bill in committee.

The house again resumed consideration of the separate with propriety when they insisted upon those who in these other circumstances should seek to obtain some one faculty of the university under the consideration of this house." I quite agree, that any opinion which is expressed upon any legal question by the hon the attorney-general, is in itself very valuable, but I do not see anything whatever in the positions taken by the hon. gentleman.

The house again resumed consideration of this clause was simply in line with the policy which in this relation was followed in connection with all the leading universities of the day. He thought they versities of the day. He thought they would on inquiry find that very few theological universities in the east and many of them were affiliated with either Toronto or with McGill followed any other course, and in these instances they would learn that every facility and every encouragement were given to the taking of the arts course previous to taking the theological course. The same observation applied in the same way to the practice which was followed in connection with the department of medicine. He could not see anything in the objection which had been made to this clause by Dr. White, and if this university came to the front and theological col-

Report

Hon. Mr. McBride: Does the hon. gentleman question the report?

Mr. Oliver: I do question it. Hon. Mr. McBride: Then why did you not do it at the proper time on the floor of this house?

Mr. Oliver: That report was never before the house for discussion, and I think was never adopted by the house. And yet it is used as if this were the case.

Hon. Mr. McBride: Do you not the members of convocation, who were to be elected from among the membership of that body.

Swamp the Fifteen.

Mr. Henderson: You will swamp the fifteen.

Hon. Dr. Young said that he was not criticizing the Columbian college; but if the time ever came when that college might desire to affiliate with the university of British Columbia, they had, in his opinon, a perfect right to dictate some standard, which should in they appointed by the government. I regret that I cannot accept the amendment.

Mr. McBride: Do you not members of convocation, who were to be elected from among the membership of that body.

Swamp the Fifteen.

Mr. Henderson: You will swamp the fifteen, who should not have the controlling body is entirely appointed by the government. I regret that I cannot accept the amendment.

Mr. McBride: Do you not members of convocation, who were to be elected from among the membership of that body.

Hon. Dr. Young said that he was not criticizing the Columbia, he college might desire to affiliate with the university of British Columbia, they had, in his opinon, a perfect right to dictate some standard, which should in these degrees.

Mr. McBride: Does the hon.

Mr. Henderson: You will swamp the fifteen.

Hon. Dr. Young said that he was not criticizing the Columbia, he college might desire to affiliate with the university of British Columbia, they had, in his opinon, a perfect right to dictate some standard, which should in these degrees.

Mr. McBride: Do you not be elected from among the membership of that body.

Hon. Dr. Young said that he was not criticizing the Columbia to the columbia to the columbia to the columbia to the columbi

take the course in arts or in science.

Mr. Macdonald: I quite agree with I that opinion, and consider that the very object of affiliation is to elevate, as far as this can possibly be done, the standard of learning. These colleges will affiliate because of the superior training that their students can in this manner secure, and for the very purpose of getting a higher training than is possible in their own colleges. And should they be wholly denied or shut out, from this privilege simply because, they stand by their right of conferring degrees which has been bestowed upon them by their charter? And the object which my hon. friend has in view in inserting this particular clause in this bill is to prevent this, for he is raising a barrier which will or may prevent students from taking the means of training and acquiring a higher state of perfection than is possible in their own institutions.

More Harm Can Be Done.

done by a minister, by reasons of lack of education. (Much laughter.) And stronger conditions should not be imposed upon candidates for degrees from the logical collection. by a doctor, for instance, than can be

posed upon candidates for degrees from theological colleges than is imposed in other cases.

Hon. Dr. Young: It is now quite the practice that the qualification for receiving degrees should be entirely within the hands of the university, with which theological colleges are affiliated. The provincial university would have no control whatever over these institutions, but if they wish to enjoy the benefits of the university, connection, I do not think that it is going at all too far to require these going at all too far to require these candidates to take a one-year or a two-years' course in arts or in science.

Hear, hear.) The only objection that has been assed to this clause comes from Dr.

to this section standing over. White is always in opposition. He opposed the previous bill; and the object of the present measure is exactly the same. The hon, gentleman does not same, that institution to monopolize

ent time, this college is affiliated with Toronto university, but eventually it will doubtless be anxious to give up that relationship and affiliate with this university. And it does seem to me that it is not wise in these circumstances to place any obstacle in the

stances to place any obstacle in the way of this affiliation.

Mr. McPhillips—I know of one denomination in which the term of theological training extends over a period of fifteen years, and nevertheless the graduates in divinity are not allowed. graduates in divinity are not always graduates in arts.

an analysis and the contract of the contract o

asked the minister of finance the following questions:

1. What disposal has been made of vote No. 233 of last session? (\$15,000 for immigration.)

2. If spent, to whom has it been paid, and for what service? Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied as follows:

1. \$8,200. (a) Salvation Army .....\$8,000 (b) F. I. Clarke ..... (a) Grant to Salvation Army toward construction of Welcome hotel, Vancouver.\$2,500

Grant to Salvation Army for expenses in connection with immigration .... Amount advanced as loan to Salvation Army to as-sist in introducing domestic servants and farm la-(b) Payment for writing bulle-

Hon. Mr. Fulton informed Mr. Williams that three road foremen, Walter Michael, D. Ferguson and John Love, had been employed last season in the Nowcestle district. in the Newcastle district. Land Is Reserved. Hon. Mr. Fulton informed Mr. Mc-

Employed at Newcastle.

Innis (Grand Forks) that certain lands had been reserved on the North Fork of Kettle river, near Pass creek, March 13, 1896, for government purposes. First Readings. The following bills were read the

More Harm Can Be Done.

Mr. Henderson: More ill can be done by a doctor, for instance, than can be done by a doctor, for instance, than can be

On motion of the hon, the premier,

Fall to Death

white. I have assurances from other denominations that they are quite in accord with it.

Mr. Macdonald—But there are no Mr. Macdonald—But there are no meanly a hundred feet above Governments. other theological colleges in this pro-vince.

nearly a fluided lest above of relief that he was almost safe on the ground

other act; and it will probably be a bar to affiliation should this be desired sometime in the future with this university. I believe that the the prescriptor of the passers-by that he should descend with derision, and, to more fully show his daring and his contempt for the rapidly increasing the suggestions of the passers-by that he should descend with derision, and,

Detective Sergeant Palmer, who happened to be passing, telephoned for the patrol wagon, and the fire brigade was requisitioned for a life-saving net. Continuing his shouts as he mounted higher and higher, the drunken sailor reached the mass of telephone wires near the top of the telephone wires near the top of the pole, wormed his way through them and finally stood, with a triumphant

committee and reported without amendment.

Mr. Ellison presented a petition from the British Columbia Electric Railway company, Limited, opposing private bill to amend the Victoria Water Works act, and amending acts.

Payments to Army.

Parker Williams (New Castle) asked the minister of finance the following questions:

1. What disposal has been made of vote No. 233 of last session? (\$15,000 for immigration.) 2. If spent, to whom has it been paid, and for what service? Hon. Mr. Tatlow renlied as follows: towards the pole, a distance of abou

twelve feet.

It was not so easy to return, how-ever, as the telephone wires sloped away from the pole and were dripping with moisture, and it appeared diffi-cult for the man to secure a hold. Finally, however, he succeeded in reaching the telephone pole, and made no delay in commencing his descent. Down through the wires he worked his way in a manner remarkable for one as drunk as he appeared to be. Beneath, some two score men breathed easier, and they saw the man leave the lowest of the top crossbars and descend to one a dozen feet lower. This he passed safely, the police in the meantime having ordered every one back, so that the man should not have another excuse of showing his hardihood. The net was taken away, as the climber had stated in highly emphatic language that as long as it was there he would refuse to descend. Another half dozen feet down the pole he came, until his feet rested on a guy wire.

yesterday morning from Sydney, via ports, with 154 first and second class passengers, of whom 54 debarked at this port. The passengers included Dr. Solf, governor of the Samoan islands, who is on his way to Berlin to consult with the German government regarding German policy in the South seas; Rev. Bishop Doyle, of Lismore, who is on a holiday tour of the world, his parishoniers having subscribed the precessory times.

guy wire.

Many of those who had followed him in his insane frolic thus far turnhim in his insane frolic thus far turned to continue their way home. Not one but considered that the night's episode was over and that in another minute the principal in this nervethrilling incident would land on terrafirms and safely in the hands of the police. Slowly he worked his way around the post in order, apparently, to descend on the opposite side. For a brief instance he stood on the guy wire. Just how he managed to loose his foothold, probably none woo saw it his foothold, probably none was saw it know. The wire was wet and slippery as was the post to which he clung. swas the post to which he clung. Suddenly he swung out and clutched wildly at the air as he fell a distance of twenty-five feet full upon the granolithic sidewalk, crashing down upon the left side of his face and shoulder. With a groan the crowd rushed forward and gathered around the present the form the present the second shoulder. the prostrate form, but were pushed back by the police. The body had turned over after striking the sidewalk and the lights from the nearby win-dow snone down on a face covered with blood which flowed from the nose, ears and mouth, the whole pre-

senting a ghastly sight.

Dr. George Hall, who had been a spectator of the latter part of the incident, was immediately on the spot and after making a cursory examination was soon after joined by Dr. Hermann Robertson. They had the unconscious man taken to St. Joseph's hospital, where about 2 o'clock he died, not having regained consciouses. not having regained consciousness. Throughout the whole occurrence the police and onlookers were abso-lutely helpless. As the man swung utely helpless. As the man swung to and fro on the telephone wires, at a dizzy neight, it was with difficulty that he could be watched. Every instant the fatal plunge was expected, and while some of the crowd professed to see nothing in the occurrence but a good joke, there was not one but heaved a sigh of relief as the climber succeeded in reaching the pole and commenced his downward course. This, however, was changed as the man however, was changed as the man swung to his death on the sidewalk.

#### NEW MASONIC LODGE INSTITUTED IN CITY

St. Andrew's Lodge Formed With Appropriate Caremonies—Many Out of Town Visitors

(From Saturday's Daily) attendance of members and visitors from other local and out of town lodges. Those who assisted at the ceremony were Grand Master F. 600 carcases of frozen mutton at this Bowser, Grand Secretary R. E. Brett, District Deputy Grand Master A. W.

From the section standing over. Dr. White is always in opposition. He are that he was almost safe on the ground again, an unknown man, said to be one of eight yesterday paid off from the steamer Histon, fell to his death a distance of twenty-five feet on the stone sidewalk in front of Frank Leroy's cigar store at an early hour this morning.

George T. Fox; junior warden, E. E.: that he was almost safe on the ground again, an unknown man, said to be one of eight yesterday paid off from the steamer Histon, fell to his death a distance of twenty-five feet on the stone sidewalk in front of Frank Leroy's cigar store at an early hour this morning.

George T. Fox; junior warden, E. E.: that he was almost safe on the ground again, an unknown man, said to be one of eight yesterday paid off from the steamer Histon, fell to his death a distance of twenty-five feet on the stone sidewalk in front of Frank Leroy's cigar store at an early hour this morning.

to this section standing over. Dr. White is always in opposition. He opposed the previous bill; and the object of the present measure is exactly the same. The hon, gentleman does not expect that institution to monopolize the field.

Says It's Not Fair

Mr. Macdonald—I do not think that this criticism in regard to the Columber bers no doubt, have had a letter from Dr. White; who, I may say, takes a most liberal view of this measure. He lower wires stretched between the says, indeed, that it is a most excellent measure; and this is the only fault that he finds with it. I' understand that this provision is not found in any other act; and it will probably be a bar to affiliation should this be de-

many of the members adjourned to the Empress hotel, where a banquet was held, speeches made and a pleasant ernment. Mrs. J. A. Macdonald, wife

### TROUBLES ON TEXADA

New Miners Are Sent Up to Take Places of Strikers At Marble Bay Mine

Vancouver, Feb. 14.—Trouble may occur at the Marble Bay mine, Texada island, tonight. Recently the entire mine force struck because of a spectators will witness the ceremony. tire mine force struck because of a few days' delay in the arrival of time

### **AORANGI ARRIVES** FROM AUSTRALIA

Brought Full Complement Of Passengers From Ports of the Antipodes

#### SUVA HINDUS DEPORTED

Manuka To Replace the Moana For Two Trips During the Coming Summer

(From Saturday's Daily) The R. M. S. Aorangi, of the Canadian-Australian line, reached port yesterday morning from Sydney, via the world, his parishoniers having subscribed the necessary funds. Rev. E. Tremaine Dunstan, an evangelist; Miss Verne, pianist; Madame La Sylphe, a dancer; Miss K. Elbert-Orton, an American actress returning from Australia, and many others.: The theatrical talent combined to give a concert a few days before arrival, which resulted in a substantial sum being realised for seamen's charities.

The Aorangi brought news that the steamer is to be continued in the service. There is really need for another steamer now with the increased travel noted by the different steamers. The Moana, which will follow the Aorangi, leaving Sydney for this port next Monday, will make one further trip, and will then be replaced by steamer Manuka for two trips. The Marama, the new liner built by the Denny yards at Dumbarton. steel twin screw liner of 6,500 tons, will follow the Moana, leaving Sydney for Victoria March 16.

There were six Hindu steerage pas-

sengers on the Aorangi, wh embarked at Suva, but no Japanese, other than a woman coming to join her husband, the Hawaiian Japanese having ceased to journey since the new ruling, which provide that immigrants must come direct from their homeland or place of citizenship by continuous journey on through ticket. In consequence of this ruling the Hindus will be deported from Vancouver to Suva when the steamer sails outward, unless arrangements are made in the meantime to permit them to be transferred to an outbound steamer en route to India. In order to overcome the new ruling according to advices received by the Aorangi, Japanese at Honolulu and in Hawaii are endeavoring to secure

certificates of citizenship.

The voyage of the Aorangi was a summer one throughout, with smooth practically unruffled seas. The pur-

R. M. S. Aorangi, J. D. S. Phillips, commander, left Sydney January 20, arrived at Brisbane January 2, and left same day, arrived at Suva Jan-uary 28, and left at noon same day. Fanning island was reached February 2, and the steamer left the same day and arrived at Honolulu on February 6.: Fine weather was from Sydney to Honolulu. The Aorangi left Honolulu on the evening of February 6, and passed R. M. S. Miowera bound southwest by south at 3.45 p. m. on February 7. She re-ENDS IN HIS DEATH

An interesting event in local masonic circles took place last evening at Masonic hall, when St. Andrew's lodge, U. D.., A. F. & A. M., was instituted making the fourth lodge of this order in Victoria. There was a large attendance of members and visitors of the property of the proper

Grand Secretary R. E. Brett, District Deputy Grand Master A. W. Currie, Deputy Grand Master A. McKeown, Past Grand Junior Warden W. Paul.

The following officers for the new lodge were elected: Worshipful master, P. J. Riddell; senior warden, gagin, an unknown man, said to be one of eight yesterday paid off from the steamer. Hilston, edit to be one of eight yesterday paid off from the steamer. Hilston, edit to be one of eight yesterday paid off from the steamer. Hilston, edit to be one of eight yesterday paid off from the steamer. Hilston, edit to be one of eight yesterday paid off from the steamer. Hilston, edit to be one of eight yesterday paid off from the steamer. Hilston, fell to his death.

## LAUNCHED AT NOON

New Hydrographic Steamer Built By Bullens at Esquimalt Will Take Water Today

At noon today the hydrographic steamer Lillooet, the name that, it is understood, is to be given the new Dominion government vessel in place of the Alexandra as formerly dicided. of members of the other local lodges present.

At the conclusion of the meeting built her. The Lilloost is to be used to be conclusion of the meeting built her. The Lilloost is to be used to be used to be conclusion. ernment. Mrs. J. A. Macdonald, wife of the leader of the opposition in the British Columbia legislature, has been invited to break the customary bottle of champange on the steel bow of the new steamer as she slides from the ways on which she was built.

The Lillooet is a steel twin screw schooner rigged steamer, with smokestack amidships. She is 172 long, 27 feet beam and 11.2 feet deep.

The launching of the new steamer

sale to ask and to expect that one year or at the most two years should be added to the students' college life to be added to the students' college life to order that the two courses might be completed at the same time.

He had no objection to striking out the words, "and doctor of divinity," and further providing that instead of merely being graduates in arts, these candidates must be graduates of some faculty in the university.

Search For Coal.

We way fourteen New Zealand miners were sent up to take the places of the strikers. The latter are Western Federation men, who may along the street, all stopped to see what would happen next. It was only when the drink-crazed man left the pole and started to work his sition today met the Social and Morning Recorder C. C. Fisher.

### NO MORE RHEUMATISM OTTAWA TO TEST "FRUIT-A-TIVES" CURED HIM

Christopher D. Graham is a well known citizen of Ottawa-formerly in the City Hall and largely instrumental in forming the Ottawa Hunt Club. Mr. Graham's voluntary testimonial as to the great benefit he received from taking "Fruit-a-tives" will carry conviction.



Ottawa, Ont. Nov. 26th, 1907. Dear Sirs :-

I have been a sufferer from Rheumatism for a long time - pains in my shoulder and joints practically all the time. I tried various treatments without benefit and then I was recommended by a friend to try "Fruit-a-tives." I took several boxes of the tablets and now, for a long time, I have been entirely free from all rheumatism and rheumatic pains.

I wish to state, also, that I suffered from haemorrhoids, or piles, for years, I used all kinds of ointments and treatment and nothing did me any good, but after taking "Fruit-a-tives" for my rheumatism I am entirely cured of these dreadful piles, (Sgd) C. D. GRAHAM.

"Fruit-a-tives"—or "Fruit Liver
Tablets" are sold by dealers at 50c a box
—6 for \$2.50—or will be sent on receipt
of price. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS IN OFFICIAL GAZETTE

Various Appointments Made-Order-in-Council Regarding Crown Lands

The following appointments appear in the current issue of the British Co-lumbia Gazette: William Ernest Banton, of the city of Enderby, to be a notary public in and for the province of British Columbia.

To be deputy game wardens: Richard Godfrey William Lloyd, of Sunbury, for the Delta electoral district, and Victor Mackenzie Warren, of Falkland, for the Kamloops electoral

district.

Horace C. Wrinch, M. D., of Hazelton, to be a health officer for the province of British Columbia.

Frank I. Clarke, of Victoria, to be an officer in the civil service of the province of British Columbia; such appointment to date from December 23, 1902

Paschal de Noe Walker, of Victoria, to be assistant chief clerk in the office of the provincial secretary; such appointment to date from June 6, 1907.

W. E. Harmston and Samuel Calhoun, of Comox, and William Duncan, of Sandwick, to be fence viewers under the Line Fences and Water-Courses act for the Comox electoral district.

district.

The following have been appointed commissioners for taking affidavits in the supreme court for the purpose of acting under the Provincial Elections act: J. T. Henley, Francis H. Ross, Geo. W. Anderson, Alfred Henry Walker, F. W. Jeeves, W. H. Price, Richard W. Roper, all of the city of Victoria. toria.

The following companies are incor-

ited, with a capital of \$35,000...
The Gazette contains a copy of the recent order in council issued at Ottawa fixing regulations with regard to crown timber. The order is a lengthy one and sets forth rules with regard to trespass, fires and fire protection, mining, grazing, cutting hay and the issuing of permits to cut timber.

Ask for Amherst solid leather foot-

TIDE TABLE.

Victoria, B. C., February, 1908.

Date	Time	Ht	Time	Ht	Time	Ht	Time	Ht
1	5 16	8 4			12 191			07
2 3	5 18	8 5	8 10		13 131		21 30	0 9
3	5 24	8 6	9 18	7 8	14 09	9 7		14
4	5 39	87	10 25		15 09	9 0		2 2
5	6 04	8 7 8 8	11 31	68			23 34	3 1
7	0 17	4 2	12 38			7 4		
8	0 59	5 3	7 39	8 9	13 48			6 7
ິ້ວ	1 38	63	8 09	9 0		4740	22 39	6 5
10	1 00		8 38		17 04	3 4	• • • • •	
îĭ			9 06	9 0		29		• • •
12			9 36		18 40	25		•••
13	4 38	87	6 05		10 11	8 9	19 17	2 3
14	5 04	8 7	7 02	8 5	10 55		19 52	22
15	5 24	8 6	7 51		11 48	88		22
16	5 34	8 5	8 33	8 0	12 47	8 7		23
17	5 34	8 3	9 13		13 36		21 33	26
18	5 30	8 2	9 52	7 4			22 06	3 0
19	5 34	8 2	10 34	6 9	15 13	7 9	22 40	3 6
20	5.48	8 2	11 22	6.5	16 16	7 5	23 16	4 2
21	6 07		12 15	5 9	17 29	71	23 48	5 0
22	6 28	8 3	13 13	5 3	19 02	6 6		
23	0 09	5 2	6 51		14 14	4 6	21 04	6 4
24	0 16	6 3	7 15	8 7		3 9		
25			7 41	9 0		31		104
26			8 13	9 2	17 08	25		23

27 ...... 8 59 9 4 18 02 19 ...... 28 ...... 10 04 9 4 18 51 16 ...... 29 4 16 8 2 6 16 8 0 11 20 9 4 19 36 14 The time used is Pacific Standard for the 120th Meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish High Water from Low

Water.

The height is in feet and tenths of a foot above the average level of the lowest Low Water in each month of the year. This level is half a foot lower than the Datum to which the soundings on the Admiralty chart of Victoria harbor are reduced.

Twenty thousand dog muzzles were recently shipped from England to Rho-

# THE NATAL AGT

nstructions Said to Have Been Sent to Department of Justice's Agent

WILL NOW GO TO COURTS

Constitutionality of the Measure Will Be Decided By the Judges

(From Friday's Daily)

It is stated that instructions have been wired from Ottawa to the agent for the Dominion department of justice in this city to take habeas corpus proceedings in any attempt made by the provincial government to enforce the recently enacted Natal ach In this manner the constitutionality

of the act will be tested.

It is stated on good authority that the federal government will disallow the act, but the latter action is to prevent any trouble arising out of the attempt of the province to bar Asi-

Hon. W. J. Bowser stated last even ing that the province would welcome having the matter referred to the courts. This would settle for all time the provincial rights in the matter.
W. H. Langey is the local agent of the department of justice. He stated did not mention President Roosevelt's did not mention President Roosevelt's

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—It was learned this afternoon that the federal authorities will disallow the British Columbia. Natal act. In the meantime instructions have been wired the agent of the justice department on the Pacific coast that if any attempt is made under the provincial law to deny admission to Japanese immigrants he is to take habeas corpus proceedings at once to contest the constitutionality of the act.

Officers Appointed

Officers Appointed. The following have been appointed

by the local government officers for carrying out the provisions of the Natal act:
Superintendent of Provincial Police F. S. Hussey, Victoria.
Constable W. L. Eaton, Victoria.
Chief Constable Colin S. Campbell, Vancouver

Vancouver.
Constable John Munro, Vancouver.
Chief Constable F. Stanley Spain,
New Westminster.
Constable A. W. Lane, Mission.

Constable George Hutchinson, Dou-Regulations Issued.

The following provisions of the act is contained in the issue of the British Columbia Gazette of yesterday:
His honor the lieutenant-governor in council has been pleased to make the following regulations for the bet-ter carrying out of the provisions of the British Columbia immigration act,

 When an officer examines a per-son whom he shall suspect of being a "prohibited immigrant," he shall first ascertain whether such person is ex-empt from the provisions of the act as provided for in Section 3, and if the officer determines that such person is exempt, he shall issue to him

2. If the officer determines that such person is not exempt, he shall then ascertain whether such person is coming into the province for the purpose of permanent residence, or is merely passing through the province or some other province of Canada.

act, nor a traveler, the officer shall apply the educational test as provided for in section 3 of the act; and if such person complies with the requirements of said section, the officer shall issue to such person a certificate.

The certificate mentioned in the preceding three paragraphs shall be in

preceding three paragraphs shall be in "Province of British Columbia.
"British Columbia Immigration Act, 1908.

"This is to certify that...., of.... aged....years, by trade or calling a ....., is a fit and proper person to be received as an immigrant into British "Dated at....., this...day of.....

"An Immigration Officer."

If the officer determines that a person is not exempt from the proviperson is not exempt from the provi-sions of the act, is not a traveler, and cannot comply with the educational test, as provided for in section 4 of the act, he shall prevent such person from entering the province, or, if such a person is found within the province without a certificate of exemption, he

shall proceed as provided for in section 5 of the act.

Any officer may take such steps as he deems necessary to satisfy himself that a person admitted into the province as a traveler leaves the province for his destination without unnecessary delay.

necessary delay.

All officers acting under the provisions of the act shall make a return to the superintendent of provincial police on the last day of each month of all certificates issued under the act during the month. luring the month. Forms of certificate and return will be supplied on application to the su-perintendent of provincial police.

By Command. HENRY ESSON YOUNG, Provincial Secretary.

Cut His Throat. Toronto, Feb. 13.—William Salmon, fifty years old, cut his throat almost from ear to ear today, but will re-cover. He had been employed by the Grand Trunk as a freight handler, but nad not been working steadily for the past six weeks. He is a widower

#### MORAL REFORM WORK

Formidable Union of Churches And Social Organizations To Fight Liquor and Other Evils

Toronto, Feb. 13.—The uniting of five leading evangelical denominations, the farmers' association, the trades and labor council, and possibly other organizations, in concentrated action to secure the abolition of the bar and the treating system, the abolition of gambling and the securing of uniform enforcement of existing laws against the social evil in its various forms, was the work efof the bar and the treating system, urged that the rentals of the new sheds the abolition of gambling and the securing of uniform enforcement of existing laws against the social evil in its various forms, was the work of the great expense of handling ships fected yesterday by the executive committee of the Moral and Social Reform Council of Canada.

Wholesale Slaughter,

Woodstock, Ont., Feb. 13.—A car-load of live hogs was smashed in shunting today, and thirty of the sixty-three porkers were killed.

#### Trichinosis In Quebec

Three Rivers, Que., Feb. 13.-Twelve cases of trichinosis, or as it is some-times called, flesh worm disease, are reported from St. Lue, Champlain county. So far three cases have proved fatal. The disease was caused by the consumption of raw pork.

#### MORE CRITICISM

rmer Governor Black of New York Makes Attack on Both Roose-velt and Bryan

Boston, Feb. 13 .- Former Governo F. S. Black, of New York, and Con-gressman Henry T. Bannon, of Portsmouth, Ohio, were the principal speakers at the annual dinner of the Home Market Club, a leading high tariff Republican organization held at

the department of justice. He stated last evening that he received no instructions to act in the matter, and without specific advice to that effect he would take no action on behalf of the Dominion government.

He could not say whether the Dominion agent in Vancouver, where the law has been enforced in several instances, had received any such instructions.

Dispatch From Ottawa.

The dispatch in full follows
Ottawa, Feb. 13.—It was learned this afternoon that the federal authorities

### **VANCOUVER CHINESE** KEEP WHITE SLAVES

Wretched Story Told By a Woman Who Had to Rescue Her Sister

rescue her sister, who was held in bondage in a Chinese opium den on Canton street, Bella Walker, one of the women from the restricted district who was driven out of the city, came who was driven out of the city, came is back from Seattle and after an experience of physical torture seldom undergone by a woman, she succeeded in accomplishing her purpose. She had to take up the optum habit, wear Chinamen's clothes and serve as a serf to her captors before she could assert the release of her sister. The

ruse she was smuggled out into the open and to freedom

open and to freedom.

Bella Walker found her sister in a small room, devoid of ventilation or other conveniences in the rear of an every today placed on the monuments opium den. Escape was cut off in all directions, and the continual presence of Chinamen prevented her from making an attempt to get out. The letter she had written to Seattle begging her sister to come and release her from sister to come and release her from bondage was also smuggled out. The unfortunate girl was kept under the influence of opium most of the time.

But to get her sister free, Bella Walker had to stay herself. With her physical condition weekers at the size of sical condition weakened by the con-tinual use of opium which the China-men practically forced upon her, she was almost on the verge of collapse Speakers For and Against Congressman Rainey Would The search for a man who shot Police Officer McLeod revealed her presence. She was released and taken to the If the officer determines that such person is a traveler, he shall, upon production of such person of his ticket to a destination outside of the province or other satisfactory evidence, issue to such person a certificate.

The Eureka Club, Limited, with a capital of \$50,000.

The Eureka Club, Limited, with a capital of \$5,000.

New Fountain Hotel Company, Limited, with a capital of \$35,000.

#### PITIFUL EXPOSURE

Letters Written by Minister's Wife Millionaire Snell Are Read in Court

Clinton, Ill., Feb. 13.—When the trial of the two million dollar suit instituted by Richard Snell to break the will of his father, Col. Thomas Snell, was resumed today more love letters written the aged millionaire were introduced The letters were read to the grand

The letters were read to the grand jury and the spectators crowded around, craning their necks to catch every word. It is said the purpose of reading the letters is to show that Colonel Snell was insane about women. Most of the letters read today are signed simply "Your own little girl." The others are not signed. They are admitted in evidence as having been written by Mrs. Laura Hamilton, who was pastor of the Methodist church at Newman, Ill. Mrs. Hamilton is a daughter of Philip Wolfe of Clinton, a retired business man of means. The letters express the ardent love of the writer for the aged millionaire, and letters express the ardent love of the writer for the aged millionaire, and invariably couple the protestation of affection with the request for money. Soon after the beginning of the trial the connection of Rev. Hamilton and his wife with the case became public, and Rev. Hamilton resigned his pastorate at Newman. Immediately the couple went away. While their destination is not known, it is believed they went to Florida. It is rumored that Mrs. Hamilton has suffered from nervous prostration because of the exnervous prostration because of the exposure of the letters. Judge Cochrane, who is hearing the case, and who is an ordained Methodist minister and a life-long friend of Rev. Hamilton, sat with averted face as the letters, were with averted face as the letters were

read to the jury. Iceland holds the record for cente-

### ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE

President of Shipping Federation's Reference To High Charges— Recent Improvements

here as compared with other ports on this continent. For instance, Mr. Al-lan showed that the charges of the port of Montreal for the voyage of a port of Montreal for the voyage of a vessel were \$542.64 greater than at New York, which is considered the most expensive port on this continent; \$959 greater than Portland, and \$1,883 greater than that of Boston. A great portion of expense was, of course, caused by the heavy insurance rates on boats using the St. Lawrence route. on boats using the St. Lawrence route. With regard to the channel itself, Mr. Allan said that the lighting of the river and gulf had not only been very much improved, but the attention to lights had left nothing to be desired, while the Department of Marine had paid prompt attention to any defect

"The Minister of Marine and Fisheries," said Mr. Allan, "is to be congratulated on the vast improvements and the mob demanded their release, which demand was refused. The mob

St. John, Feb., 13.—The government steamers Stanley and Minto are firmly stuck in the ice in Northumberland Straits. They left Pictou and George-town yesterday and are hard fast.

Machine Shops Burned. The loss is estimated at \$300,

Funds for Missions Short. Toronto, Feb. 13.—Rev. Dr. McLaren, secretary for home missions of the Presbyterian church, says that only \$95,000 of the \$180,000 required had been collected up to Saturday last, leaving the sum of \$86,000 to be collected in the remaining three weeks! lected in the remaining three weeks

Salaries Reduced. Boston, Feb. 18—President Lucius
Tuttle, of the Boston & Maine railway,
announced that a reduction in salaries
of ten per cent, will be made, affecting all employees receiving over \$100
per month, to take effect at once.
About 800 employees will be affected.

Severed An Artery. New York, Feb. 13.—Lying across his bed in a position that showed conclusively that the deed was done with deliberation, J. Bosche, of Buffalo, com-Vancouver, Feb. 13.—In an effort to escue her sister, who was held in condage in a Chinese opium den on tanton street, Bella Walker, one of the women from the restricted district who was driven out of the city, came ack from Seattle and after an exercise of physical torture selden.

Sentences For Theft undergone by a woman, she succeeded in accomplishing her purpose.

She had to take up the optum habit, wear Chinamen's clothes and serve as a serf to her captors before she could secure the release of her sister. The rescue was affected under the cover of darkness, when through a clever ruse she was supposed attribute the

Memorial Tablets

# ON JAPAN'S BUDGET

Come Near Indulging in "Rough House"

and upon resumption the chair apologized to the opposition.

Impressive speeches were made during the debate, all making a point of the feature that more than one-half of the budget was expended in armaments. It was also urged that the financial measures of the government did not make provision to prevent an outflow of gold, while the balance of trade had a tendency against Japan, fear being expressed that the basis of the gold reserve might be endangered.

Oil. He had not heard of the fine being paid, and he said: "Its collection, like the revision of the tariff, had been postponed until after the election."

The real way and effective method of limiting the power of the Standard Oil, Mr. Rainey said, was to remove the tariff of 15 cents a gallon on petroleum.

"Do that," he said, "and admit Russian oil free of duty, and you will have struck a blow at the Standard Oil organization. There was only one way to fight the Standard Oil organization.

might be endangered.
Upon the side of the ministry the speaker eloquently argued that it was both unwise and dangerous to publicy discuss the nation's finances from a pessimistic standpoint, thereby creating unnecessary alarm abroad. called attention to the natural sources of Japan, which were only awaiting development.

#### SCORES LEMIEUX ACT

Ontario Judge Finds It Full of Defects —Judgment Given On James McGuire's Appeal

Toronto, Feb. 13.—The divisional court has given judgment on the appeal of James McGuire, convicted by the police magistrate of Cobalt and the police magistrate of Cobalt and fined \$500 or six months' imprisonment for having unlawfully incited employees of the Nipissing Mining company to go on strike. The court finds the conviction defective, and orders its amendment, the terms of imprisonment being reduced to three months. A lengthy judgment was given by Mr. Justice Magee, which is settlmong given today by E. S. Carter, practically a review of the Lemieux act. According to his lordship's presentment, the act appears to be as full of defects as a sieve is full of some procedured before United States Commissioner Shields.

In 1603 you could buy three quarts of ale for a penny in most parts of Eng-

# RIOT IN BOMBAY

Quarrelling of Sects Leads to Fatal Collision With Police

#### FIFTY OF RIOTERS KILLED

The Native Quarter Said to Be Quieted Down at Last Report

Bombay, Feb. 13.—Serious rioting courred here this evening, during he course of the celebration of the Muharram, the first month of the Moham-medan year, arising from disputes between the Sunnites, or orthodox section, and the Shiaks, the second great division of Mohammedism. The police arrested several Sunnites

and the mob demanded their release, which demand was refused. The mob thereupon stoned the police, injuring two of them. The police commander and other European officers fired upon the rioters, killing at least fifty and injuring forty, twenty of whom were seriously wounded.

It is believed that others were killed and their badies removed by mothers.

and their bodies removed by relatives, for during the course of the afternoon and evening similar clashes occurred. Fishkill Landing, N. Y., Feb. 13.—
Fire tonight destroyed the roundhouse and machine shops of the Censtreets. The native quarter, however,
is abnormally quiet is abnormally quiet.

Destruction by Fire.

Williamstown, W. Va., Feb. 13.—The entire business section of this place was threatened with destruction today from a fire that started in the Moos hotel. Besides the Moose hotel, the Williamstown bank building and five residences were destroyed. Loss \$70,000. This is the fourth serious fire here within five years. The cause of the fire is unknown

# **WORKED ON SUNDAY**

Many Gathered Up By Police Dragnet Have to Pay Penalties

Winnipeg, Feb. 13.-Sixty-five of those reported for breaches of the Lord's Day act, were before the police court today, and in many cases victions and penalties were imposed.

When the cases were taken up, Mr. Bonnar, for the defence, suggested that the court make arrangements whereby the cases could be quickly disposed of. He recommended that the cases be classified and one of each class be classified and one of each class be taken up as a test case. Magistrate Daly replied that there was no need of test cases, as the law clearly laid out the definition of breaches of the

### POINTS TO ONLY WAY TO FIGHT STANDARD

Put Petroleum on the Free List

Tokio, Feb. 13.—After an exciting debate, lasting six hours, which developed a most a riot on the floor of the house of representatives, the financial budget was passed by a majority of 102.

Speakers on both sides occupied a long time, and towards the last they howled at the chair and charged favoritism, the opposing members demanding an apology. The chair suspended the session for half an hour, and upon resumption the chair apologized to the opposition.

Washington, Feb. 13.—That the fight of the administration against the Standard Oil company "Was only a bluff," was asserted in the House of Representatives today by Mr. Rainey, of Illinois, who spoke at length on his bill placing on the free list petroleum, crude or refined products. He did not think it was possible, he said, to make a presidential campaign on the strength of a \$29,000,000 fine and some messages denouncing the Standard Oil. He had not heard of the fine being paid, and he said: "Its collection, Foreign Gendarme

ganization. There was only one way to fight the Standard Oil company, he

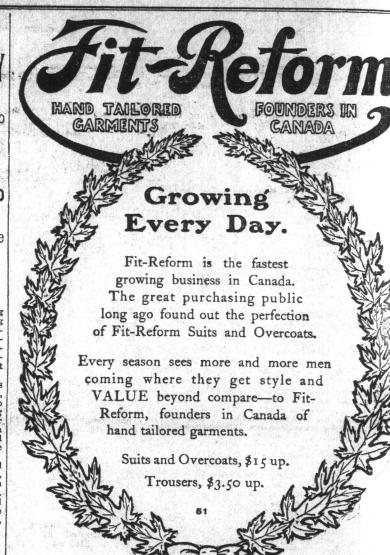
maintained, and that was to permit it oil on the free list, and if the president is really sincere in his fulminations against the oil trust, he will recommend that remedy."

of LL. D. will be conferred upon him by McGill university.

The paper interprets this action on the part of Germany to mean the coll.

The council is adverse.

before United States Commissioner Shields. Statistics show that married women live two years longer than single ones, the powers in the nearest east.



ALLEN & COMPANY, 1201 Government St.

"You Would Drink Freely."-Henry IV. (2) A.4.S.2.

### There's No Moral or Physiological Reasons

Why people should avoid drinking pure tea properly made. Witness the good health apparent of old English ladies whose favorite beverage is tea and sobriety and thrift, have ever been characteristics of No purer blends upon the market than "Dixi" Tea and

"Dixi" Coffee. Dixi Tea, per lb. 35c, 50c and \$1.00. Dixi Coffee, per lb. 30c, 40c and 50c. PURE PORK SAUSAGE

Simply delicious, our own make, guaranteed pure, per lb ......20c

### DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Up-to-Date Grocers,

1316 Government Street.

WITH OTHER POWERS

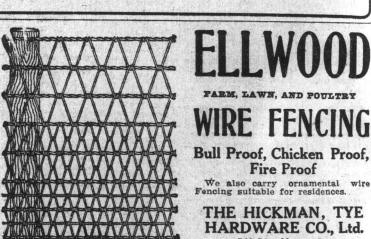
Agrees to Turkish Control of

Foreign Gendarmerie in

Macedonia

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.-The Novoe

Tels. 52, 1052, 1590



Bull Proof, Chicken Proof,

We also carry ornamental wire Fencing suitable for residences.

THE HICKMAN, TYE HARDWARE CO., Ltd. 544-546 Yates St. Victoria, B. C., Agents.

London, Feb. 13 .- The foreign office nor, the British ambassador at Con stantinople, that Germany has decided to agree to the Turkish proposals placing the foreign gendarmerie in

Macedonia under the control of Tur-

key. This statement was made by Baron Von Bieberstein, the German

diplomatic representative, at the last meeting of the foreign ambassadors

to Turkey. No confirmation has been received of the report that Germany,

# Austria-Hungary and Turkey have entered upon secret treaties. Vremya publishes an article dealing with the breaking up of the concert of powers hitherto enjoyed in pressing for the porte's consent to the introduction of judicial, financial and addition of judicial, financial and additional financial finan

ministrative reforms in Macedonia.

At a conference of the ambassadors in Constantinople this week, says the Novoe Vremya, called for the purpose of affixing ambassadorial signatures to a foint note with reference to judicial reforms which have been the sub-constant to a form which have been the sub-constant to the civic finances and hearing the answers to the civic finances. cial reforms which have been the sub-ject of negotiations for the past tively advance \$2,250,000 to pay off the Raisuli to Go On Stage.

London, Feb. 13.—It is announced that there is a prospect of Raisuli, the Moroccan bandit, appearing on the variety stage in London.

Degree For Mr. Bryce.

Ject of negotiations for the past tively advance \$2,250,000 to pay off the twelve months, Ambassador Marshall City's overdraft with the Canadian Von Bieberstein made the startling Bank of Commerce, and allow sufficient money for current expenditures for the powers in this matter. Instead, Germany proposed to abandon the note, agreeing with the Turkish counterproposition, by which Turks in would be willing to carry over the city

Montreal, Feb. 13.—It is announced today that when James Bryce, British ambassador to Washington, visits amounted on February 24, the degree of LL. D. will be conferred upon him arms to Montreal on February 25, the degree of LL. D. will be conferred upon him. the part of Germany to mean the collapse of the entire Murtzeg programme, and states that it was due to placing depending on the market. placing debentures on the market.

> Liberals and the Bar. Toronto, Feb. 13.—The Liberal party of this province is considering the advisability of making the banishment of the public bar the big plank in their

gramme, and states that it was due to secret treaties already concluded between Austria-Hungary, Germany and Turkey by which Germany obtains long-sought concessions and guarantees for the Bagdad railway and Austria gets the Novi-Bazaar railroad line and the exclusive right to build a railway in the vilayets of Skuzp and Salonika. Baron Von Bieberstein's announcement, says the Novoe Vremya, has been communicated to the home government, and is expected to be the turning point for a new grouping of the powers in the nearest east.

Kenora, Ont., Feb. 13.—Samuer Johnston, rock foreman for Anderson & Johnston, contractors on Grand Trunk construction at Dagero, died here this morning as a result of injuries received by a falling rock at the works a few days ago. Kenora, Ont., Feb. 13.-Samuel

platform.

Tuesday, Februar

THE HOM Garden Calend

Dig and Manure Flo yet been prepared: Plant—Hardier Border ers, Shrubs, Deciduous T Roots. And especially: rethrums, Vines for For Vines, Roses, Virginian mones, Ranunculuses, F Early Potatoes, in fram Asparagus, Forcing Rhu Begonias, Start Gloxinia

Sow—Peas, Earliest, border, Frame Radish, Sp h heat, Melon in heat, I Brussels Sprouts in war rame, Tomato, Lettuce, ustard and Cress. Bro arm border, Capsicum warm border, Parsle elery in heat, Early Tu Annuals in heat, Begonia ricula, Gloxinia, A little Cineraria, Petunia, Phlos Note-Some of the a

little early in some locali risk sowing a little seed crop of delicious spring v

POTATOES W How to Have Fine



storage quality in potatoes g varieties are bred for while others are adap frying.

tion, as

The baking varieti ne, flour-like texture, aked or roasted in varieties are of firme slicing, and do not bre except when baked for

The mealy varieti fall apart if cooked to best for general use, I time for cooking and are healthier than frie

The solid varieties and economical for ge require more time and they are lumpy; but for hotel and restaura because when boiled i firm and solid a long is wanted for frying a baked potato loses it often its color five n from the stove.

Quality in potatoe tural conditions. The produced on a warm be of convenient size largest but poorest po wet, heavy soil; thes soggy, too large for c quick to decay.

We ought to pay ties. Some will cook as they reach full size others can be cooked after they have been the tubers have parti others continue firm even after they have b all winter.

Varieties For The extra early va

two to four weeks earl crop varieties and may than the latest, but th to earliness, and th round, not oblong. Th free from side branche pact leafage. The pots in the hill, thus perm rich soil. And with growth is made and there is any danger tacked by blight. The earliest and ha

Lunch or Noroton B tubers of a very pale l mine splashes around Early and Early Whi form and growth, rat little later in season, and very attractive in ieties grow rather Triumph and Red Tri extensively planted Northern markets. class cook firm and so free from any hard tion, are much finer

Tuesday, February 18, 1908

THE HOME GARDEN

Garden Calendar For February

n prepared:

Dig and Manure Flower Borders which have not

Plant-Hardier Border Plants, Alpines, Hardy Climb

plant—Harmer Botter France, Andrews, Marty Chimbers, Shrubs, Deciduous Trees, Fruit Trees, Vegetable Roots. And especially: Paeonies, Delphiniums, Pyethrums, Vines for Forcing, Gladioli, Young Grape lines, Roses, Virginian Creepers, Clematises, Anemones, Ranunculuses, Forest Trees, Horse Radish, arly Potatoes, in frames, Garlic, Shallots, Forcing sparagus, Forcing Rhubarb, Forcing Sea Kale, Start Counties, Start Glayinias, Start Achimones.

Sow-Peas, Earliest, Early Horn Carrots in warm

Sow—Peas, Earliest, Early Horn Carrots in warm order, Frame Radish, Spinach, Mushrooms, Cucumber heat, Melon in heat, Early Cauliflower in heat, missels Sprouts in warm border, Globe Beet in ame, Tomato, Lettuce, Cos and Cabbage, Onion, lostard and Cress, Broad Beans, Cabbage, Leek in arm border, Capsicum in heat, Corn Salad, Parsnip warm border, Parsley, Couve Tronchuda in heat, elery in heat, Early Turnip, Asters, Tender Climbing anuals in heat, Begonia, Nicotiana, Cockscomb, Aucula, Gloxinia, A little Primula, Lobelia, A little imeraria, Petunia, Phlox Drummondi, Jerusalem Archoke.

Note—Some of the above sowings are probably a le early in some localities, but it is worth while to k sowing a little seed in order to obtain an early p of delicious spring vegetables.

POTATOES WORTH HAVING

How to Have Fine Mealy Potatoes That

Keep All Winter

quality in potatoes goes deeper, since some

varieties are bred for perfection in baking,

while others are adapted for salads and for

The baking varieties ought to cook to a

ne, flour-like texture, in an hour or less, when

aked or roasted in a hot oven. The salad

arieties are of firmer texture, suitable for

except when baked for a much longer time.

fall apart if cooked too long, but they are the

best for general use, because they require less

time for cooking and because baked potatoes

The solid varieties are not so convenient

and economical for general use, because they

quire more time and fuel, and if underdone

are lumpy; but they are greatly valued

hotel and restaurant use in some sections.

cause when boiled in the skins they remain

irm and solid a long time and are just what

baked potato loses its hotness, mealiness, and

iten its color five minutes after it is taken

Quality in potatoes also depends on cul-

tural conditions. The best mealy potatoes are

roduced on a warm, sandy soil; these will

of convenient size and keep well. The

argest but poorest potatoes are produced on

wet, heavy soil; these are coarse grained,

oggy, too large for convenient handling, and

We ought to pay more attention to varie-

ties. Some will cook dry and mealy as soon

as they reach full size, even when freshly dug;

others can be cooked more quickly and evenly

after they have been dug for some time and

the tubers have partially dried out, and yet

others continue firm and solid when cooked

even after they have been stored in the cellar

Varieties For the Early Crop

two to four weeks earlier than any of the main

crop varieties and may be two months earlier

han the latest, but they have to sacrifice size

to earliness, and the potatoes are mostly

ound, not oblong. The plants are stiffly erect,

ree from side branches, and have heavy com-

act leafage. The potatoes lie closely together

the hill, thus permitting close planting in

ch soil. And with an early planting, the

ere is any danger of the foliage being at-

The earliest and hardiest variety is Quick

unch or Noroton Beauty, producing round

bers of a very pale brownish color with car-

splashes around the eyes. Eureka Extra

and Early White Ohio are similar in

and growth, rather larger in size and a

later in season, with smooth white skins

very attractive in appearance. These var-

grow rather larger than the White

uph and Red Triumph potatoes, which are

sively planted in the south for early

ern markets. All the varieties in this

cook firm and solid, but those named are

from any hard core, and in my estima-

growth is made and the crop matured before

The extra early varieties will ripen from

vanted for frying and for salads, wh

are healthier than fried potatoes.

from the stove.

uick to decay.

all winter.

acked by blight.

icing, and do not break up into fine particles

The mealy varieties will burst open and

HE most delicious potatoes are

'new" potatoes, as opposed to

those that are allowed to ma-

ture before being dug. And the

varieties and cultural methods

for producing these in perfec-

tion, as opposed to the supply

of larger tubers for winter

storage are quite distinct. But

onias. Start Gloxinias, Start Achimenes,

ernment St.

A.4.S.2. l or sons

made. Witness favorite bevernaracteristics of

1.00. Dixi

lb ......20e

O.

, 1052, 1590

hicken Proof, Proof

MAN, TYE RE CO., Ltd.

Yates St. . C., Agents. The foreign office Sir N. B. O'Conbassador at Conmany has decided Turkish proposals gendarmerie in control of Tur in, the German ative, at the last eign ambassadors irmation has been

#### FINANCES

ort that Germany, and Turkey have treaties.

ays and Means of Immediate

-A secret meeting was held for the the civic finances wers to the city's nks should collec-,000 to pay off the 1 the Canadian nd allow sufficient penditures for the such time as the ected. urther announced

Bank of Commerce arry over the city at least until the ial arrangements. whether the bonds for sale or no ill be decided by ncil is advers angements for the completed before

the Bar. The Liberal party nsidering the ad the banishment of plank in their

an for Anderson tors on Grand

at Dagero, died a a result of in-falling rock at

salad potatoes which are imported from Ger-

The main crop varieties produce larger potatoes and more of them than the earliest var-

Varieties For the Main Crop

ieties, and the potatoes are generally oblong. Their stems are of a spreading or vine-like character and branch freely; and in a warm, wet season they develop a second growth of branches and foliage after having blossomed. The rows should be placed further apart, and there is a greater necessity to guard the plants from the blight and the potato bug.

The earliest of the main crop varieties may be two to four-weeks earlier than the latest and heaviest yielders and they are distinct in that the potatoes cook to a dry, mealy, floury texture as soon as they reach full size. The earliest of this class is Burpee's Extra Early, an oblong, white or very pale brown tuber, with the finest cooking quality of any variety that I have ever known. Early Bovee, Early Rose and Early Beauty of Hebron are also excellent varieties, a little later in season.

Among the latest and most productive sorts I consider the Vermont Gold Coin the most satisfactory, being vigorous, blight-resisting to a great degree, and producing a large crop of large, smooth, white-skinned potatoes, which have a finer cooking quality than any I have ever grown, with the exception of the one just

Other excellent large varieties are Carman No. 1 and Carman No. Rural New Yorker No. 2, Green Mountain (or as it is locally known in this section, State of Maine), Sir Walter Releigh, and Uncle Sam. Irish Cobbler, a second early variety, is quite popular in some sections on account of its strong, vigorous growth and productiveness, especially when grown in moist soils, but it is decidedly inferior in quality to the other varieties named in this list. Nearly all these later varieties have long tubers which are also broad and thick, and of smooth, regular outline and show but little waste in preparation

for the table. It is worth while devoting some space in the family garden to a planting of potatoes for early use, although the main supply can be grown more cheaply under field

cultivation. Special attention and extra feeding and frequent cultivation are necessary for the best results with the very early varieties, and these can only be given in a garden. It is usually better in small gardens of less than a half acre to grow the more succulent vegetables only.

How to Raise "New" Potatoes The ground for the early planting should be well drained and on a warm, sunny slope, but if the garden is level with stiff, heavy soil, the ground can be made warmer and drier early in the spring by laying it off in raised beds with shallow walks or ditches at intervals. It is best to have the ground prepared in the fall By spreading a heavy coat of stable manure and plowing or digging it under before the ground

Fresh stable manure plowed or dug under in the spring is apt to lead to scabby tubers. If the land was not manured in the fall commercial fertilizer had better be used for the garden plantings, or else a compost of hard wood ashes mixed with poultry droppings. Paradoxical as it may seem, heavy applications of long or strawy manure used in this way make a heavy soil lighter and looser in texture, while on a light, sandy soil they will make the land of heavier and more loamy texture. If manure is applied in large quantities, liberal applications of air-slaked lime should be given too. It is almost impossible to over-enrich the land if the fertilizing elements are thoroughly mixed with the soil before planting. The fertilizer manufacturers have for potatoes special brands which show a high percentage of potash, and they will also be found excellent for garden crops in general. Four quarts, or even more, of a good fertilizer can be used to a row one hundred feet long, or a large handful can be mixed with the soil in the hill where the plant is to grow; but if such liberal quantities are used, be careful to stir it into the soil with a rake or hoe before planting the seed.

As early in the spring as it can be worked in good condition, dig or plow the soil to a good depth, raking or harrowing the surface to a medium fineness. Mark out the rows, making furrows or drills with the hand plow or hoe about three inches deep and putting the fertilizer or compost in the bottom. Cut the seed potatoes into pieces having two eyes to each, and lay these pieces with the cut side down in the bottom of the drill or furrow, and twelve to fifteen inches apart. Small or whole non, are much finer in flavor than the special potatoes, or large potatoes cut in halves

lengthwise can be planted in the same way, but are liable to throw up a greater amount of stalks. These must be thinned out when hoeing, as otherwise the potatoes will be comparatively small. For the best development of the

The space between the rows should be governed by the method of cultivation. For the hand or wheel hoe two feet apart will suffice, while if a horse cultivator is used, the rows should be fully three feet apart.

For the earliest crop, plant the seed near the surface, as growth will then start more quickly than if the seed pieces are covered deeply in the ground—as is done in the oldstyle field plantings where the seed pieces are placed in the bottom of every third furrow, to be covered by the plow. A depth of about two inches (covering with fine soil) will do for the early garden crop, the soil being thrown over by the hand plow, rake or hoe. The ideal depth for best average results is four inches; too shallow planting results in having tubers exposed.

When to Cultivate

Cultivate frequently throughout the growing season—once a week at least and oftener if convenient. In the home garden either the hand plow or wheel hoe may be used.

Extra care and labor expended in the preparation of the soil before planting give

the ground is wet so that the soil adheres to the tubers, it should be dusted lightly with fine dry lime or land plaster to improve the keeping qualities. A darkened place is the best for the tubers after they have been dug tubers, leave only one or two strong stalks to and stored, as strong light will turn the skins

Follow Potatoes With Cabbage

In the highly fertilized garden the aim is to keep crops coming on in as rapid succession as possible. Therefore, as soon as the potatoes show signs of flowering, or of having completed their growth, work up the soil between the rows (as deeply as possible) and set late cabbage plants or hills of sweet corn between the potato rows. Either will make a good start while the potatoes are maturing.

New Potatoes in Summer

While I have only referred to the earliest possible planting, other plantings may be made in the same way at any time during the spring months, while in the Southern States it is a common practice to make a planting the last of July or early in August to furnish a supply of "new" potatoes in the fall. If a continued supply of "new" potatoes is desired in the home garden, the period of production can be lengthened to include very nearly the entire summer, either by making several plantings of an early variety at different times, or by planting at the same time different varieties which will come on in succession. As a rule, the

late plantings (especially of early varieties) do not develop as large a growth of plant and foliage as the early plantings, and come on more quickly, yet produce nearly as large a crop of tubers.

The only really serious insect preying on the potato is the striped Colorado potato beetle, and this is easily held in check by frequent light applications of paris green. The old bugs which live in the ground all winter begin their attack as soon as the young plants appear above the ground; but do little damage. The soft worm-like larvae hatched later rapidly defoliate the plants, however. Therefore, treat the young plants early in the season.

The one serious fungus disease is leaf blight, which sometimes checks the growth of the plants. This appears when the hot weather sets in with

sudden and marked changes. Spraying with is added to the mixture (one pound to a huntreated in a single application.

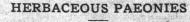
The small home garden is seldom equipped with a suitable spraying apparatus, and in such cases both the poisonous insecticides and fungicides are most readily applied in dry powder form by means of bellows or gun. IE. D. Darlington, in Garden Magazine.

#### \_\_\_\_\_ Herbaceous Border

The cultivation of hardy plants has become very popular during recent years, and there are so many to choose from that there need be no lack of variety. Those contemplating making new borders will do well to get the ground manured and trenched without delay, as thorough cultivation is very important if good results are to be obtained. The best position is one exposed to the full sunshine and protected by trees and shrubs. Failing this, borders on each side of a walk, or beds cut in the grass, will answer admirably. Herbaceous plants, with few exceptions, succeed best when divided and replanted every three years; 'such plants as Paeonies and Hellebores, however, are better left undisturbed. It is advisable to retain the outside portions of the roots, as these are more vigorous and give finer results than the exhausted central portions. To arrange a herbaceous border well requires a knowledge of the plants themselves and of their needs as to position and space. Do not plant all the tall subjects at the back, but place some in the centre and towards the front, arranging them in groups with dwarfer plants in between. This gives a more natural appearance to the whole arrangement.

The main groups should be formed of plants of bold and striking appearance, as these will form the features of the border. The following kinds will be especially useful: Deiphiniums, Phloxes, Paeonies, Bocconia, Liliums, Campanulas, Thalictrums, Trollius, Heilanthus and Rudbeckias. For the intermediate spaces, Aquilegias, Potentillas, Hesperis, Gaillardias, Aubrietias, Saxifragas, Iberis sempervirens and Funkia ovata are suitable. Such plants as Hyacinthus candicans, Veronica spicata, Spiraeas, Montbretias and Gladiolus should also be included. Some of the choicer varieties of Pentstemons are well worth a place. Masterpiece, pink with white centre; Lord Aldenham,

dark red with white centre; Royal Standard, pink with dark centre; Raphael, white and pink; and Crimson Gem are splendid sorts. As a general rule it is better not to plant Michaelmas Daisies in the ordinary mixed border when space can be set apart for them elsewhere, for they are dull and uninteresting all the summer. Such varieties as Ideal, Hon. Edith Gibbs and Enchantress are very beautiful when grown on single stems; while Delight, Sensation and Captivation form charming masses for the front of the border. With regard to staking the plants, the necessary support should be furnished in the early stages of growth, so that the young shoots may be secured while perfectly erect, otherwise they are likely to get twisted and broken. While it is necessary to use stakes that are strong and durable, it is undesirable to have them too heavy, for nothing gives a border a more unsightly appearance. During dry weather herbaceous plants require frequent soakings of water at the roots, and damping the borders over on hot summer evenings is beneficial to the plants.-James Gardner.



The Paeony among herbaceous plants, like its ally the Tree Paeony among flowering shrubs, stands unrivalled. Time was when the Paeony was thrust into any out-of-the-way shrubbery border and huddled together with hungry Laurels and other shrubs. Today, however, it is given a position of prominence in the garden.

Planting Time

The best season of the year for planting is during the early autumn months. We have seen it stated that the "spring-time, when the plants have made about six inches of new growth," is the time to plant. Nothing is more opposed to ultimate success than this. The autumn is the best, because at that season the new main roots issue from the rootstock or crown, and planting now affords the Paeony a good opportunity of becoming quickly established. The Paeony is impatient of removal, and such impatience is manifested in greater degree when the work is done at an unseason-

Preparing the Soil

Gross feeding and deep rooting, these plants are only seen to best advantage when the ground is thoroughly well prepared. In some kinds the root fibres will descend to 3 1-2 feet or more, hence the deepest cultivation of the soil is necessary. It is not every garden or locality, however, that can command so great a soil-depth, but where a Paeony garden is contemplated—and few hardy plants are Bordeaux mixture will check this; if paris green more worthy of the honor-special provision should be made for their success. Plenty of dred gallons), both bugs and blight can be manure must be incorporated with the soil, and be buried one foot deep or thereabouts. The poorer soils are liberally dressed, and wet or heavy soils may have an addition of grit or burnt garden refuse as well.

Planting and Position

Where transplanting has to be done it is important that the plants be divided also, and there are few greater errors than that of planting the big clumps intact. A plant having three to six good crown buds apparent is suitable, and when setting in the plants these crown buds must be covered about two inches deep with the soil. Where an immediate effect is desired three or more plants should be arranged over a large area, the individuals to be not nearer than 18 inches from plant to plant, and farther apart if possible. The best position is an open one, screened from wind it may be by shrubs not far removed, or shaded partly by distant trees, yet away from their roots. The Paeony, happily, is not prone to many diseases, but its leafage is nipped in spring-time by frost, hence the above suggestion. When established beds and clumps exist deluging with liquid manure and water will be found of the greatest assistance to the plants, and in dry seasons in perfecting the flowers. By adopting these few simple practical details these splendid fragrant flowering plants may be grown to perfection.

#### A Neglected Torch Lil,

Although this Flame Flower, Torch Lily or Red-hot Poker has been cultivated in gardens for twenty years it is still one of the best freeflowering sorts and is especially fine in autumn. K. Saundersii can be highly recommended as a border plant, and also for massing in the pleasure grounds. It is a form of K. aloides (syn. Uvaria), and has rich green leaves and bright orange scarlet flowers, fading with age to orange yellow. It is a robust grower, some of the stout flower-spikes being 5 feet to 6 feet in height.

#### A Good Fruit Tree Spray

One of the most effective winter sprays is made by dissolving a tin of concentrated lye in five gallons of boiling water and adding one handful each of salt and whaleoil soap. A little lime can be added if found necessary. Spray thoroughly every branch and twig.



positive returns in an earlier start and a stronger growth. Equally, too, constant and thorough surface cultivation afterward will show most markedly beneficial results. The old saying, that "cultivation is manure entirely correct, but cultivation certainly does enable the plants to derive the greatest benefits from the fertilizers used. Cultivation also conserves the supply of moisture in a dry season, and by keeping the soil constantly loose and open, admits air to the roots. If the soil is left slightly ridged over the row or hills when the potatoes are planted, cultivation can be begun before the shoots appear above the surface.

After the plants attain a height of ten to twelve inches, draw up the earth to form a ridge or hill about the plants, but before this is done, extra feeding can be given by working the soil away from the row and sowing another dressing of fertilizer along both sides of the stalks, afterwards throwing the loose earth up to the vines. When the earth is well ridged or hilled around the plants, the tubers form in the ridge or hill and are easily dug; they are also kept drier in a wet season or when grown in low, wet ground.

Digging and Storing

The tubers may be dug for immediate use in the fresh state at any time after they reach a suitable size-say from one inch to one and a half inches in diameter. These potatoes are not pared or peeled, as the skin is barely forming on the tubers. They are simply scraped clean, boiled until tender and then served with melted butter or a white sauce. All the potatoes in the hill can be used at this stage, the small or "marble" size being just as good as the larger ones, but only as many as are needed for immediate use should be dug at one

The potato is said to be "ripe" when the skin is firmly set on the tuber and does not rub off or suffer abrasion in handling. The tops of the very early kinds die down as soon as the growth is completed, but with the larger, later sorts, the tops or vines remain fresh and green even after the potatoes have reached heir full size.

These late varieties must be dug as soon as the skin becomes firm and well set. If left in the ground in a rainy season, a second growth starts, causing knobs on the tubers which, besides detracting from the appearance of the tubers, impairs both the keeping and cooking qualities.

When the potatoes are dug, they should be stored in a cool, well aired cellar or shed. If

The Danger of Manure

be applied at a reasonable cost and with the maximum amount of good."

erable time, and recently arrived, and underwriters now think that the Wo-lie, which left Cardiff on November

Clauses Act Introduced Into

Kitchen Cabinets Incubators Company is two million five hundred thousand dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of two hundred and fity dollars each.

The manner of two hundred and fity dollars each.

The manner of two hundred and fity dollars each.

The manner of two hundred and fity dollars each.

Given under my hand and seal of office of the company.

Given under my hand and seal of office of the company.

Given under my hand and seal of office of the company.

Given under my hand and seal of office of the company.

The solvest for which the Company.

The solvest for which the Company.

The companies of the company of the canton Insurance Office, and for the seal of the company of the Canton Insurance Office, and for the company of the canton Insurance Office, and for the company of the person or persons who for the time being shall catry on or sport or place of the person of persons of the person of the person of the company and shall be possible of the company and shall be spilling to any of the present members of that firm or being any person or persons or some of such persons of persons or some of such persons shall hold two or one of such persons shall only two of the company and shall be spilling to act in the management and agency as the Company and when there sons so trading be any person or persons of the company, and when there sons so trading be any person or persons of marine insurance in adult the business of marine insurance in adult the such persons of the company shall appeared the persons of the company shall appeared to the persons of the company shall appeared to the com

#### LAND ACT Victoria District, District of Metchosin

TAKE NOTICE that I, Norman Hardie, of Victoria, B. C., occupation S.S. Agent, intend to apply for permission to lease the following described land: foreshore lot opposite lot 54, Metchosin district; for fishing purposes:

Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of Bentinck Island, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 46 chains, thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

NORMAN HARDIE. Date, Victoria, B.C., 13th January, 1980.

#### BUPERT LAND DISTRICT District of Victoria

Take notice that Thomas J. Marks, of Seattle, timber estimator, intends to apply for a special timber license over the following described land:

(a.) Commencing at a nost planted

Don't Buy a Pig

in a Poke

Insist on Having New

**DEMONSTRATING NEW** THOMAS J. MARKS.

S. Y. WOOTTON

Registrar-General.

In the matter of an application for a duplicate of Indefeasible Title to Lots 25, 26, 51, 52, and south 32 feet of Lots 24 and 50 of Lot 1694 Victoria City (Map 24).

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof to issue a duplicate certificate of Indefeasible Title to above land issued to Clinton A. Harrison on the 29th day of June Spark agents for British Columbia for 1906 and numbered 183. Old Country Agent Gives Ex-hibition Of New

SPRAY FOR ORCHARDS

William Cooper & Nephews of Berk-hamsted, England, for the sale of the firm's fluids for the spraying of fruit Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C., this 23rd day of January, 1908. trees. Mr. Sparks, who is staying with Mr. Doig on Labouchere street, has conducted tests with the fluids with great success, on Wednesday at orchard of Mr. Bryden at Royal Oak, where trees were sprayed for aphis. R. M. Palmer, the well known local

the right art. Sea for both to delight art sea for both to delight are the construction of the property of the

have long been alive to the importance of keeping down the many pests that attack and do so much injury to their trees. They know well enough that good fruit crops can only be expected from healthy trees—trees that are clean in branch and twig, and bud. To lie, which left Cardiff on November 18, should have arrived ere this. The vessel was being dealt in at 8 per cent. against "total loss only." naintain the trees in that condition, it is necessary to treat them at intervals with a preparation that is deadly to all parasitic life, and experience has to all parasitic life, and experience has shown that the most satisfactory mode of applying such a preparation is to spray it upon the trees. That, in fact, is the only means by which the whole surface of the tree may be covered with certainty. Thus the spraying of fruit trees has taken its place in the routine of fruit culture as a process routine of fruit culture as a process indispensable to the attainment of the best results; indeed, it is as important to the fruit grower as tillage and Clauses Act introduced into

manuring are to the farmer. The V1 and V2 fluids for which T. G. Prior & Co., are agents opens up such new possibilities to the fruit-grower, that he cannot afford to be without them. They are superior to other existing remedies. Allowing one gallon of spray mixture per treas the cost for B. C. SADDLERY CO., 300 IMILES STREET.

SEVERY BIT

of leather going into our harness is the best that money can buy. Every bit of work is the best that the highest skill remedies. Allowing one gallon of us you can rely on for quality and your in always find the price the lowest possible mixed spray-fluid works out at three cents per tree, and with labor and all incidentals, the cost of spraying incidentals.

with some amount of suspicion upon the practice of spraying, and had ques-tioned whether it was worth the ex-pense. He was not surprised at that, with some amount of suspicion upon the practice of spraying, and had questioned whether it was worth the extincted whether it was worth the extincted whether it was worth the extincted with any company or persons authorized by statute to supply or supplying and have relation to sewers for the pense. He was not surprised at that, for nearly all the spray fluids of the past had been mixtures which had never been carefully experimented with and the results tabulated and checked. The practice of plant spraying as a remedy for disease dated back to the early part of the sixteenth century, but it was only within comparatively recent years that it had been placed upon a sound and scientific basis. It was in 1898 that Mr. Collinge to make any arrangements as to the cost of the matter up. He had received from pearls was a matter than the municipality; for the placing of wires underground in the municipality, or within any specified portion thereof; to make any arrangements as to the cost or the proportion of the cost to be borne by the municipality; to enter into and give effect to any such agreement; to assess and levy and collect the cost of the work of maintenance," on the erage works, shall be deemed to refer the word "maintenance," on the erage works, shall be deemed to refer the word "date work of the work of severage, and drain for the earlying away of sewerage, and drain for the carrying away of severage and the very the particular the word "thereafter," on the carrying away of severage, and drain for the carrying away of seve To every graduate. Students always in for nearly all the spray fluids of the past hand. Commercia, Pitman, and Gregg Shorthand, Telegraphy, Typewriting (on the six standard makes of machines), and languages, taught by competent specialists.

basis. It was in 1898 that Mr. Collinge took the matter up. He had received from people many enquiries which had an economic bearing. The resulting research so interested him that he took the subject seriously in hand, and he soon found that there was an enormous field open to him. Just at the time he received a communication in regard to the black current mite, and it was on that particular pest that his the same manner and with the like incidents as special rates are assessed, levied and collected under this act; and for digging up or authorizing and it was on that particular pest that his first experiments were made. Until October of last year he carried on the work during any spare time he had.

MUSIC

TRIED OVER
FOR YOU

TRIED OVER
FOR YOU

TRIED OVER
FOR YOU

We make a specialty of this feature, and with the special control of t

for applying to dormant trees, and the latter for use in the spring and automs as the good of the inhabitants tumn. After a long series of laboratory experiments V1 was tried in the tory experiments V1 was tried in the provided for by this section and sub-section. open on several large orchards, and fully bore out the excellent results obtained in the laboratory. Of fifty-seven experiments made with the two fluids by different growers in various parts of Great Britain, not one has reported unfavorably. I believe now that the fruit grower has a fluid which can be applied of a researchle section.

sections.

(42a.) To regulate the placing of poles and wires and the replacing of poles in case of permanent sidewalks ton:

or permanent work, and with due regard to existing contracts to compel wires to be placed underground in certain specified localities and along specified streets and bridges.

By adding at the end of sub-section (51) of said section 50 the following words:

tom."

6. Said chapter 32 is further amended by adding thereto the following section:

"242A. The council of any city munical particular may enter upon any land shown on any plan at any time hereto the following and pland and pland and pland for or now registered, deposited, recorded or filed in the land registry as a street, lane or alley, whether for public use or for the use of any more owners, and may construct thereon

Francis David Given Eighteen Months Hard Labor For Assaulting Sick Wife

over, under or upon the same:

"(104a.) To regulate the mode of selling and delivering coal, and for compelling the weighing of coal sold, ing sub-sections:

"(a.) No compensation shall be allowed for land or improvements en-Port Nolloth is not much frequented by shipping, but, by a strange coincidence, the only two sallers outward bound from Cardiff for that port were both on the overdue market. The Arizona, which figured at 35 guineas per cent. was on the list for some considerable weight of the same or on the city scales, and for regulating the weighing of tickets or cent. was on the list for some considerable weight by the seller of cartificates of weight by the seller of certificates of weight by the seller of the coal and by some official; and for the keeping of records by such of-ficial of coal weighed, and for payment of a reasonable fee, and to compel the carrying of scales and weights for the weighing of coal on each vehicle used in delivering coal, and for compelling the weighing at the request of the purchaser when the purchase, is of a less quantity than one ton and is of a less quantity than one ton, and for providing penalties on refusal or neglect to weigh, or for breach of the

OF MUNICIPALITIES regulations made hereunder:
"(104b.) To regulate the mode of sale and delivery of cordwood, including cordwood brought into the city from outside the corporate limits, and to require all cordwood sold to be de-livered in vehicles with racks so They are superior to other existing remedies. Allowing one gallon of soray mixture per tree, the cost for mixed spray-fluid works out at three cents per tree, and with labor and all incidentals, the cost of spraying should not exceed six cents per tree, for each spraying.

Walter E. Collinge of the Birmingham University Department of Economic Zoology, found the V1 and V2 fluids most satisfactory in dealing with insect pests in the Midlands. The Birmingham Daily Post published an interview with Mr. Collinge who said:

"Hitherto fruit growers had looked with some amount of suspicion upon the practice of apraying, and had questioned whether it was worth."

"Itherto fruit growers had looked with some amount of suspicion upon the practice of apraying, and had questioned whether it was worth."

"Itherto fruit growers had looked with some amount of suspicion upon the practice of apraying, and had questioned whether it was worth."

"Itherto fruit growers had looked with some amount of suspicion upon the practice of apraying, and had questioned whether it was worth."

"Itherto fruit growers had looked with some amount of suspicion upon the practice of apraying, and had questioned whether it was worth."

"Itherto fruit growers had looked with some amount of suspicion upon the practice of apraying, and had questioned whether it was worth."

"Itherto fruit growers had looked with some amount of suspicion upon the practice of apraying, and had questioned whether it was worth."

"Itherto fruit growers had looked with some amount of suspicion upon the practice of apraying, and had questioned whether it was worth."

"Itherto fruit growers had looked with some amount of suspicion upon the practice of apraying, and had questioned whether it was worth."

"Itherto fruit growers had looked with some amount of suspicion upon the practice of apraying, and had questioned had first time by the delivery by the seller to the purchaser of a ticket correctly stating the made under the delivery by the seller to the purchaser of a ticket cor

assess and levy and collect the cost of the work or such portion as is to be borne by the municipality, on the lands and improvements in the municipality, or in such specified area, in the same manner and with the like includents as excessed other works. To regulate the location, construction and use of breweries, stables, sawmills, chemical works, livery stables, piggeries, blacksmith shops, foundries, laundry and washhouse buildings, and other businesses, or cabins, which

October of last year he carried on the work during any spare time he had apart from lecturing and his ordinary University duties, but the work grew so that to carry it on was impossible without a separate department, and such a department was established in connection with the university.

"It is very important to remember." so that to carry it on was impossible without a separate department, and such a department was established in connection with the university.

"It is very important to remember," said Mr. Collinge, "that syringing a tree or squirting on a liquid through a hose is wasteful and seldom efficacious. The fluid must be broken up into fine mist, and must be free from all solid particulars. ome years ago I

WAR RISKS STILL

GIOTED AT LLOYD'S

And to regulate dance-halls, skating-rinks, and all places of amuses

And to regulate dance-halls, skating-rinks, and all places of amuses

And to regulate dance-halls, skating-rinks, and all places of amuses

And to regulate dance-halls, skating-rinks, and all places of amuses

And to regulate dance-halls, skating-rinks, and all places of amuses

And to regulate dance-halls, skating-rinks, and all places of amuses

And to regulate dance-halls, skating-rinks, and all places of amuses

And to regulate dance-halls, skating-rinks, and all places of amuses

And to regulate dance-halls, skating-rinks, and all places of amuses

And to regulate dance-halls, skating-rinks, and all places of amuses

And to regulate dance-halls, skating-rinks, and all places of amuses

And to regulate dance-halls, skating-rinks, and all places of amuses

And to regulate dance-halls, skating-rinks, and all places of amuses

And to regulate dance-halls, skating-rinks, and all places of amuses

And to regulate dance-halls, skating-rinks, and all places of amuses

And to regulate dance-halls, skating-rinks, and all places of amuses

And to regulate dance-halls, skating-rinks, and all places of amuses

And to regulate dance-halls, skating-rinks, and all places of amuses

And to regulate dance-halls, skating-rinks, and all places of amuses

And to regulate dance-halls, skating-rinks, and all places of amuses

And to regulate dance-halls, skating-rinks, and all places of amuses

And to regulate dance-halls, skating-rinks, and all places of amuses

And to regulate dance-halls, skating-rinks, and all places of amuses

And to regulate dance-halls, skating-rinks and and spromers for all places of amuses

And to regulate rinks, and all places of amuses

And to regulate rinks, and all places of amuses

And to regulate rinks, and all places of amuses

And to regulate rinks, and all places of amuses

And to regulate rinks, and all places of amuses

And to regulate rinks, and all places of amuses

And to regulate rink

lowed for land or improvements en-creaching upon a street or highway the freehold whereof was originally the freehold whereof was orig dedicated by the crown, or on couver island by the Hudson's Bay

couver island by the company:

"(b.) No compensation shall be allowed for land encroached upon from a street or highway dedicated by anyone other than the dedicated by anyone other than the crown or the Hudson's Bay company (Vancouver island), nor shall improvements upon any such land be allowed for if it is found by the arbitrator that the said lands of the highway or street were wilfully and knowingly encroached upon by the original encroacher.

"This section and sub-section shall apply whether the street is a section shall apply a section sha Inis section and sub-section shall apply whether the street lines are determined under the provisions of this act, or under any special act."

10. Section 256 of said act is hereby amended by inserting the following sub-section:

"(13a.) The powers and regulations in sub-sections (5) to (12) realizations.

in sub-sections (5) to (13), inclusive, relating to drainage and sewerage. works, shall be deemed to refer and have relation to sewers carrying away sewerage, and drains for the carrying away of surface and other waters, and all and every the powers by such sub-sections given with relation to sewesctions given with relation to sewers, shall be applicable to all drainage works: Provided always, that this sub-section shall apply only to such municipalities as have heretofore, or shall hereafter, adopt a separate system of sewerage and drainage." 11. Sub-section (6) of said section 256 is hereby amended by inserting after the word "maintenance," on the

ing sub-section:

"(26.) Whenever the council of any city municipality with over ten thousand inhabitants shall, by a three-sand inhabitants shall shall

of local improvement is imperatively urgent and needed, provided the city contributed one-half the cost, and the total costs do not exceed five thou-sand dollars, the requirements of sub-sections (22) and (23) shall be dispensed with in respect to such work."

### LOCAL FIRM IS TO SUPPLY BRIDGE METAL

tract for Material for Bridge At New Westminster

### MAYNE ISLAND FARMER GETS HEAVY SENTENCE

was bleeding where the man had jumped on it. The boy then got some water and threw it on her face and brought her to.

Answering the judge, Prosper said that his father had beaten his mother

Frances David, a little girl about a confirmed part of her brother's ev dence. She did not see all the affair going to be a row, she took the eighteen-months-old baby out of do for fear it would get hurt. returned her mother was trying to get up off the floor.

Manuel David, an intelligent boy of eight, also described the row and bore out his brother's testimony. for the defense in cross-examination tried to confuse the child as to the number of times his mother's head was bumped. He was a little uncertain as to that, but stuck to the main fact.

Dr. G. R. Baker described being called in shortly afterwards to examine Mrs. David. She was suffering from a black eve. a contusion on the forehead, both her forearms abrased and there was a swelling on the lowe ribs, which was probably the result o a kick. He also testified to the physical Special Constable Charles W. Bur nett told of the arrest, made on

evening of the assault, and of finding Mrs. David lying down groaning and David took the stand in his own dehis straight denial of fense. But his straight denial of everything did not help his case much He swore he had always lived happily with the woman, that he loved her and that they had never had any trouble said they were not telling the truth, and that it was the result of how the mother had brought them up. He denied having abused her before, and also the suggestion of the prosecution that he had driven the entire family

dishpan and threatened to throw it at her without intending to do so. She had hold of the other end of it, and the result was that she slipped off the box on which she was sitting and fell with the dishpan onto the floor. He said she was very strong in the arms and gripped him round the legs, and he had some difficulty in getting away from her. When he succeeded he left the house. He admitted leaving the woman he loved on the floor without attempting to held her up, although E. G. Prior & Co. Obtain Contract for Material for Bridge

tract for Material for Bridge
"she would get foul of him again." If

the woman were bruised, it was none of his doing.

For the defense, R. C. Lowe intro-

Cares

Tuesday, Februar

ATHERS and task before younger gen what is the the best wa deavor to gi gift of all-wholesome warm clothi many tubs. But life is than clothes, and we v citizens of the future, m their part in the world,

we have gone to sleep

in fact, to train and but for themselves and ficult to know how to start, to teach them no to bear pain bravely, t treatment. We expect and pains in case of pos time serious mischief m the cause, and when we you tell me you had a probably be "Oh, if I m at hockey or kicked at ou wouldn't let me pla t is so difficult for pare naturally wish our chi ever ills befall them, an come when docility mu and the obedience gives dare for themselves, and brother, or sister, and wise; but again the que s the best and wisest hrough these shoals of or outsiders to listen to rival of the first born brought up as other chaurseries with servants side with us, learn good ing from his parents." I on the part of father an the way the unhappy s probability he would grabut though it is a noble rives, father's ideas ch is joined by sisters and twins might appear. So to happen. The children the house and so are the no discipline, no order of conversations never inte eir mother is absolute the verge of tears, they they enjoy themselves to everything that is going, of their digestions, and a The place for children life is happy and natura children's minds and boo saying and altogether life it may sound a strange are often better for a life the making of mud pice. the making of mud pies pation, and a decidedly r child than going out visit taking of afternoon tea. strong, merry and an ang or children constantly w seriously takes his fathe unselfish enough to take responsibilities. It is na life should be happy, an and children too, when a be given over to the chi and make as much nois this is not possible and this is not possible and is not possible, and this is not possible, and child, it is well for the n who can come on fine da good walk. The child ge mother has some time and call her own. On w small to set aside a roor come to romp in the si charge; while she could turn calls or do necessar have time to give her att purchasing, which is not purchasing, which is not peorle are with her, askin sary questions. Children

skirt is tight at the top mode concerns every styl evening, afternoon or m tightly fitting, clinging sty to the upper parts o pears the same. adopt the short walking comfort. The latest fasl the figure from the sho the reason why skirts al figure, and in order to o inings are used, while the very thinnest and clinging skirt is untrimi being confined to the bodi ion it matters not whether she must have "line." F discarded for silken clos other articles of attire them, so that nothing is desired "lines" of the figu clinging skirt special atte Within the last few years modified. In point of fac going changes. At one t the hips, and high above above the waist, and lo of the modern corset has scientific and hygienic be comfort. There is no organs of the body. At apparent decrease in the bust bodices are sold to made of the same materi Very much greater is the set by French women the A Parisienne will have to her figure, whereas th satisfied with the ready-n fashion is in evidence the frills of lace placed strain not put on very full, Irish the fashionable kinds. are richly embroidered bye, the foundation of this that the design is en of blue, such as are seen gold thread. Another ne in cross-stitch, worked with the state of the kindred tones with

is often reminded of the get troublesome) "there's everything in its place" rsery as the suitable Fashion In all matters sartoria discarded and others sele being adopted throughout and the coming of sprint is on the question of sk skirt is tight at the

and yokes are made of th kind is the craze of the gowns are both trimmer fascinating description.

ing gowns chenille or flo gown of pale pink crepe broidered with pink rosei black chiffon embroidered black and silver sequins. seen hand-embroidered reseen hand-embroidered reseens. These bodices close-fitting sleeves to to fit the sleeve is draped mutton style, without its From the elbow to the version of the sleeve is draped mutton style, without its from the elbow to the version of the sleeve is draped mutton style, without its from the elbow to the version of the sleeve is draped mutton style.

### LAND FARMER EAVY SENTENCE

d Given Eighteen d Labor For Asg Sick Wife

id, a Mayne island ntenced to eighteen sonment by Judge for assaulting rious bodily harm on whom he has lived y years past. The case brutal one in view of David is a cripple icate state of health, pronounced his own said, while on ad assaulted a crip. nent that could be

one of those sordid occasionally come to ninal courts. The wo-to David's testimony, had her lower limbs she was four years of a kick given her by has been living with for over eighteen years nim eight children, sevstified yesterday, and ot the first time he ha mate, a woman unable as to drag herself along

a boy of twelve, one e couple, said that his his father by intere he was reading e reached out for the er with it, with the fell off the box on sitting onto the floor. interfere, but was ather, who took hold the hair and bumped oor. At that the Then David went out barn and did not The mother's arm ere the man had he boy then got some

judge, Prosper said

, a little girl about a an the last witness her brother's evi not see all the affair row, she took the old baby out of door. get hurt. When she ther was trying to get

an intelligent boy of d the row and bore testimony. Counsel in cross-examination the child as to the his mother's head e was a little uncer-out stuck to the main

ter described being afterwards to exam-She was suffering a contusion on the er forearms abrased, swelling on the lower probably the result of testified to the physi-the sufferer, who is the sufferer, who is brought to Victoria. ble Charles W. Burest, made on down groaning and

stand in his own de straight denial of t help his case much. that he loved her and ver had any trouble ked how he account-en's testimony, he ot telling the truth, he result of how the e result of how at them up. He de-ed her before, and on of the prosecution en the entire family last December, and ne to the constable's

that he was annoyed I hammering of her lly got hold of the atened to throw it at iding to do so. She ther end of it, and at she slipped off the was sitting and fell onto the floor. He onto the floor. He strong in the arms, round the legs, and culty in getting away he succeeded he left dmitted leaving the on the floor without ld her up, although and ill. He explaint that he was afraid that he was afraid ul of him again." If bruised, it was none

R. C. Lowe introrom his wife. The etic, showing that the ond of her abuser, e was not responsi up Judge Lampman the accused's story hat it was a bruta

SILVERWARE ay a Doubtful Joke

(Friday).—The La-Montreal who visitrday, left on the rday, left on the way special at 2:30 I the train was held utes by the police silverware taken by enirs from the Rus-r 125 spoons, knives recovered, and the d. The silverware the course of a banys at the Russell g. The Laval boys honor of L. P. Broawa, and that genaffair was only a it was devoid of t. Some of the sil-

ssing, but it will be udents, according to by the president of ciation. nowles Dead.

-Sir James Knowles rietor of the Nine-led today. He was

# Feminine Fancies and Home Circle Chat

Cares of a Family

Tuesday, February 18, 1903.

ATHERS and mothers have a very complex task before them in bringing up the younger generation—it is difficult to know what is the best thing to do, and what is the best way of doing it. Of course, in the first place thoughtful parents will endeavor to give them good health—the best gift of all—by seeing that they have wholesome and suitable food, sufficient warm clothing, plenty of fresh air and tubs. But life is more than meat and the body and clothes, and we want to bring them up to be dizens of the future, men and women who will take help part in the world, and do their duty by it. When he have gone to sleep with our fathers. We want,

in fact, to train and educate them, not for ourselves, but for themselves and their country. But it is difficult to know how to begin. One thing is a good start, to teach them not to make a fuss about trifles, to bear pair brayely but yet, with a view to rifles. to bear pain bravely, but yet, with a view to right treatment. We expect them to tell us of their aches treatment. We expect them to tell us of their aches and pains in case of possible illness. And yet many a time serious mischief may be done before we discover the cause, and when we find it out we say "why didn't you tell me you had a pain?" and the answer will probably be "Oh, if I made a fuss and said I was hit at hockey or kicked at football (as the case may be), you wouldn't let me play again." And this is where it is so difficult for parents to strike a medium. is so difficult for parents to strike a medium. We aturally wish our children to be obedient and to naturally wish our children to be obedient and to come to us for guidance and for our protection whatever ills befall them, and yet the time will and must come when docility must be exchanged for action, and the obedience gives way to capacity to do and dare for themselves, and perhaps, too, for the younger brother, or sister, and we would not wish it otherwise; but again the question comes before us: What is the hest and wiess course for a correct to the best and wisest course for a parent to steer brough these shoals of perplexities? It is amusing or outsiders to listen to the proud father on the arroad of the first born saying "My son shall not be cought up as other children are, poked away into brought up as other children are, poked away into nurseries with servants. He shall grow up side by side with us, learn good manners and correct speaking from his parents." No doubt excellent sentiments on the part of father and well meant, but if this was on the part of father and well meant, but if this was the way the unhappy son would be brought up, in all probability he would grow up a perfect little prig; but though it is a noble idea when the first baby arrives, father's ideas change when the son and heir is joined by sisters and brothers, and even perhaps twins might appear. Such things have been known to happen. The children's toys are scattered all over the house and so are their hats and shoes. There is no discipline, no order or tidiness, and they listen to conversations never intended for juvenile ears. When their mother is absolutely worn out and probably on the verge of tears, they escape to the kitchen, where they enjoy themselves to their hearts content; taste everything that is going, very much to the detriment of their digestions, and alas, too often, their tempers. The place for children is the nursery, where their life is happy and natural. It cannot be healthy for children's minds and bodies to be always doing and saying and altogether living the life of their elders. It may sound a strange thing to say, but children are often better for a little wholesome neglect and children's minds and bodies to be always doing and saying and altogether living the life of their elders. It may sound a strange thing to say, but children are often better for a little wholesome neglect, and the making of mud pies is not an unprofitable occupation, and a decidedly more wholesome one for the child than going out visiting with the mother, or partaking of afternoon tea. The mother had need to be strong, merry and an angel in temper to have a child or children constantly with her, and the man who seriously takes his fatherhood as a duty, should be unselfish enough to take his share of the cares and responsibilities. It is natural that children's home life should be happy, and blessed are those parents and children too, when a large and roomy nursery can be given over to the children where they can romp and make as much noise as their hearts desire. If this is not possible, and there is, perhaps, only one child, it is well for the mother to get some nice girl who can come on fine days and take the child for a good walk. The child gets fresh ideas, and also the mother has some time that she can bre the freely and call her own. On wet days if the house is too small to set aside a room, mother might let the girl come to romp in the sitting room with her small charge; while she could go out alone in peace to return calls or do necessary shopping when she would purchasing, which is not always possible when small peer le are with her, asking many and varied unneces-

have time to give her attention to what she intended purchasing, which is not always possible when small peorle are with her, asking many and varied unnecessary questions. Children are very charming, but one is often reminded of the old saying (when children get troublesome) "there's a place for everything and everything in its place" and we think fondly of the nursery as the suitable place for children.

#### Fashion's Fancies

In all matters sartorial new styles have been pro-ned and tried, with the result that some have been g adopted throughout the festive winter season the view of their and the coming of spring. This year's innovation is on the question of skirts. The only fashionable skirt is tight at the top and flowing at the foot. This mode concerns every style of skirt, whether it be for evening, afternoon or morning wear. Though the tightly fitting, clinging style affects the morning skirt as to the upper parts of the figure, the length and as to the upper parts of the figure, the length appears the same. Sensible women will continue to adopt the short walking skirt in all its simplicity and comfort. The latest fashions well define the lines of the figure from the shoulders to the feet. Hence the reason why skirts all flow and cling to the figure, and in order to obtain the desired result no the very thinnest and supplest of materials. The clinging skirt is untrimmed, all the ornamentation being confined to the bodice. In the realms of fashion it matters not whether a woman be slim or stout, she must have "line." For this reason petticoats are discarded for silken close-fitting undergarments, while other articles of attire have every attention given them, so that nothing is likely to interfere with the them, so that nothing is likely to interfere with the desired "lines" of the figure. In consequence of the clinging skirt special attention is given to the corset. Within the last few years this article has been much In point of fact the corset is even undermodified. In point of fact the corset is even undergoing changes. At one time it was made short over the hips, and high above the waist. Now it is short above the waist, and long below. The evolution of the modern corset has been effected upon a most scientific and hygienic basis, and the result brings comfort. There is no undue pressure on delicate organs of the body. At the same time there is an apparent dacrease in the size of the waist. Tight bust bodices are sold to give support, and these are made of the same material and color as the corsets. Very much greater is the attention given to the corsets by French women than by the English woman. ry much greater is the attention given to the cor-t by French women than by the English woman. Parisienne will have her corsets carefully fitted her figure, whereas the English girl is unvariably o her figure, whereas the English girl is unvariably satisfied with the ready-made corset. A dainty little fashion is in evidence that of wearing fronts with frills of lace placed straight across. The frills are not put on very full, Irish and filet lace are among the fashionable kinds. Many of the new filet laces are righty ambroidered in chenille or silk. By the richly embroidered in chenille or silk. By the the foundation of this lace is net. And it is on ye, the foundation of this lace is net. And it is on his that the design is embroidered in varying tones of blue, such as are seen in Oriental China, and with fold thread. Another net shows conventional flowers in cross-stitch, worked with floss silk in purple, and its kindred tones with leaves of dull green. Fronts and vokes are made of the net. Embroidery of every d is the craze of the hour. Evening and day was are both trimmed with embroidery of some cinating description. For the trimming of even-Sinating description. For the trimming of even-gowns chenille or floss silk are called in. One yn of pale pink crepe de chine is beautifully em-idered with pink roses, and lace. Another is of ck chiffon embroidered with black chenille and ck and silver sequins. Many kimono bodices are in hand-embroidered round the edges of front and

s. These bodices not infrequently have long, litting sleeves to the wrist. The upper part sleeve is draped somewhat after the leg-of-

on style, without its exaggerated dimensions. From the elbow to the wrist the sleeve is a perfect

fit, and it falls slightly over the hands. Remnants of velvet and velveteen sufficient for the creation of of velvet and velveteen sufficient for the creation of blouses are selling at reduced prices at most sales. A blouse bodice of velveteen is a welcome adjunct to any wardrobe, and in the coming mild spring days it may be worn out of doors, supplemented by a fur or feather boa. Velveteen is now as easily tucked as cloth or silk, the supple and soft qualities of the material lending itself admirably to this treatment, A charming blouse of velveteen in brown is worn in conjunction with a brown cloth skirt of the same tint; the skirt is banded at the hem with velveteen. The blouse is arranged in three deep tucks from the shoulder to the waist and these tucks are ornamented with French knots of silk. The tucks are continued at the back and the blouse fastens down the centre of the back. The front is cut away at the top to form a pointed square, which is filled in with lace. The sleeves are puffed at the top and drawn into close-fitting tucked cuffs to the wrist. A stitched band of velvet adorns the edge of the neck opening; while a draped velvet waist band completes the picture and makes a most becoming and useful early spring toilette.,

While a neat trimness remains the leading char-

spring toilette.,
While a neat trimness remains the leading characteristic of the tailor-made gowns of the moment, there is yet an unmistakeable determination to show even in them a touch of originality in the way in which cut-away coats are braided, or again, in the introduction into the double-breasted waist-coat, now so popular, of something rather striking in the way of vivid and positive color. Clever touches of Oriental embroidery, worked in very brilliant shades, are seen upon many of the smartest tailor-made gowns and coats, judiciously introduced and carefully chosen, so that they harmonize with the predomin-ant tones seen in the rest of the costume. These embroidieries are worked sometimes in fine, soft wool and sometimes in very bright silks, arranged to give a Japanese effect, recalling the beautiful floral em-broideries seen on those silken kimonos which nowadays so often do duty as dressing gowns. When one comes to consider the question of afternoon frocks, the charm of the picturesque is naturally even more in evidence, many very velvety effects being brought about by the graceful arrangement of soft fichus of real lace, draped tastefully upon the bodice of velvet gowns, or again, the employment of those old world chine floral silks which are so delightful old world chine florar sirks which are so delightful when they are seen patterned with pink rose buds on grounds of pale heliotrope or chestnut brown and trimmed on the skirts with interlacing ruches of box-pleated satin ribbon, while the bodices are draped with fashin folds of the flower and sills of the flower and with fichu folds of the flowered silk, and filled in with transparent vests of filet lace, embroidered in soft silks, in colors chosen to harmonize with the shades that are shown in the chine design. Bands of black velvet ribbon, worn at the throat and at the wrists and drawn through diamond slides, look very pretty with chine silk frocks of this description.

#### Discontented

"Allus looking forward and never satisfied!
This earth couldn't suit me with her weather if she Seems like it's no different what kind o' day sets in-Sure to find me wishin' it 'ud change around agin.

'Druther have it rain than have the sun a-heatin' so, 'Druther have it sunny than have to shovel snow; 'Druther shovel snow than slosh round on rainy days; Makes me tired to think about the world's contrainy

#### Unnecessary Worrying and Discontent

When General Booth was asked what he did to enable him to retain his vitality and keep in splendid enable him to retain his vitality and keep in splendid health while getting through an immense amount of work, he among other thing enumerated three special items necessary for what he called "a rational way of living," things which would promote our chances of living to an active old age. Cultivate cheerful spirits, it is an active of wouth in an all persons the it is an evidence of youth in an old person to be cheerful. Sleep a given number of hours in every twenty-four, and don't get into the habit of missing rest one night hoping to catch it up the next. Now, with regard to the first, there is nothing more certain than that the habit of being in low spirits is one tain than that the habit of being in low spirits is one that grows upon people. Some people, of course, more than others; and it is a habit that needs to be fought against. To get into the habit of continual mournfulness is absolutely disastrous, both to health and also to success in life, and if you want to keep young break yourself of it. One can find something to mourn over in every detail of daily life. The young break yourself of it. One can find something to mourn over in every detail of daily life. The weather supplies an unfailing source of mournfulness to those doleful ones, wao go about seeking for some subject which will lend itself to grieving. Our neighbors, their extravagance, their shortcomings; our servants, their ways and worrying; our dressmakers and milliners. Why, there is hardly anything under the sun that you cannot twist into a cause of griever. the sun that you cannot twist into a cause of griev-ance, if you feel so disposed, and are firmly enough ance, if you feel so disposed, and are firmly enough determined to find something to worry about. It makes you a sad bore, and most unwelcome visitor; it is also exceedingly bad for your health, and will age you long before your time. Some people indulge with a degree of absolute pleasure in hugging to their bosom depression of spirits, forgetting it is a demon to be fought and cast out though it may take time. to be fought and cast out, though it may take time and grim determination to do it; and the sooner people realize that their worr ies, either real or imagin-ary, are anything but interesting to their fellowmen, then, perhaps, the sooner they will try, and succeed, too, in being happy and contented and cultivating a cheerful spirit and remember the old saying "A contented mind is a continual feast."

### Various Hot Luncheon Dishes

Croute au pot: Piquante mince.
Polenta cutlets: Braised fillet of beef. Tomato rice: Baked lemon pudding.
Kebob curry: Dresden wafers. Sardines a la Provencal.

Croute au Pot.

Required: A loaf of bread, rich clear stock, two carrots, two turnips, pepper, salt, and grated Parmesan cheese. Method: Cut off the bottom crust of a loaf, leaving the same thickness of crumb as there is crust. Cut this into squares and then trim into small rounds about the size of 50 cent pieces. Have small rounds about the size of 50 cent pieces. Have ready some rich clear stock, in which soak the bread, arrange in a buttered tin, and set in oven till dry and crisp. Cut some carrots and turnips into fancy shapes, and boil in salted water until cooked, then drain dry. Place the pieces of bread and vegetable in the tureen, and pour the clear nicely flavored boiling soup over, and serve at once. Hand grated Parmesan cheese with this dish.

Polenta Cutlets.

Required: One quart of milk, Indian meal, three Required: One quart of milk, Indian meal, three ounces of grated cheese, fresh butter, pepper and salt. Method: This is a luncheon dish constantly served abroad, and is deserving of notice in our homes. Take a quart of milk, scald it and then stir in enough Indian corn meal (or Semolina) to make it thick. Stir while it cooks until smooth, adding two heaped tablespectures of grated cheese and cook for an overland. tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, and cook for an extra five minutes. Turn the batter into a large pie tablespooning of stated cheese, and cook for an extra five minutes. Turn the batter into a large pie dish and cook for quite a quarter of an hour, then let the Polenta get cold. Turn out on to a board, cut in slices half an inch thick, then divide each into cakes or rounds of any size preferred. Take the dish on which you wish to serve the cutlets, and arrange the pieces on it in a circle, one just overlap-ping the other, pour some run butter on each and scatter grated cheese over. Brown in a sharp oven and serve at once.

Tomato Rice.

Required: One ounce of butter, four ounces of rice, and one small onion, one pint of cooked tomatoes, half a pint of stock, pepper, and salt, chopped parsely, two eggs. Method: Set the butter in a frying pan and in it slowly cook the chopped onion till it shells strongly, then add the washed and dried rice and stir constantly until slightly browned. rice and stir constantly until slightly browned. Take

nearly a pint of mashed and strained cooked tomatoes, and mix with the stock. Add this to the rice, etc., in a clean stew pan and cook slowly till the rice is quite tender and the broth quite absorbed. Just before serving stir in one ounce of butter, and season to taste, arrange in a dainty pile, scatter chopped parsley over, and garnish further with slices of hard boiled egg.

#### Kebob Curry.

Required: Two pounds of raw yeal, two or three pieces of green ginger, two or three onions, three-quarters of a pint of good curry sauce and rice. Method: Besides the meat and usual ingredients Method: Besides the meat and usual ingredients for this dish, some small wooden skewers, two and a half inches long will be required. Take two pounds of 'aw yeal, 'to' or three pieces of green ginger, and to or three onions. First scald the skewers, peel the ginger and slice it rather thinly. Cut the meat free from fat into pieces one inch and a half square. On to each skewer put meat ginger and onion alter-On to each skewer put meat, ginger, and onion alternately, until the skewer is full. Make a good rich curry sauce, stew the meat slowly in it until it is cooked. Arrange the skewers in the middle of a hot dish, pour the sauce over, and surround with a border of well boiled rice.

Piquant Mince.

Required: Cold beef or mutton, a few olives, half a pint of vinegar, small clove of garlic, two shallots of bay leaf, bunch of herbs, three-quarters of a pint of brown stock, one ounce of butter, one ounce of flour, mashed potatoes, deep frying fat. Method: Take the remains of a cold joint of beef or mutton, and mince very finely with some olives. Boil together for twenty minutes the vinegar, the garlic, the bay leaves, the shallots, the bunch of herbs, add threeleaves, the snallots, the punch of herbs, add three-quarters of a pint of brown stock made from the bones of the joint. Rub the butter and flour to-gether, add to the sauce, boil up while stirring, and when quite smooth strain into a clean stewpan. Add the finely chopped meat free from fat and gristle, and let all heat through slowly. Meanwhile, prepare the garnish by frying small balls of mashed potato to a golden brown color, and stone a few olives. Place the meat in a hot fancy dish, and garnish the edge with potato balls and olives.

Braised Fillet of Beef.

Required: Undercut, two slices of bacon, a little salt pork, one onion, two carrots, stick of celery, two cloves half a blade of mace, half a pint of stock, seasonings and potato. Method: Take the undercut, trim off the fat, lard the top with the salt pork. Put the slices of bacon into a stowner. trim off the fat, lard the top with the salt pork. Put the slices of bacon into a stewpan, on this place the fillet with the larded side uppermost, and round it put the sliced vegetables, a bouquet of herbs, and the spices. Put a piece of buttered paper on top, cover the pan, and let the contents simmer gently till the meat is tender. Set the fillet on a dish in the oven the crism the bacon, while you thicken and colors. to crisp the bacon, while you thicken and color the gravy, seasoning it, and if you have it adding a little port wine. Strain the gravy over the meat, and garnish the dish with potato ribbons.

Baked Lemon Pudding.

Three ounces of bread crumbs, one Required: pint of boiling milk, two eggs, three ounces of castor sugar, two ounces of butter grated rind of a lemon, lemon curd and a few chopped almonds. Method: Put the fine white bread crumbs into a basin, and Put the fine white bread crumbs into a basin, and pour over them the boiling milk, cover with a plate and set to cool. Warm the butter, and add to the other ingredients with the grated lemon rind. Beat all the ingredients into the snaked bread, and pour the mixture into a greased ple dish. Bake carefully till set, spread with lemon curd, and on it pile the beaten whites of the eggs. Return to the oven for a few minutes, so that the meringue may brown. Scatter a few chopped almonds over, and serve very hot.

Dresden Wafers.

Required: Two ounces of fresh butter, two ounces required: Two ounces of fresh butter, two ounces of castor sugar, two tablespoonfuls of flour, three eggs, a teacupful of milk, a little butter, and jam. Method: Beat the butter to a cream, with the flour, yolks of eggs and the milk. Lastly add the stiffly beater white. yolks of eggs and the milk. Lastly add the stiffy beaten whites of eggs. Have ready five buttered saucers. Pour some of the mixture into each, and bake twenty minutes in a good brisk oven. Dish these folded in half with a little jam in each. Scatter castor sugar over all, and serve at once.

Sardines a la Provencal.

Required: Sardines, butter, a tablespoonful of grated cheese, croutons of bread, cayenne, and a dash of tarragon vinegar. Method: Drain and wipe as many sardines as you have guests to serve. Split each in half, remove the bones, dip in warm butter, grated cheese and place the fish on croutons of bread just wide enough to take two fillets. Set in a quick oven for a few minutes and serve when

Note.-Any of the second, third, fourth or fifth dishes, would make an excellent entree for a small dinner party, while the last is a good savory.

#### A Few Odds and Ends

To restore freshness to a "fusty" silver teapot—Place a lump of sugar in the pot before laying it on one side. This will absorb any moisture that may be clinging to it, and quite prevent it giving a disagreeable taste to the tea when it is made in it. It is but a very simple remedy, but it is a very effective

To store a Parasol—Hold it half open and stuff

To store a Parasol—Hold it half open and stuff it full of crumpled tissue paper, then make a covering of material, place the parasol in it, and suspend it from a hook, in the centre of a wardrobe or cubboard. This will preserve the parasol wonderfully, and next year it will come out as good as new.

Don't use, too much polish, and too little "elbow grease" when polishing your furniture. Very little of the actual liquid is really needed, just enough to thinly cover the surface of the furniture. The real secret of obtaining a high polish is to have a large number of clean polishing cloths, old silk makes nice finishing ones, and an immense amount of energy. Plenty of "elbow grease" is the best polish in the world, and one that should not be spared if you want your furniture to look nice.

To render cotton dresses uninflammable sounds rather an impossibility. It can, however, be successfully done, as the recipe hereunder testifies: Dissolve half an ounce of sal ammoniac, and phosphate of ammonia in enough water to absorb it; and mix it.

solve half an ounce of sal ammoniac, and phosphate of ammonia in enough water to absorb it; and mix it with the water in which the dresses are to be washed. with the water in which the dresses are to be washed. This will render the garment incombustible, or at any rate, so very slightly inflammable, that even if it be brought into direct contact with an ignited body it will not readily take fire. Should it happen to do so it would be consumed without flame, as all linen or cotton fabrics treated in such a manner with these solutions can only carbonize.

linen or cotton tabrics treated in such a mainer with these solutions can only carbonize. Flowers sent by post and received in a faded con-dition, can usually be entirely revived by plunging about half an inch of their stalks in scalding water, and leaving until the water becomes cold. By this time the flower, if only faded, will have revived. Cut off about an inch and a half of stalk, and place in a

To remove grease from silk, spread a clean white cloth on a table or board, and on it lay the damaged article. Take some powdered French chalk, and cover the grease spots quickly. Lay on this a sheet of blotting paper, and then a hot iron. If the grease does not entirely disappear with the first applica-

#### Domestic Superstitions.

Washing Up-In washing dishes, if you forget an washing Up—in washing disnes, if you forget an article, it is a sign that you will hear of a wedding. Red Hot Stove—It is a sign of a quarrel to allow stove to get red hot on top when cooking. Custard Pie—If, when taking a custard pie out of the oven, it should fall on the floor, upside down, it is a sign that someone will die and leave you a for-

Kneading Dough-If a maid who is kneading dough clutch at a lad's face he will never grow a beard.

Strong Tea—To make tea too strong, is a sign you will make friends

Weak Tea-To make tea too weak is a sign that you will lose friends you have already made.

Burn Bread—If you burn your bread when cook-

ing, someone is very angry with you.

Opening canned Fruit—If, while opening a can of fruit or any similar thing, the juice should happen fruit or any similar thing, the juice should happen fruit or any similar thing. to spurt up in the operators face, it is a sign of com-

Burning Bread—When bread, cake or pie, will burn in spite of you, your husband or lover is angry. Cork Jumping Out of Bottle—If a cork pops out of a bottle suddenly, you have an unknown enemy.

Making Bread—If you sing while making bread you will cry before it is eaten.

Apron Strings—If your apron becomes untied it is a sign someone is speaking of you.

Making Coffee—To forget to put coffee in the coffee pot is a sign of a coming gift.

Boiling Soun—When soun gostings to be it.

Boiling Soup—When soup continues to boil after having been removed from the fire, the cook will live to a good old age.

Salt on the Floor—If you are pestered by visitors when you will never the cook will be a sound to be sound to be

whom you wish never to see again, sprinkle salt on the floor after they leave by the door out of which they took their departure, and sweep it through in the direction they have taken.

Spout—To accidentally place the kettle on the hob ith the spout backwards it is a sign that a stranger

Broom Left in the Corner—If, after sweeping the room, the broom is accidentally left in the corner, strangers will visit the house that day.

When Awakened—When you are sleeping and

comes to wake you, and your drowsiness is at once gone, the wakener will become rich.

#### Husbands and Hobbies

Ought the husband who is away all day to give up the whole of his time at home to his wife? A man who has a hobby is a far more interesting individual than one who is ignorant of everything and takes no interest in anything save his daily business grind. But, alas, some wives are apt to look at the matter in quite another light. They are left alone all day without the society of their husbands, and when the latter return from their daily task they expect the rest of the day to be devoted to themselves exclusively. The man who, after dinner, retires to his study, his photographic dark room, his workshop or the billiard room for his evening smoke is the object of much censure from the devoted wife who is longing for his companionship. Some men do not return home from the city, say, until eight o'clook. not return home from the city, say, until eight o'clock, and when they do, they expect a dainty and appetizing meal to await them. After dinner they perhaps tizing meal to await them. After dinner they perhaps devote the rest of the evening to reading, if they have neither study nor workshop, and on Sunday they may perhaps play golf, or indulge in long walks or cycle rides, which are denied to their less active and athletic better halves. The wife thinks that her husband ought to make her his hobby, and her entertainment the object of his spare time. The husband, on his side, feels that a little spare time devoted each night to stamp collecting, china, or picband, on his side, feels that a little spare time devoted each night to stamp collecting, china, or picture hunting, billiards or carpentry is absolutely necessary as a relaxation of mind and body. But the trouble begins when the "little time" each night gradually resolves itself into the whole evening, and possibly Sunday as well, and it is then that the wife mealizes that she sees nothing of her husband and possibly Sunday as well, and it is then that the wife nealizes that she sees nothing of her husband, and wery naturally she becomes jealous of his hobby and protests against it. What is the remedy? Clearly the husband cannot be denied his hobby, which moreover, doctors tell us is a real necessity in the strenuous business life we lead today. Why not have a timetable and let husband and wife make a solemn compact to adhere strictly to it. Apportion definite times pact to adhere strictly to it. Apportion definite times to everything, so long to be devoted to each other's society, so long for the husband to devote to his society, so long for the husband to devote to his hobby. It is a noble plan and sounds ridiculously simple, and I wonder how it would answer. But, those whose husband's hobbies have usurped too much of the time which should be spent in the wife's society have only to try this plan, and perhaps find what a big difference it can make in the happiness of a home.

#### Gambling Among Women

HE FOLLOWING is the text of an interesting paper read by Mrs. Cooper at a meeting at Christ Church Cathedral schoolroom on Tuesday last The great Pan-Anglican Congress is approaching, an event which is unique in the history of the world, for where can

we find an exact parallel to it? It has, of course, no legislative powers, nevertheless it has a glory and a dignity of its own and one which only these modern times could have secured, because it is only in these days of rapid, easy and cheap communication between all parts of the world that such a vast gathering of the widely scattered members of our beloved brauch of world that such a vast gathering of the widely scattered members of our beloved branch of the true church, could be gathered together and, although it has no legislative powers it will have the glory and the dignity of earnestly endeavoring, by most serious consultation and deliberation to consider the dangers and difficulties as well as the temptations which beset us church people and to warn and help us guide and advise us in them.

One branch of the deliberations is "The Church and Human Society," and one very important subject

One branch of the deliberations is "The Church and Human Society," and one very important subject which is to be considered is "gambling amongst women," this again is subdivided into gambling amongst working women" and "gambling amongst upper class women" in its three forms, card playing, betting and speculation, it is with the first of these three that we are at this moment concerned. And we may at once speculation, it is with the first of these three that we are at this moment concerned. And we may at once clear the ground by stating that we are aware that all card-playing is not gambling. But we are now concerned with that kind of card playing which is gambling, that is playing for money however small the stakes may be. Everyone will acknowledge that to play for high stakes, that is for such stakes that if one lost one would be seriously encumbered, not able to meet all the necessary payments of life or obliged to deprive husband or children of some of their accustomed comforts or necessaries—everyone obliged to deprive husband or children of some of their accustomed comforts or necessaries—everyone I say would own that it would be wrong to play for such stakes; but people ask "Why is it wrong to play for low points, such that if one lost steadily it would not amount to one dollar?" If one were sure of always losing so that every time one sat down to the card table it meant that it cost one 50 cents or a dollar, that could hardly be called gambling. It would lar, that could hardly be called gambling. It would be paying that much money for the pleasure of the game; but that is not the case with anyone. Everybody who plays for money hopes and means to win sometimes, and when they do win what does it mean? It means that they gained so much money from their sometimes, and when they do win what does it mean? It means that they gained so much money from their neighbor without having given him any equivalent; it will be said the loser has had the pleasure of the game; but he could have had all the legitimate pleasure of the game, the foresight, the memory, the prompt decision, the calculation, the expectancy—these intellectual pleasures could be experienced without any money passing, as they are in chess. What element of pleasure does the money bring? If we face it honestly it is a very base one namely—the getting something which we can spend on ourselves to our neighbor's loss. But it will be said "playing for small stakes prevents cheating and makes people play fairly and steadily." Then indeed we have sunk very low, if we need to have some restraint to make us play without cheating, of course there are some people who spoil everything by perpetual fooling whether it be work or play, but they are not the majority; there are numbers of persons who know how to play a game steadily and well and who enter keenly into it without having any such inducement as that of gaining money. Again it is said that stakes add to the excitement of the game. Alas! that is all too true; but how unhealthy is that excitement. The excitement forsooth—of hoping I am going to gain by my neighbor's loss, that is the very poison which makes gambling so wrong. It is

exciting and the craving for excitement is the very ruin of character and of the true joys of life. How can we tell? With ourselves it might never grow into a positive craving, but what may be the effect on those with whom we are gaming? In their more excitable and less self-controlled nature it may work the utter ruin of their character. And, although the stakes for which you or I played might be only such as we could easily afford to lose, we know not how it might be with our opponents, whether they might not be put to base expedients to pay their losses, whether it might not mean that they would be unable to pay their true debts of honor, viz.: to their grocer or their their true debts of honor, viz.: to their grocer or their nursery governess

Again a friend said to me the other day that she Again a friend said to me the other day that she had heard that the charities in Victoria had suffered by this bridge-playing (whether for money or not she did not say) but, even with those who do not play for money, is it not likely that the afternoons spent in bridge-playing are withdrawn from more profitable employment, from visiting or helping the lonely, the sad, the suffering.

I take it that no members of the W. A. themselves play for money; but are we doing all we can to display for money; but are we doing all we can to display the sad that the sad t

I take it that no members of the W. A. themselves play for money; but are we doing all we can to discountenance such play? To strengthen and brace those who are weakly yielding to the temptation against their better judgment, by our advice or still more by our example? Or do we treat it as a matter of course, as the usual thing in society?

All playing for money is gambling, however low the stakes, or however well able the people may appear to be able to afford thm. And although it seems to me that although it is sometimes difficult to explain why—in the face of the plausible excuses which are made for it—every form of gambling is wrong—nevertheless, if one thinks of it, is it not true that Almighty God has, if we may so express it, spoken loudly against this sin, when we think of the terrible crimes which have resulted from the gaming table, the thefts, the murders, the suicides which have been its direct results.

Winning money from others without any fair equivalent is of the very essence of selfishness and it is perhaps for this reason that it seems to have such a soul-destroying influence on people, weaning them from what is noblest and best and hardening their hearts

Surely if our country is to be truely great, our wo-men really noble, it behoves us to be fearlessly fight-ing the gambling evil. For the call is ever sounding—although we may not heed it—"Who is on the Lord's Side?"—Exod.

Decadence of New Hampshire

New Hampshire, says Rev. E. S. Tasker, once oc-

New Hampshire, says Rev. E. S. Tasker, once occupied the proud place of third in the union of literacy; now she has fallen to the twenty-eighth. This may be due largely to our newly-acquired foreign population, but not wholly so. But worse than this is the decadence in the moral But worse than this is the decadence in the moral life of the state, and perhaps the most glaring indication of this is found in the recent growth of the divorce evil, which has permeated city and country villages alike, and has become so widespread as to make it a delicate subject. The record of our state on this question is anything but an enviable one. In 1870 we had 149 cases of divorce in New Hampshire, and there has been a steady and rapid increase. until. 1870 we had 149 cases of divorce in New Hampshire, and there has been a steady and rapid increase, until, in 1904, we had 525 cases. This is the shameful record for one year. Indications are that the public conscience in our state has been deadened by familiarity with moral looseness. This moral evil may not be laid at the door of our foreign population. The Roman Catholic church, of which the foreigners are largely members, is proverhially strong and true on

not be laid at the door of our foreign population. The Roman Catholic church, of which the foreigners are largely members, is proverbially strong and true on the divorce question. The fault then must be found largely in the moral laxity of our native population. Another sign of the times is found in the increase in drunkenness during the last few years, since the overthrow of the prohibitory system. Since the present local option license law went into effect the commitments to our county houses of correction for drunkenness have increased from 473 in 1902 to 2,182 in 1906. And there is a growing conviction that drinking is on the increase among the young men of our state. Some of our best citizens are expressing in strongest terms their horror at the situation and calling for some change in the law that may help to better conditions. A large share of the plame for our degradation in this respect may be attributed to the foreigner, who, with his drinking customs, stands for the license system.

Another sign of our present condition is to be found in the growing spirit of irreligion. Our non-church-going element is on the increase. In thirty-seven towns the religious census yielded the following results: Out of a total population of about 32,000, 8,000, or one-fourth, claimed to have no church affiliations whatever, and 18,000, or over one-half had never received the rite of baptism. Now, if this pro-

8,000, or one-fourth, claimed to have no church affiliations whatever, and 18,000, or over one-half had never received the rite of baptism. Now, if this proportion is the same throughout the state, it indicates a lamentable condition of irreligion in a edly Christian commonwealth.

#### LA BELLE MARIE

The maid looked out on the wind-swept sea, Where the spoondrift drove on the breath of the gale.

Oh, fair as the dusk-red rose was she, As she sought her lover's sail: For she was the pride of the Norman Coast, The flower of Normandie, Who watched for the absent fisher host! Alas, La Beile Marie!

La Belle Marie, La Belle Marie, there are many prayers in the litany;
There's one for the wedded and one for the free,
and one for the brave men lost at sea,
Oh, grey are your eyes as the storm-swept sea, but
where are your roses, Belle Marie?

Three nights were on and three dawns broke dun.
And the maid still watched for a sign of the fleet,
Alas, for the wedding-gown begun
And the girl-dreams, fair and sweet!
Alas, for the homes of the Norman Coast,
Alas for Normandie. Alas for the absent fisher host, Alas, La Belle Marie!

La Belle Marie, La Belle Marie, there are many beads in your rosary;
There's one for the wedded and one for the free, and one for the brave men lost at sea,
Oh, grey are your eyes as the storm-swept sea, but where is your lover, Belle Marie?

The fourth day broke in a sob of rain,
And a ship came in on the turn of the tide,
The heart of the maid beat warm again,
As a boat's crew left the side;
For she was the pride of the Norman Coast,
The ship of the manadde. The ship of the man she loved the most, The tattered Belle Marie!

La Belle Marie, La Belle Marie, there are many beads in your rosary;
There's one for the wedded and one for the free, and one for the brave men lost at sea,
Oh, grey are your eyes as the storm-swept lea, and here is your lover, Belle Marie.

They laid him down at her feet stark dead. And the maiden gave not a sob or a groan, But into her lap she took his head, And she sat as turned to stone.

Alas! for the flower of the Norman Coast,

Alas! for Normandie, Alas! for the man she loved the most, Alas, La Belle Marie!

La Belle Marie, La Belle Marie, you shall hear the La Belle Marie, La Belle Marie, you shall hear the prayers in the litany;
There's one for the wedded and one for the free, and one for the brave men lost at sea!
And, hark! Through the roar of the storm-swept lea, the spades in the churchyard, Belle Marie!

-Frederick Truesdell, in Appleton's Magazine.

Measure Providing For Safeguarding Factory Employees Under Consideration

RAILWAY BILL REPORTED

Preamble To Bill Incorporating Vancouver & Nicola Valley Ry. Passes Committee

(From Friday's Daily)

The legislature was occupied yester-ay with the consideration in commit-ee of the bill entitled the Factories Employees Protection act. ness was transacted and, in spite

of the fact that there were numerous debates upon technicalities, the various clauses of the bill were passed in

down, which it now appears will be improbable before Monday, February

The speaker took the chair at 2:30 Prayers by Rev. George Kinney.

First Readings On motion of Mr. Davey (Victoria) he bill to amend the Municipal Clauses act was read the first time.

Coal Regulations Act Mr. Hawthornthwaite's motion re Coal Mines Regulation act being reached on the order paper, Hon. Mr. McBride: I would like if the house consents to have this matter set down for Monday next.

The motion was allowed to stand

Factory Act in Committee The house went into committee or Mr. McPhillips' bill for the protection of persons employed in factories. On sub-section b of section 2, Mr. Brewster (Alberni) inquired whether the rather elaborate wording of this clause could be made to include fish and salmon canneries, for it related to the preparation of any substance, and surely salmon was a substance. He wished to know whether this language could be so construed as to mean sal-mon canneries. He did not think that was the intention.

Mr. McPhillips: If the non gentle-man thinks that it will cover canner-ies let him move an amendment. But I do not think, that it does cover canneries. In fact I am quite satisfied that it does not in a reasonable con-struction of the act. In reply to Mr. Oliver, Mr. McPhil-

lips: If an appeal be made to myself, such a wide construction, as is advanced, is not the construction which in a court of law would be placed upon it. When the committee learns that in following this wording we are acting in accordance with excellent precedents, furnished by similar legislation elsewhere whether the control of the contro Isewhere, what are you going to do Evolve an act which is not founded upon precedent at all? Or shall we turn to the best authorities on the subject and found our act upon them? Mr. Oliver maintained that the parasing was so wide that anything and everything could be included.

Mr. McPhillips: Well, then, move an amendment. I have most carefully framed the act, and have followed the pest precedents. (Hear, hear,

Mr. Oliver: Don't get excited! As stands, it includes every industry in

Wants Canneries Exempt.

Mr. Brewster: In order to make it clear, I beg to move that after the word "place" the words "not including salmon canneries," shall be added.

The methods employed in running canneries in British Columbia, he continued, differ entirely from those which is a ge of sixteen years in factories, the salmon harvest is very short, some time later she was sold to make the mployment of girls under the age of interesting the move that in a gain placed in the fishing business off the work in which is deemed by the lieutenant-governor.

Mr. Merhillips most seriously questioned the relevancy of the objection.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite: We most certainly have the power to pass such regulations. This is quite clear from the twords, this measure has a passmodic industry; and as the hours of labor are limited in another part of the bill, if these were strictly enforced, and as I presume that the act includes, and as I presume that the act includes, and as I presume that the act includes all presume are field down to eight or nine hours a as much more suitable in the circum- (Hear, hear. day, the companies would be put out of business altogether. Moreover, the labor which is principally employed in this industry is Indian. These people do not attend schools, and it would be a hardship on them, as well as on the companies, if this act were applied to them.

Hours of Employment Scaling a lin sub-sections (a) and (b) makes the following provision:

(a) It shall not be lawful for more than leght hours in one day, nor more than forty-eight hours in oppose this amendment. It is the old story in relation to the employment dians. Why, these are so make the present of the very reason why they should not be employed amounts to this, that the Liberal members on this side of the house are doing what they should not be employed to the object of this act. (Hear, hear, Mr. Hayward (Couchan): I would like to ask whether these Indian women have asked for protection. Mr. McPhillips: That is purely one of the stock arguments that is into of the stock arguments that is a fine of the stock arguments that is into open the stock arguments that is into open the stock arguments that is into open the stock arguments that is into of the stock arguments that is into open the stock arguments that is into of the stock arguments that is into open the stock arguments that is into of the stock arguments that is into open the stock arguments that is into open the stock arguments that is into of the stock arguments that is into of the stock arguments that is into open the stock arguments that is into of the stock arguments that is into open the stock arguments that is into open the stock arguments that is into open the stock arguments that is into of the stock arguments that is into open the stock arguments that is into of the stock arguments that is into open the stock arguments that is into the stock arguments that is into open the stock arguments

like to ask whether these Indian women have asked for protection.

Mr. McPhillips: That is purely one of the stock arguments that is so often advanced against this kind of legislation. The question is asked, have you petitions from women and children asking for protection in this manner? When it is the plain and bounden duty of parliament to find out the conditions in which people live and work. (Hear, hear.) We well know the intimidation that is exercised over men employees, and from this fact we can easily form an idea in regard to the extent of the intimidation that can and undoubtedly often is, exerted over women employees. It of the advanced against this kind of lagislation. The question is asked the special properties of the special properties of the special properties of the definition of a subject of trade definition of a subject of trade definition of the properties of the special properties of the definition of the properties of the

than a benefit.

Mr. McPhillips—"I would advise the hon. members for Alberni to let the hon. members for Alberni to let the hon. members for Alberni to let sleeping dogs lie." I, for my part, do not think for a moment that it insame time if these are singled out move that the working hours of laundries shall be from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m., and some little debate upon this and other proposals is expected.

Little of interest is expected in the legislature until the budget is brought down, which it now appears will be than a benefit.

Mr. McPhillips—"I would advise the hon. members for Alberni to let sleeping dogs lie." I, for my part, do not think for a moment that it insame time if these are singled out to move that the working hours of laundries values allowed to stand over for further consideration.

Women inspectors.

Under section 41, the lieutenant-governor in council is empowered to appoint women inspectors, On sec. 49, providing for a fine not exceeding \$50, lin case, within 90 days after the appointment of the inspector, full infor-

to move an amendment later on in not supplied. order to have this matter settled, and made perfectly clear. It is extremely touching to observe the keen anxiety shown by the hon, members for Al-berni for these poor Indians in his fear, lest they should not be able to Mr. McPhillips.—We pass laws make enough a day; and be in con-sequence, enabled to live in idleness for the rest of the year (Hear-hear). gnorance of it, and of its application The fact, however, is that his apprehensions lie in directly the opposite lirection. The hon member does not to do anything more than this. Shall

Leave was granted.

the word "fourteen" to "fifteen" in pay such a small sum rather than go subsection E. of clause 3, defining the to the trouble of so notifying the insubsection E. of clause 3, defining the exact meaning in this act of the expression "young girl," in order to make it conform with the preceding sub-section (d), where the word child," as used in this act, is made to mean a girl under the age of 15.

And further observed in regard to the controlling definition of the general intention of the bill, that it was in the main, intended to deal with the protection of life and limb, as well as of children and women, and as well as of children and women, and

the clause was passed amendment at a future time. Questions Power to Republic to the clause was passed amendment at a future time.

Sub-section (a) is as follows:

(a) A factory in which the provisions of this section are not complied with by the employer shall be deemed to be kept unlawfully so that the health of any child therein employed is likely to be permanently injured, and such employer shall, because thereof, be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the provisions of this act.

Subsection A, of chause 2, runs as infollows:

(a) Any building, workshop, structure or premises of the description mentioned in schedule A to this act, in which five or more persons are employed, together with such other building, structure or premises as the lieutenant-governor in council from time to time adds to the said schedule:

On Clause 64, in the department of ub-section (a) is as follows:

This matter will receive further

Hours of Employment

Section 11 in. sub-sections (a) and ruling.

Get acquainted with Black Watch the big black plug chewing tobacco. A tremendous favorite everywhere, because of its richness and pleasing flavor.

Mr. Oliver Resents.

Mr. Oliver Resents.

Mr. Oliver Resents.

Mr. Oliver Resents.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite—"In a matter of fact, every blatter of this sort, Mr. Chairman, it is absolutely impossibly to slander the legislation. It was a gross slander.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite—"In a matter of fact, every blatter of this sort, Mr. Chairman, it is absolutely impossibly to slander the control of the implement of the control of the implement of this act. They are conducted in the mediting of the member for when and children, but here are simply men-clies when it comes to the employment of the sact. They are conducted in the mediting in a matter of fact, every blatter of this sort, Mr. Chairman, it is absolutely impossibly to slander the control of the member for when and children. This is in accordance with their general of the control of the implement of the sact. In respect to these women and children, would be rather a hardship in that a hencit.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite—"In a matter of fact, every blatt read of this act. They are conducted in the most unhealthful manner, and people who send their washing to these places were competition to which their general of the control of the implement of the provision as a matter of fact, every blatt read of the book points and children. This rate of this act. They are conducted in the most unhealthful manner, and people who send their washing to these places were recompeted to the provision of the sact that the sact that the sact in respect to these women and children. This is a control of the inspection of the sact that the sact the provision of the sact that the sact that the sact that the provision of this act. They are conducted in the most unhealth and the provision of this act. They are conducted in the sact that the provision of this act. They are conducted in the sact in respect to these women and children. This in accordance with

tor who is eventually to be appointed under the provisions of this act. (Hear, hear.)

This clause was allowed to stand over for further consideration.

think that they do apply.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite—"I propose mation concerning these factories is

Mr. Oliver objected to notice of the appointment being merely given in the official Gazette, and further to \$50, as

really care a continental about them.

We publish it in all the newspapers of the obtain the utmost possible surplus this is the crux of the whole statute, out of their labors, and they would for the moment that the inspector is work them for 25 hours in the day were this possible. (Hear, hear).

Mr. Brewster.—I beg leave to with
draw the assemble surplus is the crux of the whole statute, for the moment that the inspector is appointed, the act becomes operative. And if it is to become effective at all, we must of necessity make it sufficient to be come in the whole statute, and the whole statute, work the moment that the inspector is appointed in the whole statute, and they would for the moment that the inspector is appointed in the whole statute, and they would for the moment that the inspector is appointed in the whole statute, and they would for the moment that the inspector is appointed, the act becomes operative. prietors and managers of companies to Employment of Young Girls.

Mr. McPhillips proposed to change the word "fourteen" to "fifteen" in the fine were only \$5, many would be the fine were only \$5, m

with the protection of life and limb, as well as of children and women, and besides making proper and full provision for sanitary regulations. (Hear, hear.)

On clause 4: No child or children shall be employed in any factory.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite: I beg to mave that sub-section (a) of section 4 be struck out, as there is no combine. consideration in committee.

The clause was passed subject to

> Questions Power to Pass. Subsection A, of clause 2, runs as

act.
This sub-section was allowed to stand over.
Section 5 makes the following provision:
The lieutenant-governor may from time to time by order in council, notice of which shall be published in the British Columbia Gazette, prohibit the employment of girls under the age of governor.

Speaker Is Summoned.

nerely the results of our own creation. Hear, hear.) And finally at the best

spun and academical discharge hear.)
Mr. Oliver—You will get all the assistance possible from this side of the Mr. McPhillips—It does not at all look like it. (Hear, hear.)

The committee rose and reported prog-

Mr. Ross, Fernie, chairman of the committee on railways, reported favora-bly on the bill to incorporate the Van-couver and Nicola Valley Railway com-No Extension.

Hon. Mr. Fulton informed Dr. Kergin, Westminster Bridge.

Westminster Bridge.

In reply to Mr. Oliver Hon. Mr. Mc-Bride said:

When the legislature approved the grant for the construction of the Westminster bridge it was understood that there should be tolls collected from travelers, vehicles, etc. On the opening of the bridge a schedule of fees was adopted and enforced. Since then reductions have been made in the schedule. The government hopes from time to time to be able to make further reductions.

Rossland and Phoenix.

Mr. McInnis asked the minister of nance the following question:

Is it the intention of the government or make provisions for the granting to the city of Phoenix of a portion of the intential tax coffected from the mines within the corporate limits of the city of Phoenix? f Phoenix?

Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied as follows:
The government does not follows:

The government does not propose to grant to any municipality any portion of the mineral tax collected from mines situated wholly or partly within the boundaries of the municipality, but a claim having been made by the cities of Rossland and Phoenix for a grant to cover the equivalent of the real property tax which these municipalities might have collected upon the assessed values of the surface rights and improvements of these mines within such municipalities, were such municipalities not prohibited by the statute from taxing such surface rights and improveing such surface rights and improve-ments, the government, taking into con-sideration the peculiar situation of the mines in relation to these municipalities, has now their claims under considera-tion

following notices of motion are

On motion of the hon., the premier, the house adjourned at 5:20 o'clock. Questions For Ministers.

After some further consideration the speaker was summoned, and the question of was submitted to him for his ruling.

Mr. McPhillips: The point is raised, sir, that as this bill deals with matters connected with trade and commerce, it should have been introduced by message, and passed in the usual way through the committee of the whole house.

Mr. Henderson called attention to the fact that the point was raised under Rule 48.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite: It is simply an effort, sir, to destroy the bill, as an effort, sir, to destroy the sir and the speaker was summoned.

Questions For Ministers.

Dr. Hall, Nelson, today will ask the following questions of the comercist commissioner of lands and works:

1. What municipalities pay to the government of exempt municipalities for water for domestic use? And for power? 3. Is it the intention of the government to exempt municipalities from taxation on water records for consumption for domestic use? And for power or light purposes?

Mr. Oliver will today ask the following questions of the chief commissioner of lands and works:

1. What municipalities pay to the sovernment form each municipalities for water for domestic use? And for power? 3. Is it the intention of the government to exempt municipalities from taxation on water records for consumption for domestic use? And for power or light purposes?

Mr. Oliver will today ask the following questions of the chief commissioner of lands and works:

1. What municipalities pay to the government of use? And for power?

2. What is the communicipalities form taxation on water records for consumption for domestic use? And for power?

Mr. Oliver will today ask the following the commissioner of lands and works:

1. What municipalities pay to the government during the following the commissioner of lands and works:

1. What municipalities pay to the government during the following the commissioner of the chief commissione

34 north 121 west, other islands of the carried to Santa Barbara by a small The committee rose and reported prosess.

Rule 43 reads as follows: "No bill relating to trade or the alteration of the laws concerning trade, is to be brought into the house until the propositions shall have been first considered in a committee of the whole house and agreed unto by the house."

Reports V. & N. Valley Bill.

Reports V. & N. Valley Bill.

shortly before sailing efforts were made to insure the schooner for \$425 in an English insurance company's local agency. The application was referred to the home office of the company, which asked that a survey of the vessel be held before the insurance be written. In the meantime the vessel had sailed. Efforts were similarly made to insure supplies and outfit placed on board, much of which was advanced by a local wholesale house, for \$400, but for similar reasons the

insurance was not effected.

The Ella G was a small "pinky" schooner of 20.17 tons gross, 16.17 tons net, owned by Capt. John C. Voss of this city, now at sea engaged in seal-ing as master of the schooner Jessie. Capt. Lomp, who had been engaged as a hunter on the schooner Thomas I Bayard last season, made arrangemen with Capt. Voss last November to take the little Ella G this season, and sailed in November last, being the first to leave port for the sealing grounds. Capt. Voss was out sealing in the schooner last season, and was enthusiastic with regard to her sea malities

The crew of the Ella G consisted of nine men, mostly residents of Victorian Those on board were J. Lomp, of Victoria, master; A. McNamee, of Clydebank, Scotland, mate; J. Chap-man, of Victoria, hunter; Angus Hastings, of Musquadobit, near Halifax, Nova Scotia, hunter; Charles Hansen, of 5 Alfred street, Victoria, sailor and boatman; Harry Gordon, of Harrisburg N. S., sailor and boatman; Alex. Lung N. S., sailor and boatman, and Nak mura, of 202 Government street, cool schooner owned in Seattle. Five or six years ago she was engaged in halibut fishing off the west coast of Van-couver island, and put into Clayoquot during stress of weather. While Hon. Mr. Bowser to hill No. 33, inmitted of the whole on bill No. 33, intitled An Act to Enable the City of Nelson to Borrow Eighty-five Thousand Dollars for Electric Light and Power Purposes, to insert after section 2 the following as section 3 of the bill:

3. This act shall come into force upon in council.

Don Monday next, Mr. Macdonald to ask leave to introduce a bill intitled ask leave to introduce a bill intitled again placed in the fishing business off alex Mc. during stress of weather. While anchored there she dragged her anchor shortly prior to the Valencia disaster. A derelict was seen from Carmanah, and it was believed the Ella G had capsized, but shortly afterward she returned to Ucluelet. While engaged in fishing in comman

of Capt. McLean the Ella G was taken into Neah bay to shelter from a howi-ing gale. While there a United States revenue cutter put in for shelter, and McLean, thinking the revenue officers were seeking him on account of the charges arising out of alleged illegal sealing in northern waters, set sail and ran out in the teeth of the storm, making his way to Urbuslet ing his way to Ucluelet.

ing his way to Ucluelet.

About eighteen months ago Capt. J. C. Voss, who not long before had returned from his memorable trip around the world in a small yacht of four tons, the Tilikum, fashioned from an Indian war canoe, bought the controlling interest in the vessel, and she was registered at the local customs house in his name. He made a successful sealing cruise in the vessel, and was making preparations to go out was making preparations to go out again this season when Capt. J. Lomp made arrangements with him to take her out, and left last November for the southern coast, being unreported since then, until yesterday, when the news of the disaster reached the city.

## THE FINEST LEAVES

From Ceylon Tea Plantations are contained in

T IS PACKED IN SEALED LEAD PACKETS TO PRESERVE ITS FINE FLAVOR AND AROMA LEAD PACKETS ONLY BLUE LABEL 40c, RED LABEL 50c. AT ALL GROCERS

## VICTORIA'S QUALITY STORE

Before Bnying

# **GROCERIES**

Write us for prices and we can save you money. Mail Orders receive our best attention.

FELL & CO., Ltd.

### Hazelton and Bulkley Valley

Prospectors and intending settlers can be fully equipped at R. S. Sargent's General Store at Hazelton. All prospectors' groceries packed in cotton sacks. Small pack train in connection with business -Drop me a Line -

R. S. Sargent, - Hazelton, B. C.

Fourteen years in Business at Hazelton

# SPRAY YOUR TREES

Myer's Spraying Pumps Myer's Hand Pumps Myer's Barrel Pumps Also Spraying Mixture

## **B.C. HARDWARE COMPANY**

Cor. Yates and Broad Streets

# The Colonist Gazetteer

ATLAS of the WORLD

A New Series of Maps in Color, based upon the latest official surveys, and accompanied by a Descriptive Gazetteer of Provinces, States, Countries and Physical Features of the Globe.

PRICE \$1.00

CURRE

fuesday, February

cities of the United S New York last week were found dead of hundreds of strong men children starving, whil the rich and the poor must make poverty stil money that is wasted i In Toronto reporters y ey told the story of and clothing were sent ases employment was

In last Sunday's pape which as you all know, Franco, the premier und Portugal. The name of the is an admiral. He w of the country and the you act upon his advice.

Everyone should be money, labor or goods f s at the bottom of mo Of all forms of this kind gambling. No one can what he gains. The won for this kind of winning and children or even h lad who bets on a game vice, which generally end part in it.

For some time, news the United States have to the high rate of posta, has been found to be fool printed in the United St ad, or poor ones, can be readers of the better class for them. The post office much to the satisfaction The British officer S

captured by the Moorish leased. The British gov \$100,000 to have him rest risoner was brought to riends were allowed to There has been anothe time it took place in Cap

The Dominion parliam of money to buy grain for crops were frozen in Sask one will complain at pareally needed to supply these provinces. The farm to the government as soon

send a man to do their h they are usually very care send. He must be wise an ed, or he will make son the good feeling between ambassador at Washingto nas studied affairs, in Great Britain. Ther which Great Britain and agree. It is not certain vulnited States have to see inland waters, to fish in the waters of Niagara ri thought when the Alaska settled that no other disp On all of these things Eng have, after much study these subjects, come to a cannot be made unless ( Bryce is coming to lay th and his government. It l Canada has been obliged States when that country claimed. This was the c putes about New Brunsw Alaska. It is to be hope be no doubt about the tust no doubt about the fu The United States and lure disputes to be sett

ture disputes to be set call in some one who is There are some things hird party. If one boy s him a cheat, there is But if he loses his her fellows might say h

In the same way quest independence of another by arbitration. Twice befo States could have made su is talked of between Fran but the Senate would not know how that body will

those who are educated, of lumbia, has become law. both parties have quite de help it all the work in I done by white men with Japanese or Hindus. Whe is the biggest province in count of our great forests work is very hard to do, vour province is to prosper it for lazy or stupid men,

The Sultan has been se and Armenia. Both these r of Russia. That country will send large bodies of tro in Persia. Both Russians themselves brave soldiers.

There is not a family in today than that of the Russ is ill and the father in terro a traitor within the closely and no one knows who it is lives in dread of sudden are ever think how thankful we ful, safe and happy homes

The United States will this year instead of four In addition to this there will ers and torpedo boats built money to build these terril people. When we think the which is not a warlike namore than one hundred malone we can form some for alone we can form some fa alone we can form some fa world spends on her soldier of peace. Will the day eve trust one another, and will pared at a moment's notice war" to rend and destroy of

The cotton factories of The cotton factories of perous this year. The govenue and the Canadian Passereat deal of money. This Canada is, on the whole, we parts did damage to the grates did damage to much me their ways, but a good sur pockets and bring them to money in the stores and dealers.

There is nothing that positive thankful for than the doers are enforced. If a major of the British Empire he is the punished. The consequent

e contained in

PACKETS TO ND AROMA AT ALL GROCERS

STORE

ney. Mail Or-

Ltd. TORIA, B. C

Valley

cotton

siness

on, B. C.

mps

Ips

ture

P.O. Box 683

nist

RLD

ased acteer and

obe.

A deputation from cal and Gas asso-Templeman for es for meter in was urged that xcess of expendi making certain

Gas Meters. inspection service arried out any sur-uld be applied to eter fees,

# A PAGE FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS

CURRENT TOPICS

('hildren who have been brought up in British Coa cannot understand the poverty of the large of the United States or even of Canada. In York last week little children and old women and dead of cold and hunger. In Toront direds of strong men had to watch their wives and drens starving, while they sat idle. In New York ich and the poor live a short distance apart. It make poverty still harder to bear to see all the by that is wasted in the fine houses of the rich. ronto reporters went to see the poor p told the story of their wants next day, and food lothing were sent to the sufferers, and in some d clothing were sent to the es employment was found for those who were able

In last Sunday's paper Berlin was put for Lisbon which as you all know, is the capital of Portugal. Franco, the premier under King Carlos, has fled from the new premier is Amaril is an admiral. He will rule according to the laws the country and the young king seems determined to act upon his advice.

Everyone should be ready to pay something. Everyone should be remarked by the should be forms of this kind of wrong none is worse than bling. No one can win unless his partner loses gains. The worst of this is that the passion kind of winning becomes a disease, and the bler learns to hate honest work and will risk, only his own money, but the bread of his wife children or even his employer's property. The who bets on a game takes the first step in this, which generally ends in the ruin of all who take

For some time, newspapers and magazines from a United States have been more expensive owing the high rate of postage charged by Canada. This is been found to be foolish. Many of the magazines inted in the United States are very good and the integral of the better class pay more than they should have of the better class pay more than they should ders of the better class pay more than they should them. The post office rates have been lowered, ch to the satisfaction of most people.

The British officer Sir Harry Maclean, who was the Moorish bandit Rasuli has been rereased. The British government paid a ransom of 100,000 to have him restored to safety. The British prisoner was brought to Tangier and Rasuli and his ends were allowed to depart peacably.

There has been another coal mine explosion. This it took place in Cape Breton and ten men were

The Dominion parliament has voted a large sum of money to buy grain for seed for the farmers whose crops were frozen in Saskatchewan and Alberta. No one will complain at paying their share of money really needed to supply the needs of the people of these provinces. The farmers will return this money to the government as soon as they are able.

When the government of one country are about to When the government of one country are about to send a man to do their business with another nation they are usually very careful as to the man they shall send. He must be wise and prudent, as well as learned, or he will make some blunder that will destroy the good feeling between the nations. The British ambassador at Washington, Mr. Bryce, is such a man. He has studied affairs in the United States as well as in Great Britain. There are certain matters upon which Great Britain and the United States do not agree. It is not certain what rights Canada and the It is not certain what rights Canada and the igree. It is not certain what rights Canada and the Inited States have to send ships into each other's inland waters, to fish in the Great Lakes or to use the waters of Niagara river. Then it appears there are still some boundary questions, although it was shought when the Alaskan boundary question was settled that no other dispute of that sort could rise. On all of these things England and the United States have, after much study by those who understand on all of these things England and the United States have, after much study by those who understand these subjects, come to an agreement. But a treaty cannot be made unless Canada agrees. Ambassador Bryce is coming to lay the matter before the premier and his government. It has often been said that canada has been obliged to give in to the United States when that country wanted territory that she claimed. This was the case, we think, in the disputes about New Brunswick, Oregon, San Juan and Alaska. It is to be hoped that this time there will be no doubt about the justice of the settlement.

The United States and France have agreed to leave inture disputes to be settled by arbitration—that is, to call in some one who is not interested to say what is to be done.

There are some things that cannot be settlement.

re are some things that cannot be settled by rd party. If one boy knocks another down all a cheat, there is no use in any one interfer-But if he loses his hat or tears his clothes the fellows might say how much he ought to pay tem.

the same way questions concerning the honor independence of another country cannot be settled arbitration. Twice before England and the United ates could have made such a treaty as that which talked of between France and the United States, it the Senate would not agree and no one seems to low how that body will act in this case.

The Natal act, which says that no Asiatic except those who are educated, can come into British Columbia, has become law. This shows that men of both parties have quite determined that if they can help it all the work in British Columbia shall be done by white men without help from Chinamen, Japanese or Hindus. When we remember that this is the biggest province in Canada, and that on account of our great forests and many mountains the work is very hard to do, we will understand that if our province is to prosper there will be no room in it for lazy or stupid men, or women either. The Natal act, which says that no Asiatic except

The Sultan has been sending soldiers into Persia and Armenia. Both these places are near the border of Russia. That country has become alarmed and will send large bodies of troops to guard her interests in Persia. Both Russians and Turks have proved themselves brave soldiers.

There is not a family in Victoria more to be pitied lay than that of the Russian emperor. The ill and the father in terror of death. That there is traitor within the closely guarled home is certain, and no one knows who it is. Everyone in the palace were in dread of sudden and horrible death. Do we see in dread of sudden and horrible death. r think how thankful we should be for our peacesafe and happy homes?

The United States will build two large battleships year instead of four as the president advised.

ddition to this there will be a number of destroyand torpedo boats built. It costs a great deal of any torpedo boats built. It costs a great deal of any to build these terrible machines for killing ple. When we think that the United States, ich is not a warlike nation, will spend this year than one hundred million dollars on her navy ne we can form some faint idea of how much the rid spends on her soldiers and sailors even in time peace. Will the day ever come when nations can one another, and will not be obliged to be pre-at a moment's notice to "let loose the dogs of to rend and destroy one another?

cotton factories of Canada have been prosyear. The government has a large rev-canadian Pacific railroad has earned a al of money. This would seem to show that is, on the whole, well off. The frost in some damage to the grain and people who have ling too much money have had to change ays, but a good summer will fill the farmers' and bring them to the cities to spend their in the stores and deposit it in the banks.

nothing that people in Canada should be than that the laws against evilish Empire he is sure, if found guilty, to consequence is that the punishment of thieves and murderers is left to the officers of th law. In the United States this is not so. A man may, and often is, found guilty, and his friends either with money or in some other way can put off or perhaps prevent his punishment. One dreadful consequence of this is that when any terrible crime is committed the people do not wait to see whether the person accused is guilty or not, but take him out of prison and put him to death. This lynching, as it is called, makes murderers of all who assist in it.

Few worse things can happen in a country than that its judges should in any way be persuaded to allow injustice to be done. Canada should be jealous of the honor of those who carry out the laws of the of the honor of those who carry out the laws of the

The High school boys won the football game last week and are naturally very proud of their victory. Well, it is rather good to find the boys best at studies, best at play. The lads in the lower school will have their turn at winning one of these fine days. Hard practice and perseverance will, in the end, make perfect at football, as in other things.

Some children have sent pictures of what they some children have sent pictures of what they mean to be when they grow up, and they are very clever. Before the month is over we hope to have more. Have our letter writers gone to sleep? It is time they waked up. The flowers and birds will soon be here. Indeed, some of them have never gone away, We will give a corner of the paper for the boys and girls who find the first wild flower as they come. The alders must be hanging out their extinction. girls who find the first wild flower as they come. The alders must be hanging out their catkins already. Describe the flower and tell where and when you found it. If you can do so make a little drawing on a separate piece of paper. If you don't know the name of the flower, press it and send it with your description, and we will try to find its name. We would like bright eyes all over the province to seek for flowers and plants. The birds are harder to observe, but patient waiting will enable anyone to see these dear little visitors. Thy are not all small by the way. Those who live near the sea, and many do, can way. Those who live near the sea, and many do, can any day see the larger seafowl.

The names of all who write on these subjects of birds and plants will be published with the descrip-

#### THE WHITE KAYOSHK

tion first received, and any others that are very good.

By Marjorie L, C. Pickthall. "You're not goin' down today, o' course!" shouted Brent, against the wind. "Does it look as if I was?" sarcastically answered

Jim Allan, the diver, tramping through the wet sand. "There's a big swell boomin' on the pier, an' the water's thick as soup. That's what you get, workin'

He looked discontentedly round him at the sand He looked discontentedly round him at the sand bar, which produced nothing but bent grass and ground willows. Yet here the new lighthouse was to stand and dominate the shoal, guiding ships to the city's broad harbor behind it. Innes & Norton had the contract of building the light. So for weeks the sand bar had been home to a small army of men. And the squat, white tower was beginning to rise, and piers and groins were pushing out into the water, to hold the light safe against the fury of the great lake.

"Look there!" growled Allan. "There's another storm comin'! 'Where's Innes?"
"I come over this mornin' with him," said Brent.
"He's on the scow now talkin' to Merrick. Badger's taken the launch back."

I saw it go," answered Allan. "Innes may's well make up his mind to stay here for the night. Guess the wind's trebled in the last hour. Badger won't bring the launch back in the teeth o' this, with his propeller lackin' a blade. Innes "il be mad. But a man 'd be reckless to come out in this."

"There's one boat out, anyhow," said Brent: He pointed across the low dunes to where

pointed across the low dunes to where a couple of stone-hookers sheltered under the lee of the sand bar, their bare masts reeling against the gray sky.

"My word!" said Allan, "that white mackinac again! Is that boy a fish?"

again! Is that boy a fish?"

"Dunno!" answered Brent, "but there's the boat, run up on the sand. Merrick lets that boy fool around the job all he wants. And he wants all the time. He and that old white boat o' his 'll cut through or get round anythin'. Here he comes now!"

"Here comes somethin' else!" said Allan, suddenly. "Hold on t' yerself!" Across the open lake a dim, white line was rushing and spreading, a line of foam and mist. Behind it drove the full weight of the wind, and, even as Allan spoke, the lake, in its anger, hurled itself upon the sand bar. Tall whitecaps began to race even upon the more sheltered bay behind it. The tempor-ary buildings clustered around the site of the light were blotted from sight in flying sand and spray, and the dark barriers of the piers went out in spouting

"Whew!" cried Allan. "This is fierce! We'd bet-"Whew!" cried Allan. "This is fierce! We'd better get out of it. There's that boy, Brent! Hi, sonny! Come along to the engine house with us!"
"Thanks," said the boy, cheerfully; "guess I will.
This sand stings horrid. Great storm, though, isn't it?"
He was a sturdy lad of about fifteen, having that look of passive strength and quiet activity which look of passive strength and quiet activity which comes to those who are accustomed to pit themselves against the moods of wind and water. Allan, looking at his steadfast eyes and broad shoulders, as they

turned toward the buildings together, liked him. "We often see you around the job," he said. "You handle that pretty old mackinac o' yours well. Where "My name's Dick Bennet," said the boy, "and I

"My name's Dick Bennet," said the boy, "and I live in the city. I—I wish I lived here, like you do." "Thank goodness we're only here till the job's finished!" grunted Brent. But you seem in love with the lake. And you don't seem to fear much weather." "We come through most things, the 'Kayoshk,' and I," was the answer, with a touch of pride.

At the door of the engine-house a man met them a tall man with flapping raincoat, and trouble in 'Mornin', Mr. Innes!" said Allan, "Nasty wea-

"Bad for me, Allan," said Innes, anxiously. "Merrick's just told me that the launch isn't fit to face it. And it's absolutely necessary that I should be in the city again this afternoon."

"Well, sir," said Allan, slowly, shaking the wet from his cap, "I say plain that I don't see how ye're to manage it. Short of a matter of life and death, there's no one who'd venture out in this."

"Il be just as plain with you," answered Innes, grimly. "It is almost a matter of life and death—for the firm. We stand to lose heavily, by this the But

for the firm. We stand to lose heavily by this job. But there's a big bit of work on the upper lakes that we've the chance of. I was to sign the contract for it this afternoon. If I don't sign it today—why, we miss our chance, and it'll go to Smith & Watson. And it's not work we'd lose over this time. Now, d'ye

"Couldn't Mr. Norton sign?" asked Brent, uneasily. "No, he couldn't!" snapped Innes, "because he's in Montreal." "Oh!" said Brent.

They looked at the raging lake, at the scarcely quieter bay, then they looked at each other, and shook their heads, feebly.

A hand was laid on Innes' sleeve. He spun around, cing Dick Bennet. Well?" he said, sharply "Pil take you over, sir," said the lad, quietly. "Eh?" cried Innes, amazed.

As one man, the three stared at the boy, Anger, As one man, the three stared at the boy, Anger, impatience, doubt, surprise, showed swiftly on Innes' keen face. But they gave place to hope before Dick Bennet's steady confidence of look and bearing.

"You'll take me over?" he demanded. "You?"

"Yes, sir," said Dick, in his slow way. "I'll take you over, if you'll trust yourself to me."

"What in?" asked Innes

'What in?" asked Innes. "The 'Kayoshk,' sir; my mackinac," explained

Still Innes stared at him, frowning.

"He'll get you over if anyone can, sir!" cried Allan, excitedly. "He's more of a fish or a gull than a

boy! We've only two or three old dinghies and a punt here, but his mackinac's a fine one. But I—I wish he'd take one of us along."

"Two's company, three's a crowd," said Dick, stolidly. "Are you coming, sir?"

"Yes," said Innes, suddenly. "Til come. I'm insured. But I don't know anything of boats."

"All the better," answered Dick. "You can bail! We'll need to!" he added, grinning.

Innes looked at him again, his keen, anxious face growing very kind. "Ought I to let you take this

growing very kind. "Ought I to let you take this risk?" he asked, gravely.

"I take 'em every day," answered Dick, "and it's

not as big a one as you think. I know the 'Kayoshk,' and I know the lake." "That he does, Mr. Innes!" chorused Allan and

"Come on, then!" said Innes, shortly. As he plowed heavily through the wet sand, he thought of old, kindly Maurice Norton, his partner and of what the loss of the new contract would mean to him and his. "Please God, I get over safely!" he said to himself. "Here's the 'Kayoshk," said Dick, "I'll be ready in a minute." He climbed on board rapidly unshipped the rudder and lashed an oar in its place. Then he took a couple of reefs in both fore and mainsail, loosened the stern boards, and produced a big tin dipper. "Come on, Mr. Innes!" he said, gayly, "here's your tool!" "Come on, then!" said Innes, shortly. As he plow-

Innes leaped on board and took the dipper. Allan, up to his ankles in water, leaned across th

awale and gripped Dick's hand a moment, "All

"All right!" said Dick. And Allan shoved her For a moment, in the quiet water under the lee of the sand bar, the white "Kayoshk" seemed to hesitate. Then she came slowly about before the wind, and Dick put her wing and wing. Almost immediately the full weight of the wind struck her. Swift and strong as the gulls, for whom she was named, she leaped forward with the driving gloom of the storm. At first, Innes, unused to wild weather, was blinded, deafened, robbed of breath and thought by the ceaseless roar and riot about him. The short, high, lake waves seemed perpetually uplifting behind the "Kayoshk's" stern, pursuing her as she fied. But For a moment, in the quiet water under the lee the "Kayoshk's" stern, pursuing her as she fled. Bu Dick, hanging his weight on the steering oar in a constant smother of spray, seemed quiet and even cheerful. His eyes were a little bright, his lips a little white, but he was master of the "Kayoshk" and

Innes watched those pursuing waves with fascinated eyes. There was something wolfish in their ceaseless threat. He began counting them unconciously. "Seven, eight, nine!" The tenth upreared itself high above its fellows, rushed forward roaring, poised above the "Kayoshk" for an appreciable instant, and then fell in a categories of form. then fell in a cataract of foam.

then fell in a cataract of foam.

The "Kayoshk" staggered, hesitated, and then leaped on again, but less lightly, Innes was conscious of a surge of ice-cold water about his feet, and dashed the spray out of his eyes. Dick was still hanging to the oar, his lips a little whiter. He shouted some word at Innes, but the riot of the storm drowned the sound. Innes guessed his meaning, however. He seized the dipper, tore aside the loosened ever. He seized the dipper, tore aside the loosened bottom boards, and began bailing, as he guessed for their lives. And the "Kayoshk" whirled onwards in the heart of the storm

When she was lifting lightly once more, Innes straightened his aching back and looked at Dick. He straightened his aching back and looked at Dick. He had lost his hat, his fine, new raincoat was a tattered wreck, his hands were numb and aching from the bitter chill of the water, he was wet to the skin. Yet he laughed aloud, joyfully, "This is great!" he yelled. "Beats automobiling! Good old "Kayoshk!" Oh, this is great!"

is great!"
And Dick, though he could hear nothing, guessed his meaning, and laughed in response. They were strange, whirling, white glimmer showed, called by bottom boards, and began bailing, as he guessed, for

bottom boards, and began bailing; as he guessed, for comrades in peril and daring.

Swifter and swifter sped the "Kayoshk." In the driving darkness of the sky above their heads a sailors "the eye of the storm." Then the lightning began flaring across the clouds, turning the waves steelblue, showing the white "Kayoshk" like a blask shadow upon the torn water, her strong sails spread wing-like on either side. She seemed like some great, silent bird, not fearing the tempest, but one with it.

Innes had forgotten his contract. He had forgot-Innes had forgotten his contract. He had forgotten everything but the storm and the bright-eyed, close-lipped boy who controlled the flying "Kayoshk." He longed to be in Dick's place, to feel the good mackinac obedient to his will. The music of the storm was making his blood dance to an unaccustomed tune. When, ahead through the rain and scud, he saw a tall, black bulk, and knew it to be a grain elevator on the city wharves, he sighed with regret elevator on the city wharves, he sighed with regretthat that wild passage was so nearly over. Swiftly sped the good "Kayoshk." They

sped the good "Kayoshk." They slipped ht, heaving and straining wildly at her past a yacht, neaving and straining wholy at ner moorings, like some living thing in chains; missed a tossing, black-and-white channel-buoy by six inches. And then the "Kayoshk" turned under Dick's steady hand, steering to fetch up to leeward of the landing-place. They felt the air grow suddenly quieter about them, as the grain elevators took the wind. And then it was that Dick's eye failed him by

They saw the wharf ahead, and the "Kayoshk" surged forwards, her sails shivering. It was all over in a moment. Innes felt the lift of a wave, saw the weed-grown piles above them, heard the splintering crash as the mackinac struck. He and Dick hurled themselves upon the end of the wharf. And the old "Kayoshk," split almost in two, sank in fourteen feet

"Well," said Innes, gasping upon the wharf-end, "you've given me the finest run of my life, and you've saved the firm!" "But I've lost my "Kayoshk!" said Dick, staring

at the surging water with dimmed eyes.
"We'll make it up to you!" said Innes. And he did. Dick is now the owner of one of the

And he did. Dick is now the owner of one of the finest mackinacs on the lakes. But she is not as dear to him as was the white "Kayoshk."

#### WHEN GRANDMOTHER WAS YOUNG

Original Story by I. M. H.

The rain was pattering softly on the window, little Betty nodded in her chair and said drowsily, "Oh, Lucy dear, I am so sleepy." Grandmother from the fire-side heard and said, "Come, come, little lass, don't go to sleep before you have your tea! Bring Lucy and I will tell you about a doll I once had and the awful thing that happened to her."

Betty quickly seated herself at Grandmother's feet, for to most every little girl a story is welcome.

Betty quickly seated herself at Grandmother's feet, for to most every little girl a story is welcome, that is why I tell you the tale of the ill-fated dolly. "Her name was Arabell," began Grandmother, "and was the gift of my dear Uncle Dick, who was a captain on a great sailing vessel and traveled a great deal. The last time he came home he brought Arabell and presented her to me on my eleventh birthday. Mother chided him, because she wanted to encourage me to spend my time at useful things birthday. Mother chided him, because she wanted to encourage me to spend my time at useful things, instead of dolls, and she added a few words about great girls like me liking dolls. Nevertheless I was pleased, and took great pains in showing both mother and Uncle Dick the extent of my joy. And Arabell really was pretty. Little girls now-a-days Arabell really was pretty. Little girls now-a-days never saw such gorgeous dolls. She was dressed in blue satin and the most cunning little velvet cap, blue satin and the most cunning little velvet cap, long drooping plume. Down to her tiny highheeled slippers everything was in the fashion, and she even wore a little gold necklace."

"What was the awful thing that happened to her, Grandmother dear?" askel little Betty. "What was the awful thing that happened to "What was the awful thing that happened to her? Well, to go on, I was naughty and disobeyed my dear mother, which no little girl should do when mothers are so kind, and the punishment was the loss of Arabell. Ah! how well I remember how I wept when my mischievous brother Dick tied Arabell to Terrier's tail. I was shelling peas on the porch when up rushed the terrified dog, and I instantly added to his terror by rushing pell-mell down the garden after him as soon as I perceived down the garden after him as soon as I perceived Arabell's danger. Finally I rescued her, a good deal battered by her adventure. But here comes

her ending. It was funny, as Dick remarked long afterwards, when I had quite got over it.

"Well, mother had sternly forbidden me to climb fences, and up till now I had never been tempted to disobey her. But one morning, as I sat under the maple with Arabell, up rushed brother Dick, breathlessly telling me of a pig sticking that was going on at the farm about a half a mile distant. A man had come to borrow some necessity from father, and Dick had heard him. Consequently he was wild to go, and as the man had said he must was wild to go, and as the man had said he must return directly we, to see the animal killed, must go through the field, which meant climbing fences. I wanted very much to go, but, as I knew, Mother would never allow us to, and certainly not me by the way Dick proposed. Dick argued strongly, slip among the potato rows to the fence, and tell Mother when we returned. I was almost convinced and we returned. I was almost convinced, and when we returned. I was aimost convinced, and when we saw the farm hand running through the adjoining field I allowed Dick to grab my hand, and rushed after him. Off we went at a most terrific pace, through the rows of potatoes, I keeping my feet as best I could and tightly clutching Arabell lest she fell. lest she fall

"Dick was not forbidden that accomplishment, which I afterward found most useful, so he was instantly on the other side and away, while I was left to my fate." to my fate. It was a rail fence, and I could not climb at all, so now I found it the greatest difficulty to hold Arabell and get over. I was in mortal fear of dropping the doll, but at last I clumsily gained the topmost rail, where I sat, not daring to descend, and calling on Dick for help. He looked around and called loudly to hurry, and indeed from where I sat called loudly to hurry, and indeed from where I sat I saw the farm hand disappearing through the door of a shed, from whence issued a series of short squeals from the doomed piggle. So I made one great effort to get down, but, alas! rail fences are neither so easy to climb nor so strong as the fences we know now. There was a crash, and I found mysel famongst rails and weeds in a ditch which Brother Dick had evidently forgotten to tell me of.

"I screamed for Dick, who hastily came back, having seen from a second fence what had happened, and penitently asked, "Oh, Elsie, what did you do it for? We shan't see it now." And sure enough a dreadful commotion arose. Piggie was dying, and was accompanying his last efforts with squeals and squeaks such as I had never heard before. But I paid no attention to the poor creature,

fore. But I paid no attention to the poor creature, who seemed to be in a far worse predicament than I, my ankle was paining dreadfully, and I begged Dick to stop pulling me and go for Mother. Considering how naughty we had been it was pretty brave of Dick to face mother and tell her what had happened, but she never said a word of reproach then or after, for I was punished enough. When the doctor came at Mother's call it was to provide her

doctor came at Mother's call it was to prove her fears that my ankle was broken true."

"But where was Arabell?" asked little Betty.

"Ah, I am coming to that. Arabell was not to be found in the whole house, although I was positive I put her away in the nursery. You can imagine my grief, when she did not turn up as day after day. rpit her away in the nursery. You can imagine my grief when she did not turn up, as day after day passed. It was nearly a week after the accident that Dick thought of searching by the fence, and there he found her, and how changed she was! All her pretty beauty was gone, her lovely gown was faded; indeed, she looked like nothing else but a bit of faded rag smeared with melted wax. Day after day the fierce rays of the sun had fallen upon her, and she was utterly ruined. and she was utterly ruined.

"I cried bitterly for her, and would never have other doll to take her place, although Mother offered to get another, which was very kind of her, considering how she wished me to give up dolls," and grandmother fell to musing on those days long past, while little Betty ran away for tea.

#### SHORT STORIES

Duty Was First

worker in the Sailor's Mission in East Boston tells in the Youth's Companion a story which illustrates devotion to duty under the most trying circumstances. One dark winter night one of the firemen an an ocean steamer fell down an open ha into the hold, breaking his leg and sustaining

His loud outcry brought assistance, and then swooned. The men who were trying to help him were discussing what it was best to do, when he partly revived and made an effort to speak.
"Hush!" said one, "maybe Jake wants to send a

But with all his pain, it was duty that was upperost in the mind of poor Jake, who whispered the fifth engineer to look after the boiler!"

A Hen Adopts Kittens

Some very queer things sometimes happen among domestic animals, but one of the oddest occurred re cently at Arcola, Ill., on the premises of Mr. Wil-liam Louth. A large Plymouth Rock hen on the place, having lost her young brood of chickens, walked about the barnyard with a sorrowful air for a day or two, until the family cat appeared, leading her two little kittens out for an airing. The motherly instincts of the hen made her covet the kittens; and she attacked the cat with such vigor that she was glad to

The hen, clucking to the kittens, gathered them under her wings, and gave them such affectionate attention that she won them completely. Although their own mother came to the yard occasionally and gazed on them wistfully from a respectful distance, they paid no attention to her, preferring to follow they paid no attention to her, preferring to their feathered stepmother all over the place.

#### Every Boy a Missionary

Did it ever occur to you that every boy reader could be a missionary? An exchange gives a practical suggestion in the

"That fellow is a missionary," said my friend. Going to the window, I saw a man, with collar off, and coat swung carelessly over his shoulders, crossing the coat swing carelessiy over his shounders, crossing the street. Near by stood a boy with an umbrella; for it was thundering and lightning, and the rain was des-cending in torrents. Small rivers flowed along the gutters, and diminutive ponds stood in every depres-

tion of the pavement and sidewalks.

The man had stepped across the street, from the corner where he had been waiting for a car, and with his foot had pushed aside a bunch of rubbish that had collected in the gutter and was obstructing the flow of the water

was a little thing, and cost only a moment's effort; but it was backed by a great principle. As far as he knew, no one witnessed his deed who would interpret the motive in it. His name will never appear in the newspapers; the city council will not ex-tend to him a vote of thanks for his benevolent act; but the lad who stood there with the umbrella saw it, reflected a moment, seemed to catch the idea, and, stooping down, removed a big stick that lay in the

That man may never do anything great; yet if each day as he goes about his work, he performs these little thoughtful acts, the benefit of which may reach to one, or two, or a whole community.

#### What the Dog Testified

A dog recently testified in a court at Prague, Bohemia, in a way that satisfied everybody except the beaten plaintiff, Emanuel Dastych, who, having the peaten plaintiff, Emanuel Dastych, who, having been bitten at night by the dog, had brought suit against Herr Weinert, his master, claiming heavy damages from him for keeping a vicious dog. The defence was that the dog was not vicious, but

had merely done his duty as a good watch-dog. Herr Deuk, a veterinary surgeon, showed the court and spectators that the dog was a good-tempered animal, for though he teased the dog in every possible way, it did not get angry, but finally, to escape further teasing, hid under a bench.

The attorney for Dastych claimed that the reason the dog was so quiet was that its moster was in the

The attorney for Dastych claimed that the reason the dog was so quiet was that its master was in the room. Then, at the request of the judge, Herr Weinert went out. The dog did not seem to notice the absence of his owner, and then the judge called him. He trotted up to the bench and gave the judge a paw, and then went to several other persons in the

room to pay his respects. The evidence that he was a kind dog was so plain that the judge decided at once that the animal had only bitten the plaintiff in self-defence, and therefore that no damages could be collected. collected.

#### Sea Caverns

Sea Caverns

Pirates, smugglers and others have often found caverns by the sea very convenient shelters. There is, however, no reason why caverns should be met with by the sea; and if the cliffs were always everywhere made of hard rock there would be far fewer caves. For the caverns are hollowed out by the power of the sea—and terrible that power is; but the very presence of a cave shows that there has been some weak spot in the cliff which has been some weak spot in the cliff which has been less able to resist the attack of the waves than the rest of the rock has been. in the cliff which has been less able to resist the attack of the waves than the rest of the rock has been. In process of time this weak spot has grown into a cavern, it may be of huge size, the sea working its way inland until the waves have become too weak to do further damage. One curious thing is that some rocks, though harder than others, are more easily broken up and removed, owing to the way in which rocks, though harder than others, are more easily broken up and removed, owing to the way in which they are put together, so to speak. Basalt, for instance, is a harder material than sandstone, but since it contains so many joints or cracks it is more readily shattered by the waves. But for this weakness it might not have been possible even for the sea to carve out such a vast and majestic retreat as Fingal's Cave in Staffa's lonely isle.

#### IN LIGHTER VEIN

Mrs. Brown looked around her uneasily.
"Do you know," she said to Mr. Brown, "I'm
expecting every minute to hear the doorbell ring, and to be told that Clarence has been in some dreadful mischief."

"What makes you think that?" asked Mr. Brown. "Oh, he's been so good all day; and this morning he took down one of his lesson books and studied for nearly two hours."

Young Tomkins' attendances at the evening school ambulance classes were most regular. He entered into the spirit of the thing with an enthusiasm and wholeheartedness that the spirit of the spirit of

into the spirit of the thing with an enthusiasm and wholeheartedness that was really delightful to witness. But at last his enthusiasm seemed to wane, and he left the ambulance class in disgust.

"Ha, Tomkins!" said his instructor, meeting him one day. "Why did you leave the class? I always looked upon you as a most promising pupil."

"Well," said Tomkins, "nothing ever happens. I've thrown bits of orange and banana skins on the payement opposite my house, but no accidents occur, so what's the good of going on?"

Jessie's Dance

In the harsh old days when the Scottish church thought dancing was a sin, a pretty country lass was brought before the managers of the kirk she attended, to answer the charge of dancing at a wedding. She was a decent, well-behaved girl, a special favorite of the minister, who was in the chair at the

'Jessie," asked the minister, "were ye dancin'?"

"Yes," she answered in tears.

"Ye must promise never to dance again, Jessie."

"Yes, sir, I will promise," she said with a curtsey.

"Noo, Jessie" began a stern-looking elder, "what were ye thinkin' o," when ye were dancin'? Tell the truth."

"Nae ill, sir," was the reply.
"Then Jessie, woman," cried the delighted minister, "aye dance!"

"Stitch, Stitch."

In the schools in Holland every girl is taught to sew, not what is called "fancy" sewing only, but also the plain, common sort. The needlework and embroidery that were required for the ornamentation of the carriage which the Dutch presented to their young Queen Wilhelmina on the occasion of her coronation was all wrought by the girls of an industrial school in Amstradam. One may see better "feneral" ronation was all wrought by the girls of an industrial school in Amsterdam. One may see better "fancy" work in parts of Great Britain than in any Dutch home, but nowhere can one see more beautiful, useful needlework, even in mending and patching. "In many Dutch Families," writes David S. Meidrum, "still the saying is that machine should never touch linen." In how many schools in England are plain sewing, kritting and darning systematically taught? The same girls that are required to write an essay on the construction of a sonnet (with examples) or to discuss struction of a sonnet (with examples) or to discuss the influence of the French Revolution on Wordsworth's poetry, cannot darn a stocking, and turn unwillingly to a plain seam.

#### AMONG THE POETS

An Overworked Elecutionist

One there was a little boy, whose name was Rebert Reece; And every Friday afternoon he had to speak a piece. poems thus he learned, that soon he had a Of recitations in his head, and still kept learning

And now this is what happened: He was called upon,

one week,
And totally forgot the piece he was about to speak!
His brain he cudgeled. Not a word remained within

And so he spoke at random, and this is what he said: 'My Beautiful, my Beautiful, who standest proudly

It was the schooner Hesperus,—the breaking waves dashed high!
Why is the Forum crowded? What means this stir Under a spreading chestnut tree there is no place like

When Freedom from her mountain height 'cried, Twinkle, little star, Shoot if you must this old gray head, King Henry of Navarre! Roll on, thou deep and dark blue castled crag of Drachenfels,

My name is Norval, on the Grampion Hills, ring out, wild bells! If you're waking, call me early, to be or not to be, The curfew must not ring to-night! Oh, woodman, spare that tree! charge, Chester, charge! On, Stanley, on! And let who will be clever!

The boy stood on the burning deck, but I go on for-

His elocution was superb, his voice and gestures fine: His schoolmates all applauded as he finished the last

"I see it doesn't matter," Robert thought, "what words So long as I declaim with oratorical display!"

> Aim High Aim high!
> Watch the target with an eye
> Steady as the eaglet's glance;
> Fit your arrow, let it fly,
> Fear no failure, no mischance!
> Aim high!

Though your arrows hurtle by, Miss the target, sail below, Pick them up, once more to try, Arms a-tingle, eyes aglow!
Aim high!

Aim high!
Learn to laugh and cease to sigh,
Learn to hide your deep chagrin:
Life's a test at archery
Where the true of heart will win!
Aim high!

# Inspiring Values for Monday's Shoppers

For to start the week going we have selected a few very enticing bargains from the various departments which will arouse the keenest interest of all economical persons. Especially is this true of the Shoe Department which gives every mother an excellent opportunity to save on little tot's footwear. Then too the Housefurnishing Dept. is well to the front which will enable all those wishing to brighten up the home during their Spring cleaning to do so at a very small expenditure compared with goods of the same quality at any other time. Come tomorrow and inspect these splendid bargains.

#### Many Pleasing Pieces of Furniture Are to be Had Cheap at Our February Sale

Take Elevator to Third Floor

Our February Furniture Sale which is still going along offers many pieces of high grade furniture at substantial saving prices, and it only needs a visit from you to our furniture department, third floor, to convince you of the many savings that can be made at this sale. Furniture of every noteworthy period is to be seen here in pleasing array. All of the very best quality in its particular class, and we suggest that should you be contempating purchasing furniture to partly furnish or furnish complete that you will find that you cannot do better than purchase while these opportunities are afforded. Take elevator to third floor.

# The Undoubted King of Go-Cartdom

Our Automatic Collapsible Go-Cart Regular Values \$11.25 Monday at

This is a very unusual Largain. These Collapsible Gofrom end of seat to forward end of frame, making a full length bed when relieved. The frame is all steel, with steel tubing handles and finished in dark enamel, upho-

Monday is Going to be Children's Day in

the Shoe Department

Children's Lace Boots.
Reg. Values \$1.25, \$1.50
\$1.75. Your Choice on Monday at.....

Monday we place on special sale a varied assort-

ment of Boots for the little ones. These are in

sizes from 2 to 10 1-2 and include Children's Box Calf Lace Boots, Children's Kid Lace Boots,

Children's Patent Kid Boots and Children's Kid Lace Boots, patent foxed. Every mother who

wishes to solve the important question of supplying their little ones' needs in good

footwear will be here Monday. Regular values were \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75.

Your choice Monday ......

time study to the comforts of the little ones, at the same time making a go-cart that will fold as no other will, into the simplest compass known. The regular price was \$11.25.

Special for Monday.

The accompanying illustration shows it folded and upright, ready for use.

Special Bargains Monday in Ladies' Flannelette Night Dresses Reg. \$1.35 to \$2.00. Special Monday 75c

Monday we are making a special clearance of Ladies' White Flannelette Nightgowns. These are of good heavy quality, nicely made in di ferent sizes. Regular values \$1.35 to \$2.00. Special Monday, each..... 75c

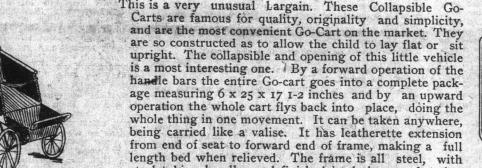
### Monday for Carpet Square Bargains

We want to emphasize the fact that a great saving can be made by purchasing Carpet Squares now, as every square in our stock has been marked at prices that mean dollars saved for th buyer. For Monday the prices are as follows:

BRUSSELS SQUARE size 9 ft. x 7 ft. 6 in. Regular price \$10.50 and \$12.00. Saic price \$8.40 and......\$9.60 BRUSSELS SQUARE, 9 ft. x 9 ft. Regular price \$16.80 and \$18.50. Sale price \$13.45 and ...... \$14.75 BRUSSELS SQUARE, 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in. Regular price \$18.50 and \$21.00. Sale price \$14.75 and .... \$16.80 \$27.50 to \$30.00. Sale price \$22.00 and. ......\$24.00 BRUSSELS SQUARES, size 11 ft. 3 in. x 13 ft. 6 in. Regular price \$31.50 and \$35.00. Sale price \$25.20 and......\$28.00 AXMINSTER SQUARE, size 9 ft. x 7 ft. 6 in. Regular price \$30.00. Sale price .... \$24.00 AXMINSTER SQUARE, size 9 ft. x 9 ft. Regular price \$21.00 and \$36.00. Sale price \$17.80 and.......\$28.80 AXMINSTER SQUARES, 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in. Regular price AXMINSTER SQUARES, 9 ft. x 12 ft. Regular price \$28.00 and \$48.00. Sale price \$22.40 and .... \$38.40 AXMINSTER SQUARES, 10 ft. 6 in. x 12 ft. Regular price \$56.00. Sale price .... \$44.80 AXMINSTER SQUARES, 10 ft. 6 in. x 13 ft. 6 in. Regular price \$21.00. Sale price .... \$17.80 ENGLISH VELVET SQUARES, size 9 ft. x 12 ft. Regular price \$27.50. Sale price .... \$22.00 

WILTON SQUARES, size 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in. Regular price

\$32.50 and \$37.50. Sale price \$26.00 and ......\$30.00



FOLDED, Size 6x25x171/2 inches. Istered in leatherette in colors of blue, green, and maroon, is of perfect construction throughout, and the simplicity and perfect operation being the results of a life-

Our Mail Order Service Ensures Every Satisfaction and Promptitude

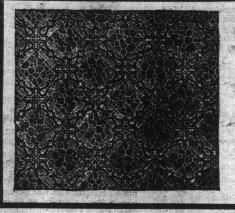
Out-of-Town Residents Please Note!

Our mail-order service meets with the requirements of all out-of-town residents. No worry or inconvenience when doing your shopping in this manner at this store. All orders are promptly looked after and shipped with the utmost care. An order from you will convince you of the fair and courteous treatment received at our hands. A trained staff of mail-order assistants does your shopping with the same preciseness and care as if you were attending personally.

#### Our New Spring and Summer Catalogue is Free for the Asking

Write At Once For a Copy

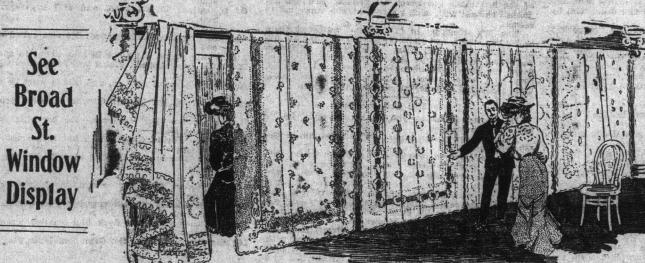
and will be mailed to you without delay upon receipt of your name and address. You was find it a most interesting book on the latest tendencies of the fashion world, showing the most upto-date styles in Millinery Costumes, Men's Ready-to-wear Apparel, besides containing a splendid list of daily needs in Staple Articles, Housewares, Stoves, etc. It is well worth the trouble of writing for, so do so today.



### Special Value in Linoleums on Monday

Regular 50c Values for 35c

Monday offers splendid values in Linoleums. These are in a large number of printed designs and are exceptionally good quality. A most timely offering too, just at house cleaning time, when you are contemplating brightening up the kitchen, etc. Regular 250 



### Timely Offering on Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains

Positively the best values we have ever offered in a sale are these. Home Furnishers with half an eye will readily see their worth and buy quickly. They are in a large range of very pretty floral and conventional designs.

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS—Regular price \$1.50. Sale price ..... 90¢ NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS-Regular price \$2.00. Sale price ..... \$1.65 NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS-Regular price \$3.00. 

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS—Regular price \$4.75 Sale price ..... \$3.90 NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS—Regular price \$5.00. Sale price .... \$4.50 NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS—Regular price \$5.75. Sale price .... \$4.90

Brilliant Effects in Novelty Robes at Moderate Prices

The stock of beautiful novelty robes which we have on hand is simply dazzling in the extreme in unusual variety of fascinating styles, in fact they cannot be described in a word, each being different, distinctive, almost illusive, in their beauty, effects that the world's most renowned and cleverest designers have evolved out of their inner consciousness withal moderately priced.

Pretty Ladies' Evening Gowns for the Empress Ball

The showing of Evening Coats which are to be seen on the second floor is indeed charming. An evening coat is a necessary part of every lady's wardrobe, there are so many times when they can be worn going to the theatre or social affair. These are all correct new models suitable for all social functions of the year. Any lady with a leaning towards beauty cannot help but comment about the loveliness of these garments. The most elegant and refined of expressions of artistic designing are richly represented in this array. The materials they are made of are fine broadcloth, Venetians in creams, light greys, fawns, biscuit, mauve and light tan lined with fine quality silk and satin beautifully trimmed with silk braid and fancy gimp, new kimona sleeves, coats in 7-8 lengths, at prices 



Look Through the Muslins Which are on Display at 50c

Many Excellent Bargains Are to be Had in the Staple Department

DAVID SPENCER, LTD

TALK ABOUT ALL MO

VOL L., NO. 124

Ambassador Reid

Pilgrin

BLAMES SENSA

Dwells on True M

to the nation to whi ed, and a vanishing war bugaboo, aroused the United States to chosen and delivered deliberation, took of that strongly moved to diners whose guest is ridiculed the suggestic tween the United Sta was within the rang the ambassador depar prepared speech to a the knowledge and be cers of the diplomat tends, there is absolu

the United States, a wih a still closer un tween this and the r Toasts to the preside ed States and to the l were offered. Britis Bryce, who is in Canad bered in a toast to "a

bassy.

Jos. H. Choate, form to England, presided.

Much of the fun of the fu

land for the same great harmonious relations, intercourse and progre the English-speaking p carry liberty and adva around the world. "You probably know still the assurance will come, that everything i between the two countri stantially as you would oldest outstanding sour between the two countr a century and a qui course of peaceful ac spite of the late dec conference of colonial p there was nothing in the tion that could properly arbitration, the two the proposal of the Uni agreed to refer our diffe to The Hague tribunal.

"In thus dwelling or and cordial relations, I ting the nonsense you the sensational press gations of Great Bri Japan in war agains States. If all that igno ish talk were not mis might dismiss it as mer might dismiss it as mer of yellow moonshine. It is no war, and not the probability of war with more than there is of with sia or Thibet or with Patagonia. We have ethink the Japanese are a friends as we are theirs not, there is one thing. not, there is one thing sure about—they certa fools, and you have to tirely without common tirely without common you can imagine the seeking war with a friendly nation half wiglobe, absolutely withour a motive.

"And, secondly, the true Great Britain and Japa yides that in case of Japan's recognized territhe East, Great Britain her. Now what grown a lunatic asylum dream

her. Now what grown a lunatic asylum dream a hunger for more lan going to cross the Pacir rob one of our elde friends in the Farther land we introduced to world, and to which we to be useful in helping late lamentable strug You are right, no doubt sensational press for policy to make halfpen and spreading the mis But I beg of you to be still more that section of people, inconsiderable it must think inconsider bers, who appear still is