

SESSION FULL OF INTEREST

Legislation for Development of Province to Come Before Parliament Which Convenes Today

PREMIER TO ANNOUNCE NEW RAILROAD POLICY

Picturesque Ceremonial at Opening by Lieutenant-Governor—Forecast of Speech from the Throne

Yesterday's steamer from the provincial mainland brought to the Capital a majority representation of the members of the twelfth legislative assembly of British Columbia, the third (and it is generally believed final) session of which will open this afternoon at the usual hour of three o'clock, with all the time-honored and picturesque ceremonial attaching to such events in the conduct of British representative government. His honor, Lieutenant-Governor Patterson, will attend promptly at the hour, attended by his secretary, Mr. Muskeft, his A.D.C., Capt. Tyrwhitt-Drake, his official staff, drawn from the officers of the Canadian navy and military services and the Fifth Regiment C.G.A., while the guard of honor will be furnished by the citizen soldiery of the "Fighting Fifth," in charge of Captain and Adjutant P. A. Stern, assisted by Lieutenants F. A. Robertson and D. C. Reid. The regimental order for the parade requires the muster of the men in review order with helmets, and the band, under Bandmaster Rogers, will also attend. The provincial and city police will for the occasion reinforce the regular staff of house officers, while the chamber again promises to be open to all who desire to attend the session. The representative of British Columbia, as a society, which is always conspicuously represented at such functions. Invitations to the opening have, as in all recent years, been limited to the official list, recipients of which invitations will be provided with seats on the floor of the house, while the ladies' and visitors' galleries will be available to the general public.

New Railway Policy

Interest in the now opening session is peculiarly active by reason of the importance of various matters of legislation material to the development of the representative industries of the province, which will be presented for enactment during its life, and because of the well understood intention of the premier before its close to announce to the house, and through it to the country, the details of his new railway policy, through which it is hoped to promote a yet more rapid and beneficial era of development in conjunction with the opportunities created by the opening of the Panama canal.

Outstanding features of the session opening today, and which it is expected by the government will last but little longer than six weeks, are expected to be found in legislation for the ratification and endorsement of a constitutionally completed revision and consolidation of the statutes; a new and comprehensive land act, a bill for the amendment of the Vancouver city charter making possible the introduction of a number of radical innovations in the scheme and methods of civic government, a measure for the establishment of a department of forestry, and for the revision and perfection of the Bush Fires Act so as much more effectively to conserve and protect the timber resources of the country; yet other legislation providing for a readjustment of provincial taxation; the necessary legislation preliminary to the establishment of a reformatory school for wayward girls; the completion of the incorporation of the city of Prince Rupert, and various other measures, the scope and tenor of which have already been outlined and are well understood by the major portion of the community interesting itself in public affairs.

It is also possible that before the close of the session the prime minister may be in a position to announce, as he hopes to do, the completion of an understanding with the federal government preliminary to the formal consideration of British Columbia's request for a more equitable readjustment of fiscal terms with the Dominion of Canada. It is also quite probable that before the session closes, an announcement may be made by Hon. Mr. McBride of his intention of taking up with Downing Street direct the intricate question of Asiatic immigration in all its phases of so great importance in connection with the preservation of this province and this Dominion as a white British Commonwealth.

Speech from the Throne

The speech from the throne with which His Honor will this afternoon formally inaugurate the session of the twelfth parliament of British Columbia, may in the natural course be expected to contain suitable reference to the coronation of His Gracious Majesty King George V., and to the observance of that (Continued on Page Two.)

TEACHERS IN COUNCIL

Convention at New Westminster Passes Resolution in Regard to Substitutes' Salaries

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 10.—The closing session of the twentieth convention of the Coast Teachers' Institute was marked by a lively discussion over the following resolution: "That this convention favors the amending of the school act to require school boards to pay the salaries of substitutes in case of illness of teachers for a period of 30 days."

Mr. Stewart, assistant superintendent of public instruction, strongly opposed the resolution, and said that the placing of such a law upon the statutes of the province would be an insult to all the boards of school trustees in British Columbia. He stated that in the history of all the boards of the province where the attention of the board had been called to deserving cases they had always been liberal in providing for the teachers, and until some specific instance of that neglect could be produced, he urged the convention not to pass such a drastic and radical resolution.

After considerable discussion, in which several teachers gave instances of having been forced to pay for substitutes in cases of illness, the resolution was adopted.

Victoria will have the next convention.

FOREIGN TROOPS GUARD RAILWAYS

Roads from Peking to Tientsin and Shan Hai Kwan Now Under Protection by Various Powers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Recent cable dispatches have shown that there are 2200 troops of different nationalities guarding the railroad from Peking to Shan Hai Kwan. Among them are no American troops. British troops are guarding the section from Tsing Shan to Lanchow, which was assigned to American protection.

The number of foreign troops permitted to be stationed in China to protect legations and consulates was settled by protocol in 1901, after the Boxer rebellion, when provisions were made also for foreign guards to be stationed at railroads and at certain ports. The legation guards in Peking was fixed at about 2000 men of various nationalities.

Under the protocol it also was arranged that 1900 foreign troops should be stationed along the railway from Peking to Tientsin and on to Shan Hai Kwan. In order therefore to bring this protection force up to its full quota, 2700 more men are required, and these will be provided by those nations that have not now their full proportion on the spot. The points specifically mentioned in the protocol are Hwang Tsun, Lang Fung, Yang Tsun, Tientsin, Chung Lang Chuan, Tang-Ku, Intai, Tsing Shan, Lanchow, Tan-Si, Chin Wang Tao and Shan Hai Kwan.

DESTROYERS SAFE

Little U. S. War Vessels Turn Up at Bermuda and Hampton Roads, Crippled

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Jan. 10.—A message has just been received from the United States tender Dixi, reporting the missing torpedo boat destroyer McCall, and the cruiser Birmingham approaching Bermuda. They are expected to arrive here tomorrow morning.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 10.—The scout cruiser Salem, which suffered in the recent storm at sea, and the auxiliary cruiser Prairie towing the disabled torpedo boat destroyer Roe, arrived in Hampton roads late today. The Salem and the Roe both will go to the Norfolk navy yard for repairs.

MURDEROUS HOLD-UPS

Desperados in Portland Shoot Down Two Officers and Two Bystanders and Escape

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 10.—Three highwaymen held up two pedestrians at Park and Oak street, in this city, compelled the proprietor of the La Salle hotel at Tenth and Burnside streets, under force of arms, to hand them \$35 from his till, and quickly escaped to a saloon at First and Burnside. They shot Patrolman Amundson, Special Officer Edward Gasset and two bystanders, all within a few minutes, shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, and at an early hour this morning had not been captured.

To Guard American Interests

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Impressed by the rapid extension of the revolutionary disturbances in Ecuador, the administration is contemplating the dispatch to Ecuadorian waters of a naval force, perhaps an entire division of the Pacific fleet. At present the only warship looking after American interests is the little gunboat Yorktown, which arrived Sunday at Guayaquil. Reports have reached Washington of the threatening attitude of some of the Ecuadorian factions toward American interests.

HOUSE RESUMES ITS SITTING

Government Ready with Considerable Business for Attention of Members—Estimates Are Brought Down

COMMISSION'S WORK

Some Time Devoted to Acquisition of Branch Lines for Intercolonial Railway—Opposition Differences

COMMISSION'S WORK

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.—The House of Commons resumed its sitting this afternoon, the government promptly bringing down a considerable amount of business for its consideration. The Minister of Finance brought down the estimates, a number of bluebooks were presented, several returns were laid on the table and Premier Borden introduced a bill to place the department of external affairs under the Premier instead of under the secretary of state, as heretofore.

After a number of questions had been answered the House took up the motions. Sir Wilfrid Laurier obtained an order for a copy of the recent memorials relative to the improvement of Ottawa. In doing this he defended the improvement commission against the charge of mismanagement. In replying, Mr. Borden observed that the commission had not proceeded on a sufficiently comprehensive scheme.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson moved a resolution to the effect that it is desirable in the furtherance of the transportation interests of the Dominion that the sphere of influence of the Intercolonial railway should be widened by leasing or otherwise acquiring such branch lines connecting with it as will serve as direct and profitable feeders. In moving this, Mr. Emmerson enlarged upon the advantages of the opening of new areas by the addition of branch lines to the government system. Noticing the Hudson Bay railway, he said that the line would be of service to the transportation interests of the Dominion for four months only in the year.

Hon. Frank Cochrane said Mr. Borden would be found to be a premier who kept his promise, and the policy of the (Continued on Page Two.)

FRENCH CABINET HAS RESIGNED

Premier. Caillaux Leaves Office Because of De Selves Incident—Secret Negotiations with Germany

NAMES MENTIONED FOR NEW MINISTRY

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The downfall of the Caillaux cabinet came suddenly tonight. It was legally due, however, because of the failure of the premier to obtain timber to complete a political combination. The resignation last night of the foreign minister, Justin De Selves, which followed a dramatic scene at a meeting of the senate committee, when M. De Selves declined to back up the premier's statement regarding recent negotiations between Germany and France, resulted in immediate dissensions in the cabinet.

M. Caillaux accepted the inevitable and announced to President Fallieres the retirement of himself and colleagues. Among the names mentioned as most likely for the new cabinet are: M.M. Dejeane, Bourgeois, Raymond, Poincare, Millerand, ex-Premier Briand and possibly ex-Premier Clemenceau.

The Paris newspapers, which unanimously regret the De Selves-Caillaux incident as likely to do harm to the prestige of France abroad, quickly lined up for and against the premier.

The Liberte accused M. Caillaux of secret negotiations with Germany, because of the despatch of a German warship to Agadir, while he was minister of finance, and after the Agadir incident, while he was premier, the result of which would have been the transference of the Congo to Germany, the overthrow of all French foreign policies, the compromising of the dignity and security of France, both in Africa and in Europe, and the abandonment of the triple entente through the entente with Germany. Fortunately, the paper claims, President Fallieres and Foreign Minister De Selves learned of the project, which subsequently was allowed to drop. The Temps makes a strong defense of the premier in a page review devoted to "the real negotiations between France and Germany."

BRITISH COAL MINERS VOTE ON STRIKE

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Thousands of coal miners are voting whether there shall be a national stoppage of the coal mines in the United Kingdom. The result, probably, will be announced on January 18.

Accident to Steamer

ASTORIA, Ore., Jan. 10.—The steamer Nome City with the disabled steamer Alliance in tow, arrived here late today from Coos bay. No lives were lost, and there were no casualties as the result of the accident to the Alliance, which lost its rudder while attempting to enter Coos bay.

Prominent Lumber Merchant Dead

MONTREAL, Jan. 10.—Martin Power, one of the best known lumber merchants in Canada, died today from heart failure.

SECURITIES SAFE IN SMALL VAULTS

Search in Ruins of Equitable Life Building Gives Assurance—Larger Vaults Are Still Unopened

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—More than \$50,000,000 in stocks and bonds were recovered from some of the smaller vaults in the burned Equitable Life Assurance society building today, but it probably will be a week, perhaps longer, before the great vaults of the society and those of the Mercantile Safe Deposit company give up their half billion or more in securities.

Further examination of the gaunt, ice-shrouded building swept on Tuesday by fire showed this afternoon that the vaults are intact. In the opinion of those who made the inspection, an opinion reinforced by the discovery today that the smaller vaults had kept their treasure safe, their contents will suffer little, if at all. But, buried as they are, under hundreds of tons of ice and debris, it may be a week before it will be advisable to open them.

Meanwhile, securities variously estimated in value from a billion to a billion and a half dollars cannot be recovered. Special guards have been thrown about the building, and day and night they will be on duty.

The smaller vaults of the Mercantile Trust company were the ones opened this afternoon. As it was seen they could be entered, 50 clerks were despatched from the Bankers' Trust company, a few blocks away, to transfer the securities. Between \$50,000,000 and \$70,000,000 in stocks and bonds were removed. The Bankers' Trust company owns the Mercantile Trust company.

Just what is the value of the securities still in the vaults is mere guess work. It is known that the Equitable securities are close to \$300,000,000, and those of the Harriman estate in the vaults of the Mercantile Safe Deposit company are understood to approximate \$125,000,000. It also is said that Thomas F. Ryan has approximately \$100,000,000 in securities there, and the Gould estate practically a similar sum. It was said at George Gould's offices this afternoon that Mr. Gould had felt some anxiety about his securities, but had received assurances that there would be no loss. The Mercantile Safe Deposit company issued a statement saying that not only was everything in the vaults safe, but that in some places the panic on Cedar street, where the trembling ruins may fall, have been ordered to vacate their offices.

No trace had been found of the body of Battalion Chief William Welsh, nor had the body of Wm. Campton, chief of the Mercantile guards, been recovered, although it is partly in sight. Tenants of the American National Bank building, across Cedar street, where the trembling ruins may fall, have been ordered to vacate their offices.

Train Service Restored

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 10.—Train service on all lines leading east from Portland, which were demoralized by the recent storm was placed on normal schedule today. In Portland, with the exception of the outlying residence district, electric light and telephone service is practically restored. No flood conditions are reported to result from the mild weather now prevailing.

KING AND QUEEN SAIL FOR HOME

BOMBAY, Jan. 10.—King George and Queen Mary embarked tonight on the steamship Medina, homeward bound.

ESTIMATES FOR COMING YEAR

Total Shows Reduction of Over Six Million Dollars from That of Current Year—Supplementaries to Come

LIBERAL AMOUNTS FOR THIS PROVINCE

Two New Vessels for Fisheries Protection Service and New Lighthouse and Buoy Steamer Provided for

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.—The main estimates for 1912-13 tabled this afternoon show a consolidated fund expenditure of \$104,919,304 and capital \$44,570,373, total \$149,493,677, compared with \$109,816,917, \$46,450,521 and \$156,073,538, the corresponding figures for the current year. There will be supplementary estimates later on.

Victoria harbor improvements are \$500,000. Vancouver harbor improvements are \$500,000.

Public buildings—Ashcroft public building, \$5000; Chilliwack public building, \$35,000; Cranbrook public building, \$38,000; Dominion public building, repairs, improvements and repairs, \$30,000; Grand Forks public building, \$40,000; Greenwood public building, \$25,000; Merritt public building, \$10,000; Nanaimo public building extension, \$14,000; Nelson public building, additions, \$7000; Prince Rupert, public building, \$50,000; Prince Rupert, quarantine station, \$24,000; Quesson public building, addition, \$1000; Revelstoke, public building, \$30,000; North Vancouver, public building, \$30,000; Vancouver examining warehouse, \$30,000; Vernon public building, \$10,000; Victoria post office improvements, \$15,000; William Head quarantine station improvements and repairs to buildings and furniture, etc., \$4000.

Marbors and Rivers—Columbia and Kootenay rivers improvements, \$25,000; Columbia and Kootenay rivers wharves, \$38,000; Columbia river, survey from boundary with view to determine cost of rendering river navigable, \$30,000; Courtney river improvements, \$1100; Fraser river, to commence construction of training pier, \$200,000; Fraser river improvements, reconstruction and repairing dams at Nicomen slough, \$5000; Fraser river (lower) improvements, \$2000.

Mr. Nash, Representative of Great English Steamship Company, Thinks Well of Vancouver's Prospects

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 10.—"Vancouver is bound to be the Liverpool of the American continent, and one of the leading ports of the world," said Mr. Nash, representative of the Great English Steamship Company, who arrived today as the special representative for the United States and Canada of the Royal Mail Steam Packet company, with headquarters at London, and the world in general as an operating firm.

"Two ports on the Pacific coast will attain great importance within the next ten years," said Mr. Nash.

"The whole lies, as far as I can see, between San Francisco, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and Vancouver, and Vancouver will be one of these two, with the other ports fighting for second place. Vancouver is a free port for the shipping of the world, and everybody will enjoy equal rights and privileges, which is another strong factor with companies looking for terminal facilities. I should not be surprised at all if, for instance, the C. F. R. and other transcontinental railways were to think of running a coastwise steamship line, say from Montreal to Vancouver through the canal to protect their own freight business over the Canadian continent. American railways might also find it expedient to run steamship lines from New York to San Francisco to guard similar interests, and it is hardly likely that they will ignore Vancouver as a most desirable port, but, of course, the coastwise laws of the United States may be against it. But this would only add to the importance of this port from a Canadian point of view."

"Coming back to our own company, which owns today 324 ships, with an aggregate tonnage of 1,340,000, and endures the entire globe, we feel that we must adjust our routes according to the new conditions arising with the opening of the Panama canal. We are now the only company maintaining docks at Panama and Colon, and when we look over our routes as they stretch from one corner of the known world to the other, Vancouver is not likely to be overlooked."

"Regarding the plans of the Canadian Northern, of which I have heard a great deal spoken while in San Francisco, I must confess that I have no official information on the subject, but it would not be at all unlikely if the Canadian Northern were to run steamers from England to Canada via Vancouver or from Vancouver to the Orient. But the Canadian Northern will not be the only company wise enough to recognize Vancouver's wonderful location."

American Troops for China

MANILA, Jan. 10.—Major General J. Franklin Bell, commanding the Philippine division, hopes to despatch the transport Logan at noon on Thursday for China, with the first battalion of the fifteenth company. The troops, numbered about 500 men, will board the Logan tomorrow, but as there is a great deal of work to be done before sailing it is more than probable that the departure may be delayed until evening.

Will of Wm. C. Greene

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 10.—The will of the late William C. Greene, known as "Mining King" of Cananea, Mexico, who died in Cananea on August 5 last and was believed to be the pal of Albert Hoffmann, or Dean, now under arrest, was filed here today. Col. Greene directed that all of his property, personal and real, be given to his wife, Mary Procter Greene.

WEATHER REPORTS

Toronto Meteorological Office to Be Placed in Close Touch with Bureaus in Europe

Drowned on Mudflats

SEATTLE, Jan. 10.—The body of John Deering, aged 28 years of age, was found today in the mudflats at Stanwood. Deering went duck hunting yesterday, and the position of his body causes the belief that he waded into the mudflats to pick up his quarry. His coat and gun were found a few feet away where he had laid them when he waded into the treacherous mud.

MARINE EXPERT SPEAKS OF PORTS

Mr. Nash, Representative of Great English Steamship Company, Thinks Well of Vancouver's Prospects

Following representations by Mr. G. H. Barnard the member for Victoria, Mr. Louis Coste, M. I. C. E., the noted Canadian harbor engineer, was sent here to investigate the requirements of the port. After making a thorough investigation he formulated a plan for the construction of modern harbor works and returned to Ottawa to report to the government. The prompt action taken by the Dominion government in placing half a million dollars in the estimates to begin this work indicates that his plan has been accepted in toto, and the sum placed in the estimates is the initial yearly amount to begin the work. It will be followed yearly by ample appropriations to carry the work to completion.

Two Breakwaters

The plan, which Mr. Coste is understood to have recommended to the government, provides for the construction of two breakwaters, one to extend from the vicinity of Ogden point, and another from some point to the westward of McLaughlin point, or thereabout, sheltering a large area of deep water—an area greater than that in the harbor at Southampton. The entrance will be from 1,200 to 1,500 feet in width. Concrete piers will be provided in this harbor extending from the Dallas road foreshore giving adequate berthing space for 24 modern ocean liners with a basin of 200 feet of water—about a third of the distance greater than between the two piers of the outer wharves—between each pier. A ferry pier will be provided where car ferries can load or unload easily, and in order to bring the rails to meet keel at the piers' bascule bridge is contemplated from Laurel to Songhees point to connect with the trackage yards planned for the former Indian reserve. Adequate warehouse and cargo handling facilities; in fact, all that a modern port requires to handle freight promptly and cheaply is planned. The scheme contemplates also enlargement of the growth of the trade requires an even greater harbor, when a breakwater will be constructed from Holland point or thereabout, and the large concrete blocks will be lifted and the Ogden point breakwater converted into a pier. The area of the contemplated harbor will provide a clear space of over 1,500 feet radius from the centre of the narrowest part, showing that vessels will have ample room for manoeuvring. On the westerly side, from the Breakwater to Coffee Island at the entrance to the inner harbor, the breakwater will shelter about a mile of waterfrontage. The scheme also comprises the clearing up of the inner harbor, deepening it to a uniform depth ample for the coastwise trade and removing all obstructions to navigation.

Work to Commence

The commencement of this work, which will tend to bring Victoria into great prominence among the ports of the North Pacific coast, will probably take place in the early spring, and will furnish work for a great number of workmen.

The announcement from Ottawa comes opportunely with the visits now being made to the North Pacific ports of special representatives of the large British and European steamship companies which contemplate the establishment of steamship lines via the Panama canal. Mr. E. J. M. Nash, special agent of the Royal Mail Steam Packet line, largest of all the steamship companies, having 274 vessels in (Continued on Page Two.)

BIG HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriation of \$500,000 in Estimates for This Year's Work of Enlarging Port of Victoria Facilities

BREAKWATER FROM BROTCHE LEDGE

Government Provides for Progressive Scheme Involving Expenditure of from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 10.—The preliminary estimates will provide five hundred thousand dollars for the Victoria, B. C. harbor improvements, this being considered a sufficient amount to get the work well started this year. It is understood that the completed improvements now in contemplation will bring the total expenditure up to from three to five million dollars. The work which will be undertaken according to the present plans of the government engineers will be the construction of the breakwater from Brotschie ledge and a general system of harbor improvements. The securing of this early recognition of the rights of Victoria harbor improvements is due to the efforts of Mr. G. H. Barnard, M. P., who has been insistent in advocating the necessary of an early start on the harbor works so that Victoria will be in a position to handle the trade which will develop with the opening of the Panama canal.

Following representations by Mr. G. H. Barnard the member for Victoria, Mr. Louis Coste, M. I. C. E., the noted Canadian harbor engineer, was sent here to investigate the requirements of the port. After making a thorough investigation he formulated a plan for the construction of modern harbor works and returned to Ottawa to report to the government. The prompt action taken by the Dominion government in placing half a million dollars in the estimates to begin this work indicates that his plan has been accepted in toto, and the sum placed in the estimates is the initial yearly amount to begin the work. It will be followed yearly by ample appropriations to carry the work to completion.

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FOLLOW TRAIL OF SUSPECTS

Officers Tracing Movements of McNamara and Dean in Hope of Finding Hiding Place of Stolen Money

SEARCH FOR ANDERSON AT LOS ANGELES

VANCOUVER, Jan. 10.—The detectives who are investigating the robbery of the Bank of Montreal at New Westminster are making inquiries at Victoria, Bellingham, Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane, Portland, Calgary and other towns to determine the actions of John McNamara and Charles Dean, while staying in these places prior to the time that the trail was picked up in Winnipeg.

Evidence has been secured to show that the men were in the places mentioned, and the officers are of the opinion that it is possible that a good portion of the loot may be cached in one or other of the cities. In view of the amount of money involved, there being \$240,000 unaccounted for, and that the reward offered by the Bank of Montreal for the recovery of any part of the money still stands, the officers are receiving much information from people in New Westminster and Vancouver who believe that they came in contact with the men.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 10.—The police and private detectives of Los Angeles are now hunting for Albert Anderson, alias Addison, alleged to be the fourth member of the gang that blew the safe in the Bank of Montreal at New Westminster, B. C., on September 15, 1911, and secured about \$275,000 in cash and securities. That Anderson is or was in Los Angeles was confidentially stated by a message received by the officials today from San Francisco. The police stated that the telegram from San Francisco contained the information that the police there had combed that city and were convinced that Anderson had escaped to Los Angeles in an auto. Anderson is alleged to be the pal of Albert Hoffmann, or Dean, now under arrest. (Continued on Page Two.)

INCREASED AID FOR AGRICULTURE

Hon. Martin Burrell Arranges for Greater Dominion Grants for Crop Competitions and Seed Fairs

OTTAWA, Jan. 9.—The fulfillment of pre-election promises is already being commenced by Hon. Martin Burrell, by means of steps to assist field crop competitions...

provincial authorities will no doubt obtain attention in the speech from the throne and some announcement be made preliminary to the presentation of papers to the house...

Attention may also be looked for in His Honor's speech of the marked growth of public works in sympathy with the settlement and growth of British Columbia...

ESTIMATES FOR COMING YEAR

(Continued From Page One.)
Mails, \$40,000; Fraser and Thompson river wharves, \$30,000; harbor, rivers and bridges, general repairs and improvements, \$15,000; Hardy Bay wharf, renewals, \$1600; Harrison river improvements to pay the Brook-Seaton Lumber company for outlay and to complete the work, \$3000; Hollyburn, North Vancouver wharf for the north side of English bay, \$5000; Lasqueti bay wharf, \$2500; Loomis, \$10,000; Charlotte Island wharf, \$5000; Marquet, Queen Charlotte Island wharf, \$1200; Mill bay wharf, \$3500; Naas river, renewal of rocks, \$2000; Needles wharf, \$7500; Okanagan river, protecting and improving navigable channel, \$7500; Prince Rupert quarantine wharf, \$60,000; Sidney wharf repairs and renewals to wharf, \$2300; Sitka wharf of Portland canal wharf, \$3000; Upper Fraser river and tributaries, improvement of navigable channel, \$20,000; Upper Lillooet river, removal of obstructions, \$3000; William Head quarantine station improvements, \$10,000; Telegraphs, etc., Golden-Windermere line, \$3900; Kamloops to Wallachin telephone line, \$3,600; Okanagan Valley telephone system, \$4,700; telephone line between Hazelton and Hazelton Islands and Chemainus, Vancouver Island, \$10,000; Vancouver Island telegraph, \$5,500; telegraph lines generally, \$7,000.

Two new vessels for fisheries protection, British Columbia coast, \$275,000. Unnamed sum for improving the west coast trail, Vancouver Island. To provide for lighthouse and buoy steamer, Pacific coast, \$135,000.

The B. C. provincial subsidy rises to \$713,750. Protection of timber on private and public lands, \$1,365,000; water power investigation on prairies and railway belt, \$110,000; Canadian national parks, \$225,000.

HOUSE RESUMES ITS SITTING

(Continued From Page One.)
government would be to take over such lines as would prove feeders and not milkers. Hon. William Fugley attacked Mr. Cochrane on this attitude. He was sorry the government intended to consider the greater facilities purely from a standpoint of revenue. Mr. Cochrane replied that the resolution stipulated that feeders must be profitable. Mr. Fugley insisted that the government's attitude was one of limiting the acquisition of branch lines.

FOLLOW TRAIL OF SUSPECTS

(Continued From Page One.)
rest here for connection with the robbery and with whom he had traveled all over the country, eluding the officers since the robbery occurred. Mrs. Mina Griffin, the woman who was with Dean when he was arrested Saturday, has disappeared, and is believed to be in San Diego.

San Francisco Street Orators

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—More than 2000 persons who gathered down town tonight to see street fighting between the police and men who had announced their intention of violating the new ordinance prohibiting street speaking in the business section met disappointment when the city authorities drew in their horns and declined to arrest anybody. Many speeches were held, but the spirit of the occasion had vanished and the crowd went home.

NEW BRUNSWICK HAS WILD STORM

Fiercest Known Since Great Saxby Gale of 1863—New Breakwater at Dipper Harbor Breaking Up

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 9.—Today's storm was by far the wildest this province has known since the great Saxby gale in 1863, and from all over the province reports are coming in of heavy damage by wind and storm. At Point Lepreau early today the gale was blowing from the southeast at the rate of 84 miles an hour, and continuing to increase during the day, reaching in velocity to 72 miles an hour. Tonight it was feared there would be a total destruction of the new breakwater at Dipper harbor, which broke away from its foundations and shifted over some distance. The sea was running high all day, and no attempt was made to examine the damaged structure, but it is said tonight that the gale continues till morning all of it will be carried away. The breakwater was being constructed by an Ottawa contractor, and was nearly completed.

Storm on Lakes

SAULT STE MARIE, Jan. 9.—The Soo is in the throes of a blizzard, and although the temperature is only five below zero, the northwest wind, accompanied by unprecedented snowstorms, has tied up all business, and those who venture on the streets do so at great risk. All trains are blocked and the street car service has been entirely suspended. It is estimated that two feet of snow has fallen since midnight last night. The storm is gradually growing worse, and the temperature is falling. It is reported that a man in the west end lost the sidewalk and wandering on the road was struck by a rig which was also lost, and killed. Other fatalities are likely to result as a party of men left here this morning on foot for the lumber camps, and unless they reached shelter they cannot outlive the storm.

Ontario Hydro-Electric

TORONTO, Jan. 10.—The Ontario government has decided not to place the hydro-electric system under a cabinet minister, as proposed, but to leave the conduct of the affairs in hands of a commission, as at present.

Naval Documents Stolen

KIEL, Germany, Jan. 8.—A case concerning secret naval documents was broken open and robbed in the cabin of the first officer on the protected cruiser Stettin Saturday. Naval officers declare that the stolen documents did not comprise any important military information.

Show in Germany

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—The first real snowstorm of the winter occurred yesterday and was general throughout the Empire. The trees in South Germany had begun to show indications of budding.

SOVES MYSTERY OF DISAPPEARANCE

Body of aged Mrs. Bittancourt Found Floating in Water of Vesuvius Bay, Salt Spring Island
Missing since December 4th when she left the home of a friend, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis, near Vesuvius Bay, Salt Spring Island, presumably for her home near by, the body of Mrs. Bittancourt, aged mother of Mr. F. J. Bittancourt, fire warden, was found floating in the water of the bay yesterday morning. A telephone message to the provincial police office here conveyed the information.

C. P. R. AND NANAIMO

Board of Trade Discusses Report That Nanose Bay Will Become Shipping Centre
NANAIMO, Jan. 10.—The Nanaimo board of trade met in general session last night, there being a large attendance and a discussion of many matters of local importance. A report was received from the harbor committee recommending that a wireless telegraph be erected immediately on Nob Hill in this city in the interests of safeguarding shipping of the east coast of the island. A petition was presented, and will be forwarded to the minister of public works at Ottawa. A motion approving of the same was adopted by a vote of 12 to 1. A clipping from the Pioneer News of Alberni regarding the opening of railway traffic to the west coast, which concluded by saying that Nanose Bay would be the shipping centre for Vancouver Island, was read to the meeting, the clipping causing considerable discussion. Ald. Shepherd was of opinion that Nanose Bay was to be used as a shipping port for goods, and not for

REACHING OUT FOR MORE TRADE

Business Men of Vancouver Seek Construction of Tram Line Through Valley of Lower Fraser

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 9.—That the urging of early construction of a Peace river railway, as well as a wider sphere of activity on the part of the Canadian Northern railway, will not be the only matters receiving special attention at the hands of the local members of the provincial legislature during the next session, was made clear by Charles Tisdall, M.P.P., at a meeting of the board of trade this evening. When he announced that he and his colleagues would also urge the construction of a tram line through the Fraser river valley, his remarks resulted in the passage of a resolution appointing a special committee to interview the officials of the Western Canada power company with a view of inducing them to operate a tram line along the north arm of the Fraser river for the purpose of bringing Vancouver closer touch with the adjacent commercial and industrial scope of this city in that direction.

BOARD OF TRADE OPPOSES NEGATIVE

Vancouver's Voice is Against Admission of Wives and Families of Hindus—Talk with Commissioner
VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 9.—So far as the Vancouver board of trade is concerned the Hindus in Vancouver and British Columbia need not look for support in that quarter in their appeal for admission for their wives, that much was made clear at the meeting of the board this evening. President McCandless reported that the council of the board had held an interview with Mr. P. C. Blair, the Dominion government special commissioner on the Hindu question, and had told him that the Vancouver board of trade was much opposed to permitting the entry of Hindu women into this country. "If we give them an opening wedge at all there are enough Hindus in India to swamp the entire country. We cannot afford to let down the barriers that separate us now, and we cannot think of favoring the immigration of a race that can never assimilate with ours."

CUTTER WRECKED

U. S. Vessel Guard Strikes Rock in San Juan Group and is Likely to be Total Loss
SEATTLE, Jan. 10.—The U. S. revenue cutter Guard struck on a rock at Charles Island, in the San Juan group, today and it is believed she will be a total loss. The life-saving steamer Shohomish has gone to pick up the crew of the Guard. The Guard, in command of Captain J. N. Woolford, was en route from Friday Harbor to Richardson, and was carried on the rock by the tide. She was held fast on the rock and a large hole was torn in her side. When the tide went out the little vessel tilted over and is filling with the incoming water. Capt. Woolford reports that his vessel will probably be a total loss, although her machinery may be saved. The Guard was built at Port Townsend in 1896 and was used to patrol the lower sound. She was 30 feet long, 10 feet beam and five feet draft. Advice received by wire from Prince Rupert that a strike has been broken open on the bridge builders engaged at Shoena River crossing under contractors Foley, Welch and Stewart. No details as to the subject matter of disagreement are as yet available, but it is understood that the dispute is a revival of the old grievance over wages. The bridge is an extra-important one, being required complete at the earliest possible date in order to permit of the movement forward of construction supplies.

ORGANIZING PARTY TO SEEK TREASURE

Capt. Fred Hackett in Victoria in Connection With Expedition to Go to Cocos Island in Bark
Capt. Fred Hackett, who is organizing an expedition to locate Seattle shortly in the after-noon, is reported to be in Victoria on a business trip. It is believed that he will not return without the treasure. Capt. Hackett says he hopes to leave shortly, and that he will take with him the treasure of the late Capt. Keating, which he has covered the hiding place where he says he has located. He is taking with him the treasure of the late Capt. Keating, which he has covered the hiding place where he says he has located. He is taking with him the treasure of the late Capt. Keating, which he has covered the hiding place where he says he has located.

PRISONERS THANK PROVINCIAL JAILER

For Saving Their Lives at the Recent Fire Which Destroyed the Prison Building—Unique Document
Appreciation from prisoners is something that does not occur every day and the reason may be that it is neither necessary nor desirable under ordinary circumstances, but in the circumstances of the city of Victoria has proved that when the occasion does arise prisoners have this human element in them just as much as others and are not averse to making their feelings known. The instance referred to is the fire which occurred the other day at the Provincial jail, and endangered the lives of the inmates, and the object of the appreciation which is now being accorded is Mr. J. H. Mason, the jailer, whose prompt action in releasing the prisoners was the means of saving them from certain death, is to return in the only currency possible for them the thanks they owe him for their escape. This testimonial is as follows: "Major Muttler, Warden, Provincial Gaol, Sir,—We, the undersigned prisoners, at present confined in the provincial gaol, beg, through you, to convey to Mr. Mason, our heartfelt appreciation of the prompt action taken by him in rescuing us from the grave danger that threatened us during the late conflagration at the jail. We sincerely hope that this mark of appreciation will be brought to the attention of the proper authorities, no one being more cognizant of the fact of how, by his promptness, calmness and presence of mind under great difficulties and at his own personal risk, he rescued everyone of the prisoners and conveyed them to a place of safety. Also we would like to commend with this testimonial the name of our fellow prisoner, E. Weyelheimer, who as 'head trusty,' Chinese Immigration. Representative Humphrey of Washington introduced a bill today providing that Chinese shall enter the United States only through Pacific coast ports. He said the government discriminated against American railroads in favor of the Canadian Pacific railroad by maintaining an important station at Vancouver, B. C. The bill, Mr. Humphrey said, would abolish immigrant stations on the Canadian and Mexican borders, maintaining almost exclusively for the examination of Chinese.

INQUIRY CONCERNING QUEEN CITY STRANDING

Capt. Gaudin, Commissioner of Wrecks, Arranging for Court to be Held on Thursday Next
Arrangements are being made to begin the marine court of inquiry regarding the stranding of the steamer Queen City on the coast of Vancouver Island, Thursday next. Capt. James Gaudin, commissioner of wrecks will head the court and will be assisted by a jury of three men, one as an assessor on the several inquiries relative to the stranding of the vessel. It is anticipated that a coasting master will be sought for the position, as it is considered desirable to have local men acquainted with the coastwise trade on the coast.

Fire in Kamikoff

HAMILTON, Ont., Jan. 9.—Two stores on Barton Street were yesterday gutted by a fire on the premises of an explosion of a lamp on the premises of George Faulkner. Several thousand dollars damage was done. Mrs. Joseph Herzog was overcome by smoke in one of the tenements above. Several other people had narrow escapes.

Sir Charles Tupper's Condition

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Sir Charles Tupper's condition is about the same. At his advanced age, when his rallying powers are impaired, his weak condition necessarily causes anxiety from day to day.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Democratic national committee completed its work today with the selection of Baltimore as the convention city. June 25 was fixed as the date of the national gathering, when candidates for president and vice-president will be elected. The Republican national convention is to be held in Chicago on June 18.

CHOSEN RHODES

WINNIPEG, Jan. 9.—Alfred Ewert, of Gretna, Man., has been appointed Rhodes scholar for Manitoba.

VIOLATED DEAD

DUBUQUE, Ia., Jan. 9.—Mr. Roger Ryan, aged 79, vicar of the Catholic archdiocese of Dubuque, died here today from injuries received by falling on an icy pavement several weeks ago.

TORONTO SUFRAGETTES

TORONTO, Jan. 9.—A branch of the militant suffragettes is to be organized in Toronto by the seceders from the regular association, who think the present methods too tame, and a meeting has been called to choose officers.

WESTERN GRAIN BLOCKADE

OTTAWA, Jan. 9.—Hon. G. E. Foster, minister of trade and commerce, and Hon. Robert Rogers, minister of the interior, this morning discussed with a deputations of railway men means to relieve the serious blockade which exists in the prairie provinces owing to the shortage of cars. Complaints have been pouring in on the government since early in December, and while representations have been made to the railways not much has been accomplished in the way of improving conditions. It is hoped that as a result of today's conference means may be devised of lifting the blockade.

SENTENCED TO DEATH

Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson in Court Acknowledges Killing Murderer of Avis Linnell
BOSTON, Jan. 9.—With the appearance of a man who had abandoned all hope of life, Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson stood today at the bar of justice, declared his guilt of the premeditated murder of his former sweetheart, Miss Avis Linnell, and without a tremor, heard Judge Sanderson sentence him to death in the electric chair in the week beginning May 19. While displaying remarkable stoicism, the young Virginian appeared to those who crowded the little courtroom as if he were conducting his own funeral. Yet as he walked out of the courtroom there was a trace of the old time jaunty, and it seemed to indicate that his fight was not yet finished. To the half dozen questions Judge Sanderson put to Richeson, as to whether he realized the full nature and effect of his acknowledgment of guilt, he answered without the slightest emotion always in the affirmative. Richeson's counsel said after the proceedings that an appeal for executive clemency would be made, and that every effort would be made to obtain life imprisonment instead of death as the punishment. Upon what ground the petition will be based has not been decided.

FRENCH CABINET TROUBLES

PARIS, Jan. 8.—M. Desclieux, minister of foreign affairs in the cabinet of Premier Caillaux, resigned today in consequence of differences with the premier. It was rumored that minister of justice Cruppi had given up his portfolio. This, however, is not confirmed.

VANCOUVER BURGLARS

Break Into London Fur Stores and Take Much Booty, Despite Lights and Watchman
VANCOUVER, Jan. 9.—Entering an establishment brilliantly lit up and in charge of a watchman, burglars ransacked the London Fur stores, 763 Robertson street, this morning, making off with goods to the value of \$300. Entrance was gained through a window at the rear of the stores by an alley running past the rear of the Vancouver hotel.

SPORT OF GALE

U. S. Torpedo Boat Destroyer Terry Has Hard Time Weathering Storm in Atlantic
NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 9.—Battered and crippled as the result of her severe experience at sea, the torpedo boat destroyer Terry limped into port today with one engine working. A thrilling story of their battle with wind and waves, which marveled that he was alive to tell the tale. For 48 hours the little craft was almost at the mercy of the sea. The wind blew a hurricane, washing clean the decks of the destroyer and carrying away not only every lifeboat, but heavy boxes containing tools, etc. For two days there was nothing cooked on board the vessel; the 82 members of the crew had to live on canned goods while working incessantly at the pumps. On Sunday night the Terry's steering gear was washed away, and it was thought that the end had come. By heroic effort, though the end repaired, and the destroyer's commander, Lieut.-Commander John C. Freeman, himself continued to keep the little vessel's head to the storm and kept her afloat. The Terry met the auxiliary cruiser Prarie, which conveyed her out on the roads. Commander Freeman took the rival at Norfolk gave shore liberty to his crew, so that they might have a rest.

ZEALANDIA FROM ANTPODES

Canadian-Australian Liner Reached Port Yesterday Morning After Good Passage from Sydney
The steamer Zealandia, of the Canadian-Australian line, Capt. J. D. S. Phillips, reached the outer wharf yesterday from the Antipodes, making the third big liner at the docks. The Zealandia brought 95 passengers and about 1100 tons of general cargo, including 400 tons of hides, 250 tons of raw sugar, frozen meats, butter, pineapples, coffee, wool, timber, dates, etc. The steamer had a comparatively good voyage. She left Sydney December 28, and Honolulu January 2, and was the more notable of the passenger liners in the South Sea area. The Zealandia was built at the Victoria Works, London, England, which has an establishment of 6000 volunteer workers and about 10,000 London children every week. Count de Clemenso, a Cuban, and his wife, who has been singing as mezzo-soprano in Australia, and a grand opera company in Australia, comes to take an engagement in Chicago, arrived from Sydney. Surgeon-Major E. Poleck, of the German government service at Apia, Samoa, was a passenger en route to Berlin. Capt. J. Logan, a Vancouver man, and wife, who have been on a trip covering eight months in the South Sea Islands, returned to Vancouver. Master Jack and Miss Heather Phillips, children of the commander of the liner, came from Sydney to make a round trip on the vessel. Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Ruffner, came from Auckland to return to Victoria. The cargo landed here by the steamer was as follows: 65 crates meat, 50 boxes wool, 150 crates cotton, 42 pieces timber, 100 sides beef, 146 pairs legs wool, 15 crates rabbits, 200 boxes butter, 11 crates pineapples.

RETURNED SOUTH SEAS

Capt. J. Logan, of Vancouver, and wife returned by the steamer Zealandia after spending eight months in the Antipodes, during which time they visited New Zealand, the New Hebrides and Tahiti. Capt. Logan said there had recently been several island tragedies, the majority of which were due to reprisals for previous wrongs to the natives by unscrupulous traders. The islanders do not distinguish between white men, and usually revenge themselves upon the first white man they meet. The present voyage of the Zealandia is a distinction failure. The British residence enforce the laws, but the French officials, French settlers, and French officials find it policy not to enforce the laws. When one does so there is usually a petition sent to France for his recall.

W. G. CONLEY, EDITOR OF THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, IS A PASSENGER ON HONOLULU, INTENDING TO RETURN THE FOLLOWING DAY EN ROUTE TO SYDNEY ON THE MAKURA.

RATE DISCRIMINATION

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.—That the Eastern Pacific cable company's telegraph tariff book occupied practically the whole afternoon's sitting. The question of additional words in messages came up, and it was shown that while the rate was 25 cents for 10 words, in Ontario and sections east, it was 25 cents and two cents for each word over 10 in every other section of the Dominion. The rate in Ontario and sections east is 25 cents for 25 words, while in sections west 25 cents for 10 words, and one cent extra for each additional word. The matter of cable messages was also taken up. A cable to England from anywhere east of the Manitoba boundary, costs 25 cents per word, of which the Canadian Pacific railway gets four cents and the Commercial Cable company gets 21 cents. When one steps over the Manitoba boundary and sends messages, however, there is an additional charge of nine cents per word. Of this the C. P. R. gets nine cents and the Cable company 25 cents, although the latter performs exactly the same service as that for which in the first instance it charges only 31 cents. In Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia an additional rate of 12 cents is charged over Ontario rates. The inquiry will be continued tomorrow.

BIG HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS

(Continued From Page One.)
now in British Columbia investigating the proposed port development at various Pacific Coast ports, and other agents are also making similar investigations, the expectation being that a large number of steamship lines will come to Victoria and other North Pacific ports. Among those lines which have already indicated that they will send steamers to this port are the Harrison and Direct Lines, the Maple Leaf Line, Compagnie Transatlantique, Swedish-Johnson line, Hamburg-Amerika—in fact the majority of the world's larger shipping concerns are looking to the trade to the Pacific via Panama canal.

LONGER

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 11.—A "flat" boat is "flat" here. He blew for a hun "Oh, what a make!" The last time Irish Canadian

ARRANGEMENTS FOR

When the C. P. R. on the service in Hongkong, it is quicker service the postal authorities are now being to this end. The press of Asia with speed, which will allow to or from Yokohama instead of 12 days' sailing, and to the coast line and to the Princess Patricia's Greenock, in the mail and to the son, whether at Vancouver, or to the Sound and take care, similarly. Lawrence by the ers, which meet Rimouski. The copy of short time ago postmaster-general expiring last Apes has just been government as contract was small modification section at the government of for the free trade commissi 'their official'ferred from on other, with or children, and w of their houseu that the thier families, respect, whether in or other acc else, in a way that passenger. The yearly sur rate of \$225,000 continue until A party will convey once in the summer every four seasons in each which will be between Liverpool the several ports. The present verry of the ma, 1900 and the H. Rimouski, and a or Halifax. Sing carrying mails, been an immens Canada, and the of the mails h days. But th former in the n row placed mu this route, and Siberian railroa in view of the the necessity of the transit o by making pass requirements of Great Britain is to be made it.

MEDAL FOR CAPT

Seattle Man Giv Branded Medal Escaping a
Capt. Charles Wash, of the Puget Sound, was awarded a medal and an "steam schooner" eight persons of bar during a he of the Columbia R. C. Hughes said: "Capt. Baile rescued the atten and the American flag and it is known to me and the dead of the mas. We are here to ex tribute to Capt. Ba. In the last cent of the risks taken men in their daily-olive-of the co the purpose of exhibit the gratifi Capt. Bailey re in Seattle, he is present with you. I have been with the Washing who will not take when he thinks a sailor."

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C. P. R. PREPARES FOR FAST TIME Arrangements Now Under Way to Make Big Cut in Time of Carriage of Mails Across Pacific

When the present mail contract with the C. P. R. ends on April 6, 1913, for the service between Liverpool and Hongkong, it is expected that a much quicker service will be demanded by the postal authorities, and preparations are now being made by the C. P. R. to meet this end. Two fast liners, the Empress of Asia and Empress of Russia, with speed of 19 knots an hour at sea, which will allow of the run being made to or from Yokohama in 9 1/2 days instead of 12 1/2, as at present, are being built, and, with the Albatross-Nanoo line and the fast turbine steamers of the Pacific Mail, it is expected that the time of carriage of mails across the Pacific will be reduced to 10 days.

The copy of the contract made a short time ago between the British postmaster-general and the C. P. R. extending the agreement of 1908, which expired last April, until April 6, 1913, has just been issued by the British government as a "white" paper. The contract is continued subject to certain small modifications, including the insertion at the instance of the Canadian government of a new clause providing for the free transportation of Canadian trade commissioners travelling upon their official duties, or being transferred from one official post to another, with or without their wives and children, and with transportation of their household effects. It is stipulated that these passengers, with their families, shall be treated in no respect, whether as regards food, cabin, or other accommodation or aught else, in a way inferior to that of ordinary passengers of the same class.

The yearly subsidy is fixed after the rate of \$225,000. The agreement will continue until April 6, 1913. The company will convey or cause to be conveyed once in every three weeks during the summer season, and once in every four weeks during the winter season in each direction, all mails which will be required to be conveyed between Liverpool and Hongkong, via the several ports and places en route. The present contract calls for delivery of the mails in 34 days between Liverpool and Hongkong, via Quebec or Rimouski, and a day extra via St. John or Halifax. Since the C. P. R. has been carrying mails by route there has been an immense impetus to travel via Canada, and the time of the carriage of the mails has been reduced from 40 days. But the P. & O. line, which formerly carried the mails via Suez, has now placed much faster steamers on this route, and the mails via the Trans-Siberian railroad are being accelerated. In view of the changing conditions and the necessity of cutting down the time of the transit of the mails, the C. P. R. is making preparations to meet the requirements of the postal authorities of Great Britain when the new contract is to be made in April of next year.

MEDAL PRESENTED TO CAPTAIN OF TATOOSH Seattle Men Give Capt. Bailey Diamond-Strudded Medal and Testimonial for Rescuing Steamer Washington

Capt. C. H. Bailey of the tug Tatoosh, of the Puget Sound Tugboat Co., has been presented with a medal strudded with diamonds and an address for the rescue of the steamer Washington, which was wrecked on the coast of British Columbia, on Nov. 13, 1911. The medal is a diamond-encrusted one, and is presented to him by the citizens of Seattle. Capt. Bailey, I have known him for the last twenty years, and during nearly all of that time he has been a member of the crew of the Pacific coast, and in the saving of property and lives has come to my attention in this association with him. I have known him for the last twenty years, and during nearly all of that time he has been a member of the crew of the Pacific coast, and in the saving of property and lives has come to my attention in this association with him. I have known him for the last twenty years, and during nearly all of that time he has been a member of the crew of the Pacific coast, and in the saving of property and lives has come to my attention in this association with him.

LONGBOAT BROKE Canadian Indian in Bed Luck Over in London Wins Money and Gets Sympathy

TORONTO, Jan. 8.—Tom Longboat is "flat" in the heart of a great city. He cabled yesterday from London for a hundred "in a hurry," and "all he got was sympathy." "Oh, what a difference a few months make!" The last time he was over there the Irish Canadians and Tom Flanagan footed the bill, and Tom didn't even have to dig down for bus fare. He was lionized, but he didn't know when he was well off. Then he grew independent, broke away from his friends and finally jumped across the pond on a wild trip to the Powderhall Marathon, and went broke in London. Just to teach him a stern lesson for his own good, those he cabled to decided to let him hustle for himself for a while. He will not starve—that is safe betting—for he must have a few stray dollars, but he is pushed so close that the experience will be worth much to him.

YET ANOTHER OF THE PIONEERS GONE

Mr. Robert Anderson Who Came Out in 1853 on the "Norman Morrison," Dead at Tacoma Home

Mr. Robert Anderson, second son of the late Mr. Robert Anderson, of Lochend Farm, Bursfield Road, Victoria, died recently at his residence in Tacoma, after a brief illness. The deceased, who was 63 years of age, came to Victoria in 1853 with his parents, traveling in the ship "Norman Morrison." He was one of the first pupils in the old Craigflower school, and afterwards served an apprenticeship as a plumber and tinsmith with Messrs. A. and W. Wilson. Later on he moved to New Westminster where he carried on business for several years, afterwards removing to Tacoma where he remained until his death. He leaves for mourners a widow, two sons, one brother, Mr. E. Anderson of this city, and four sisters, Mrs. G. B. Lyall of Victoria, Mrs. T. W. Lowe of Ferndale, Wash., Mrs. C. F. Ridout of Seattle, and Mrs. W. Paddison of this city, also a large circle of friends.

FRANCE'S POPULATION

PARIS, Jan. 10.—Official returns of the national census taken last year show that the population now numbers 39,601,509 as compared with 39,252,245 in 1906.

VETERAN BURIED TO DAY

SEATTLE, Jan. 10.—Thomas Bainbridge, aged 73, a veteran of the Civil war, was found burnt to death in his cabin today. Bainbridge was last seen alive on Monday.

TRAVELLING G. T. P. BY END OF 1913

Mr. D'Arcy Tate, Legal Advisor to Railroad Concern, Promises Completion—Will Rush the Last Section

That Canada will be able to boast a second great transcontinental railroad before the end of next year is the essence of the promise, brought to Victorians by Mr. D'Arcy Tate, K. C., the legal advisor of the Grand Trunk Pacific, who is spending a few days in the city negotiating further important transactions on behalf of the company and representing with the provincial government. "Yes," he said, "I have just been up at Prince Rupert, the terminal city of the road, ratifying the last contract that will link up the remaining gap, located between Aldermere and Tete Jaune Cache, issuing instructions for the speedy commencement of the work upon this section and at the same time seeing that everything was in readiness for a start. Messrs. Foley, Welsh & Stewart, who are the principal contractors on the western sections of the road, together with the sub-contractors, who are assuming the responsibility for the subdivisions into the contract will be segregated, were taken up the line this morning with Mr. Kelliker, the chief engineer of the company and myself—and I am satisfied that when I say the road will be completed before the end of next year I am well within the mark."

"In order to achieve the end I have indicated special efforts will be required and it mainly with a view of ensuring that the road is completed by the end of the year that I visited the scene of construction with Mr. Kelliker. More plant will be required, and of course, more men will also have to be brought into the camps. The winter season is just at its height now so that the coming months will be very favorable to construction. When the snow is on the hillsides it is impossible to do a great deal and slides have often to be guarded against by taking precautions to build sheds, but the outlook is bright and I am confident that the contractors will carry out their end of achievement, and assuming that they do, my promise will be fulfilled."

Coming For Coal

The ship Star of Zealand sailed from San Francisco on Tuesday on route to Ladysmith for the cargo of coal for the Alaska Packers Association.

Aviator Carried Out to Sea

LONDON, Jan. 10.—F. B. Fowler, the English aviator, was rescued from the sea yesterday near the Isle of Wight in an exhausted condition after a hazardous flight. He started early in the day to fly from Buelde, Hampshire, to Eastbourne, on the southern coast. He was driven out to sea by a gale and his aeroplane plunged into the water.

JAPANESE OLYMPIAD TEAM Looks as Though Sons of Mikado Have Some Great Talents Even if Timekeepers Were Wrong

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Granting that the Japanese timekeeper and trainers are giving out reliable information the Olympic team from the land of the Mikado is liable to give trouble to the best of the athletes competing at Stockholm in the next Olympiad. Advice received here state that in a trout at Tokyo some remarkable work in track and field events was done and if the men can keep in shape they will be formidable contenders. One of the greatest surprises was the lowering of the Olympic record for the 100-yard dash, Shizue Kanakuri of the Tokyo higher normal school, setting the mark at 2:32. The record was also broken by two others—Sasaki, of the

Hokaido Institute, and Ide, of the Kelo University, who finished second and third.

Trainer vs. Trainer KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 8.—Jim Asbell, Frank Gotch's trainer, and Adolph Ernst, who was one of George Hackenschmidt's trainers when the Russian was getting in shape for his last match with Gotch, will meet in a finish catch-as-catch-can match here tonight. The wrestlers are ranked among the best in the light heavy-weight line. Ernst, an Ohio man, has defeated "Cyclone" Burns and Walter Willoughby. Asbell is said to have been with the champion long enough to have mastered the toe hold and other winning tricks.

Two More Whalers

ABERDEEN, Jan. 6.—Unless the plans now proposed go amiss, there will be four whaling steamers in operation by the American Pacific Whaling company during the approaching whaling season, according to advices from South Bay today. The two new vessels, which will be built on the same modern lines as the Patterson, are now being constructed at the Moran company yards in Seattle, and it is believed will be ready to join the whaling fleet by April 1. In anticipation of the coming of two new crafts the station is being considerably enlarged and it is probable that double the working crew of last year will be engaged for the big season ahead. The new buildings are now practically completed and will soon be ready for occupancy.

WAS WELL KNOWN AS MINING MAN

Mr. John B. Hobson Organizer of Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Company in Cariboo Died Yesterday Morning

One of the best known mining men in this province passed away early yesterday morning at his residence, 1300 Rockland avenue, in the person of Mr. John B. Hobson, aged 67 years. A native of Dublin, Ireland, the deceased left home at the early age of seven years, coming first to New York. He afterwards went to California, where he passed nearly 40 years of his life, operating in the mining fields around San Francisco.

Later on he went up to the Cariboo country, where he organized the Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Co. at Bullion, Quessal Forks, of which he was the manager. It was this step of Mr. Hobson's that first drew the interest of the Guggenheims to that part of the province, and as a result they proposed in the claims owned by the company, over which they secured control. Sir William Van Horne, the present chairman of the board of directors of the C. P. R., was also interested in the Cariboo at that time. Later on Mr. Hobson developed some leases he held in that district, and in the year 1910 brought in water for the purpose of hydraulicizing his new gravel interests, operating there until a year ago, when failing health necessitated his retirement.

He took an active share in the formation of the Provincial Mining association in 1902, the first convention of which was held a year later. He remained president of the association until three years later, when it went out of existence. He also took part in the agitation for crown grants to private mining leases. He was a member of the Canadian Mining Institute and of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and also belonged to the Masonic Order of the Nevada Commandery of the Knights Templars and the Mystic Shrine.

Prior to his death the late Mr. Hobson had been in poor health for some time, and recently returned from a trip to California, from which, however, he derived no benefit. The deceased was twice married, his second marriage having taken place in California. He is survived by his wife, three sons, Messrs. Robert, Frederick and Richmond Hobson, and a brother, residing in San Francisco. No funeral arrangements will be made until word has been received from the latter.

AFTER THE PANAMA TRADE

Representative of Royal Mail Steam Packet Line Says His Company Will Probably Have Service "No recommendations will be made concerning any ports or even concerning the advisability of establishing a line direct between Europe and the West coast until I have completed my trip. I hope to be back in England in June, having been on the road since last October, and during that time I do not know just what I will have to say to the managers of the Royal Mail line. "For sixty years the Royal Mail service has been touching on the East coast of the Isthmus of Panama, and in all probability, if shipping warrants it, this line will be extended around after the canal is opened. However, I am not in a position to say more at this time."

Sir Charles Tupper

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Sir Charles Tupper is slightly weaker today. The symptoms are alarming.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

Cecil Pilst, a young lad seriously injured in a recent coasting accident at Vancouver, is still at the general hospital, and his recovery is very problematical. The death of Bert Simmons, the storekeeper at the Ocean Falls Co's town, is now believed to have resulted through

Sale Prices in the Mantle Department

To get better sale values is impossible, to expect better sale values is unreasonable

The most minute and extended description would fail to convey an adequate idea of the HUGE savings that can be made in our Mantle department. Only those who visit us can learn the full meaning of our JANUARY CLEARANCE.

Afternoon and Evening Dresses

Afternoon Dresses of exceptional beauty and distinction, very specially marked down to January Sale Price of \$10.00. In this sale are also included expensive imported models including the rich velvets.

Evening Dresses

Space will not permit of our detailing the gloriousness of our Evening Dresses and, moreover, most ladies are fully aware of our showing in this line. We would say, however, that regular prices run up to as high as \$75.00, with January Sale prices ranging from \$12.50.

Opera and Restaurant Cloaks

The loveliest of Opera and Restaurant Cloaks that are made, and easily sell for up to \$75.00, now brought down to the insignificant prices of \$37.50, \$30.00, \$25.00, \$20.00, \$18.00, \$17.50, \$16.50, \$15.00 and \$12.50.

Special Values in Corsets

Deliberate suicide, Simmons jumped from the wharf and was drowned. The "B. C. Federationist" declares that Chief Chamberlain's "scattering policy" is fast giving Vancouver a reputation that has to be whispered of from porter to chauffeur.

The Knights of Pythias at North Vancouver have just opened and dedicated a handsome new temple here. Vancouver had a genuine New Year's morning riot which ten constables and a number of plainclothes men were required to deal with. A crowd of about three hundred young men "celebrated" by insulting lady pedestrians and breaking street car windows. Sergeant Leach made undisturbed to protect two ladies from molestation, and when the ruffians tripped one of these ladies, the sergeant sent in a general call, and the police reserves used billies and bats with results. No arrests were made.

Fire Chief Carlisle of Vancouver has recommended the establishment during 1912 of new sub-stations at Hastings, Townside, Sunnyside and West Kildalian. The apparatus will also be materially added to. The present cold snap has caused a general freeze up on the Fraser River and it is now inadvisable for any vessel except an ice breaker to attempt to get above Port Hammond.

Councillor J. F. Langman, of Coquitlam has been made a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of England. Mayor Sutherland of Kelowna having decided to retire, Alderman Jones is in the field for the chief magistracy of that Okanagan city.

Harold Greig has retired from the majority campaign in Merritt, finding that he had neglected to register his property qualifications. Robert Ross was caught in a snowslide at the Noble Five mine near Saanich, but, comparatively uninjured. A companion named Thomas was completely buried by the same slide and his body was not recovered until five days later, when it was located by his dog.

The C. P. R. is now operating its extension from Galloway into Port Steele, known as the Kootenay Central. South Vancouver has adopted drastic resolutions declaring the absence of sewers a menace to the public health. William Wright, the young man recently arrested in Vancouver for abducting Jessie Hillier from the Detention Home, she being a ward of the Children's Aid Society, has been discharged from custody, after marrying Miss Hillier.

At a recent potluck in Hazelton upwards of \$2,000 was distributed in gifts to the natives attending. Sapperton finds it necessary to secure additional accommodation for its public school children. J. B. Rice of Kamloops has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for attempting to kill his wife. It is stated that the C. P. R. will this year erect a new steel bridge, 350 feet long, on mammoth concrete piers over the north fork of the Kettle river. An English syndicate has asked the City of Nanaimo for an option on a franchise for tramway service for that city and Esquimalt.

Suit Prices

Regular price \$17.50 Sale price \$8.75 Regular price \$22.50 Sale price \$11.25 Regular price \$25.00 Sale price \$12.50 Regular price \$27.50 Sale price \$13.75 Regular price \$30.00 Sale price \$15.00 Regular price \$32.50 Sale price \$16.25 Regular price \$35.00 Sale price \$17.50 Regular price \$37.50 Sale price \$18.75 Regular price \$40.00 Sale price \$20.00 Regular price \$45.00 Sale price \$22.50 Regular price \$50.00 Sale price \$25.00 Regular price \$60.00 Sale price \$30.00 Regular price \$75.00 Sale price \$37.50 Regular price \$90.00 Sale price \$45.00 Regular price \$100.00 Sale price \$50.00

Coat Prices

COATS AT \$5—Regular prices up to \$15.00. Sale price \$5.00. COATS AT \$7.50—The smartest coats you ever saw at their regular prices which go up to \$16.50, but now your choice for \$7.50.

Underskirts

AT \$2.25—Mollette Underskirts in all desired shades, regular up to \$4.75. Now your choice for \$2.25. Silk and Satin Underskirts are reduced just as much as on other lines.

Campbell Our Whitewear Sale Starts on Feb. 1. D.F. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE. The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, Acute or Chronic, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, & CHOLERA. The most valuable Remedy ever discovered. Especially good for children of SPASMS. The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE, all Chemists. Price per Bottle, 1/4, 2/6, 4/6. Wholesale Agents, Lyman Bros. & Co. Ltd., Toronto.

THE CITY MARKETS

Table with columns for RETAIL and WHOLESALE prices for various commodities like Wheat, Flour, Butter, Eggs, etc.



Our Whitewear Sale Starts on Feb. 1.

Advertisement for D.F. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, describing its benefits for various ailments.

THE CITY MARKETS

Table with columns for RETAIL and WHOLESALE prices for various commodities like Wheat, Flour, Butter, Eggs, etc.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN: PEASE—On Jan. 8, the wife of A. H. Pease, Esq., Wilton Lodge, Strawberry Hill, of a son. DAWSON—On Dec. 24, 1911, at Fernwood, Victoria, to Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Dawson, a son. TAILOUT—To Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Talbot, on Jan. 5, 1912, a son. PENDRAY—On the 6th inst., Mrs. Carl Pendray, a daughter. MARRIED: JEFFERSON—KENT—Wednesday, Jan. 9, 1912, at St. John's Church, by Rev. A. J. Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Jefferson and Mr. Geo. Albert Kent, both of Victoria. GORTON—COLBERT—At the Anglican Cathedral, by Rev. Gilbert Cook, on Saturday, January 5th, 1912, Laura Ellen Gorton of Cedar Hill, and formerly of England, to George Colbert. DIED: TAYLOR—At Ormerod House, Richmond rd., Victoria, on Sunday Night, Dec. 31, in his 83rd year, Richard Battell Taylor. BLACK—At the family residence, 314 Hillside ave., on Dec. 31, 1911, John Black, 75 years and a native of England. Drumsheugh, Scotland. SHEPPARD—On January 1st, 1912, at Jubilee hospital, Henry Sheppard, aged 75 years and a native of England, the fourth and youngest son of Captain the Honorable Cosby G. Trench of Sowerby Hall, Clonsilla, Tipperary, Ireland. NAPIER—At St. Joseph's Hospital, on the 3rd inst., Margaret Paxton Young, aged 65, late of Edinburgh, Scotland, widow of John Muttar Napier. Funeral private. No flowers. TREHON—On December 29, 1911, in Ireland, Hubert Elliot Trench, aged 74, fourth and youngest son of Captain the Honorable Cosby G. Trench of Sowerby Hall, Clonsilla, Tipperary, Ireland. A native of this city. KIERNAN—Rev. Father John Patrick Kiernan, at St. Joseph's hospital, on the 6th inst., aged 55 years, native of Montreal, Quebec. SHARP—In this city on Jan. 6, David Boyd Sharp, born in London, Eng., aged 86 years and 3 months. PRICE—At Vancouver, B. C., on the 6th inst. Wm. John Price, eldest son of the late Thomas Price of this city, aged 70 years, born in Cork, Ireland. ROBERTSON—At 510 St. Charles Street, Victoria, B. C., on January 8, 1912, Margaret Bruce Robertson, widow of the late Honorable Bruce Justice A. Roche Robertson, in the 65th year of her age.

The Colonist.

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

The Semi-Weekly Colonist

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

PARTIES IN THE U. S.

Almost anything is possible in United States politics during the current year. The movement to nominate Mr. Roosevelt for the presidency is gaining in force, and while the ex-President has said that he is not a candidate, he has not said that he will refuse a nomination, and until he has done so his name will be kept before the people, and an increasing number of the voters will look upon him as the best man for the presidency. We find suggestions, vague and indistinct at present, that a new party may be formed with Mr. Roosevelt as its leader.

The Republican party, that great historic political organization, which abolished slavery and preserved the Union intact, has of late become badly disrupted. It has always stood for protection, and the exigencies of the War of Secession enabled its leaders to identify this policy with patriotism to such an extent that those who opposed increases in the tariff came to be looked upon as enemies of the nation. This idea was worked for all it was worth, and a great deal more by the beneficiaries of a very high tariff, and such was their influence that, although Mr. Taft was elected upon a platform of tariff reform, which everyone supposed meant tariff reduction, the reform adopted was in the direction of an increase. In any other country than the United States this would have evoked such a storm of protest that the administration would have gone down before it, but under the clumsy system in force in that nation Mr. Taft could smile at his critics, and we find him not only an available candidate for reelection, but very actively engaged in fighting for another term. It seems impossible that the whole Republican party can accept him as their candidate, and hence it may be that, if he is the choice of the Chicago convention next June, a new party may nominate a candidate, in the person of Mr. Theodore Roosevelt. There is sufficient disruption in the Democratic ranks to make such a step likely to be successful. That party has been dominated by Mr. Bryan so long that it has no representative, who measures up to national eminence, now that the distinction Nebraska announces that it is no longer in the field. The domination of the Trusts on the one hand and the disclosures resulting from the Los Angeles trial on the other have created a feeling throughout the nation that makes the formation of a new and successful party under a strong man by no means an improbable contingency.

PERSIA

About fourteen years ago the chief librarian of the Shah of Persia made a tour of the world for the purpose of making inquiries for that ruler as to the changes which might be advantageously adopted by that ancient kingdom so as to preserve it from extinction. The traveler called upon the Colonist and asked many questions about the form of government in Canada, and expressed himself very freely upon conditions in his own country. He made no concealment of his opinion that Persia was not adapted to popular government, and he expressed the belief that the one great need of the country was "corporations." When pressed for an explanation, he said that the Persians had got to learn the advantage of combining their wealth to accomplish works of development, and the result was that there was very little progress and no strong and influential business community, which would be interested in maintaining orderly government. He said he was going to report to the Shah that it would be a wise policy to encourage the introduction of foreign capital to co-operate with local capital in the development of the great resources of the country. His advice does not appear to have been followed to any appreciable extent, and the result is that Persia seems to be on the point of disappearing as a separate nation. A recent writer says the kingdom will become an Asiatic Poland, a name and nothing more.

At present Persia is in a sense under three jurisdictions. The northern third is known as the Russian sphere of influence; the Southern third is the British sphere of influence; the central third is wholly under the control of the Shah, as, indeed, the whole country nominally is. The British "sphere" extends from Beluchistan to the Persian Gulf, that is, it embraces the whole ocean littoral of Persia. The Russian "sphere" does not come as far as the Persian Gulf. While the creation of these "spheres" is the result of an agreement between Great Britain and Russia only, and is not formally recog-

nized by the other powers, it seems to be understood that the limitations of the Russian "sphere" were fixed with some regard to German sensibilities, the latter power claiming certain undefined rights in the Euphrates valley that could not conveniently be ignored.

Such at present is the status of the ancient kingdom, and very clearly it can only be temporary. Farther than this no one can safely express any opinion, for the factors that will determine its future are much too complicated for analysis, not to say any definite conclusion.

SITE FOR AN OBSERVATORY

A subject to which the board of trade might readily give some further attention is the desirability of establishing an observatory in or near Victoria. That the Dominion government would listen favorably to any representations to this effect seems probable in view of the fact that a sum of \$2,000 has already been granted to Mr. Denison to carry on his seismic research work here. The establishment of a seismological station might form the nucleus for an observatory. We understand that Mr. Denison is anxious to secure a site for his instruments on the land now occupied by the Dominion government wireless station at Gonzales Hill. A structure with a concrete base will be necessary for the prosecution of seismic research work, and were it possible to build this it might prove the beginning of an up-to-date observatory, which could be erected by degrees. We commend this subject for the consideration of the quarterly meeting of the board of trade on Friday next.

SAVING THE EMPIRE

A new organization has been formed in the United Kingdom to save the Empire, and a number of people have been invited to contribute a guinea towards the work of salvation. Just how the work is to be accomplished we are not told. There are various plans of Imperial salvation, all of them excellent in theory, but none of them much use in practice. The solemn truth is that Imperialism has become "a blessed word" like Mesopotamia. It sounds well, but no one who uses it knows quite what he means by it. The campaign for Imperial salvation at one guinea per head is based upon a false supposition, namely that the Empire is in danger of dissolution. It is not; it never has been. It never will be unless its saviours manage to tie it up so tightly as to deprive it of elasticity. To our way of thinking most of the so-called Imperialism is a case of "sitting on the safety-valve." It is likely, if persisted in too long, to lead to an explosion.

The new school of Imperialists is like the Bourbons of whom it was said that they learned nothing. It is really not a new school, but an old school revived. Lord North and his sovereign, George III, were the prototypes of the modern Imperialists, and they managed to lose the Empire half a continent. The American revolution, was not as to whether or not the Thirteen Colonies should contribute to the cost of war waged largely on their behalf, but for the preservation of autonomous government by the Colonies. It was the belief of the English in America that they had brought with them to the New World the right of self-government as fully as it was enjoyed by the English men, who remained at home. There were two parties in the Colonies: the Tories and the Rebels, to adopt the phraseology of those days. Between these there was no difference as to the rights of the Colonists but only as to how those rights could be best preserved, and it is simply the truth to say that such men as George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Patrick Henry and the other great leaders of what became the Revolutionary party had no desire at all to break the imperial tie. But the King's advisers were unable to see how elasticity was compatible with strength, and so they "sat upon the safety-valve" and explosion followed.

After this and for a whole century elasticity was encouraged, and the Empire grew and the imperial tie became stronger. It was just about one hundred years after the independence of the United States had been acknowledged that Imperial Federation was forced to the front by some of its over-zealous friends. In the later '80's for a man to say he thought it premature to talk of such a federation was to have his loyalty questioned by the fervid people, who proposed to substitute an Act of Parliament for the traditions and sentiments which had grown up in centuries. After a time these gentlemen recognized their own prematureness and their energies were given a rest. Then Mr. Joseph Chamberlain came to the front with his advice to the British people to "think imperially." It was excellent and timely advice. He realized that to the great majority of the people of the United Kingdom the Empire was only a name, and not a great living potential reality. His advice was taken by many people quite in a different sense from what he intended, and they began to pray for the salvation of Britons beyond seas, unmindful of the fact that it was their

own need of it that Mr. Chamberlain was pointing out. Since then the process of saving the Empire by collecting guineas, adopting constitutions and by laws and passing resolutions has been going on apace, and we have had self-constituted apostles, some of whom have not yet achieved British citizenship, coming to us to tell us our duty and what we must do to be saved. The men in Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, who "to keep the flag a-flyin' have been doin' and a dyin'" for a century or more, do not need any imperial gospel preached to them. They, as their fathers before them, understand that the way to build up the Empire is to keep intact the principles of self-government upon which the whole British fabric rests. They need no guinea collections on their behalf.

There are prospects of a settlement of the cotton lock-out in Lancashire, a consummation most devoutly to be wished.

That cold weather, which the weather authorities told us would follow the snow, has not materialized as yet to any appreciable extent.

According to a Paris prophetic this year is to see France deluged in blood and also the end of the Hohenzollern dynasty. It may be mentioned that prophecies of the early end of the German Empire have been frequent during the past few years.

The whole question of the Water by-law resolves itself to this: Shall the citizens stand by their decision and go on and secure an adequate water supply, or shall the whole business be thrown into confusion again? No matter what side you took in the issue of Sooke vs. Goldstream, it is your duty as a citizen to support the Sooke by-law.

A person has had the audacity to write to an English newspaper to say that the "ancient and royal game of golf" is neither royal nor ancient. It seems to be ancient enough to have evolved a language of its own, and royal enough to command many loyal adherents. A military authority says golf is killing the military spirit of England, for scores of men, who ought to be assisting in maintaining an efficient militia, now devote their leisure to golf and to discussing over their favorite beverage the best way to bring about conscription.

The City of London, as the lessee from the King of a certain forest, pays two faggots annually to His Majesty, and as lessee of a certain forge pays him twenty-six horseshoe nails annually. The Duke of Marlborough has to give the King yearly a new flag embroidered with fleur de lys as rent of an estate. St. Olave's School pays an annual rent of one red rose for a field. This ancient style of tenure has not wholly been abandoned in modern leases, for the Fulham Council recently rented certain premises to a local band in consideration of four concerts a year.

Mr. Nell Primrose, son of Earl Rosebery, bids fair to rank among the most effective parliamentarians in the United Kingdom. His speeches are very clever, although they are marked by an irresponsible juvenility that will doubtless wear away. He has a nimble wit, but it is likely to carry him a little too far, as it did when a few days ago he said of the Lord Chancellor "the keeper of the King's conscience ought to be watchful over his own." Mr. Asquith, who complimented the young man on his speech, expressed regret that he should have married it by such a personal reference.

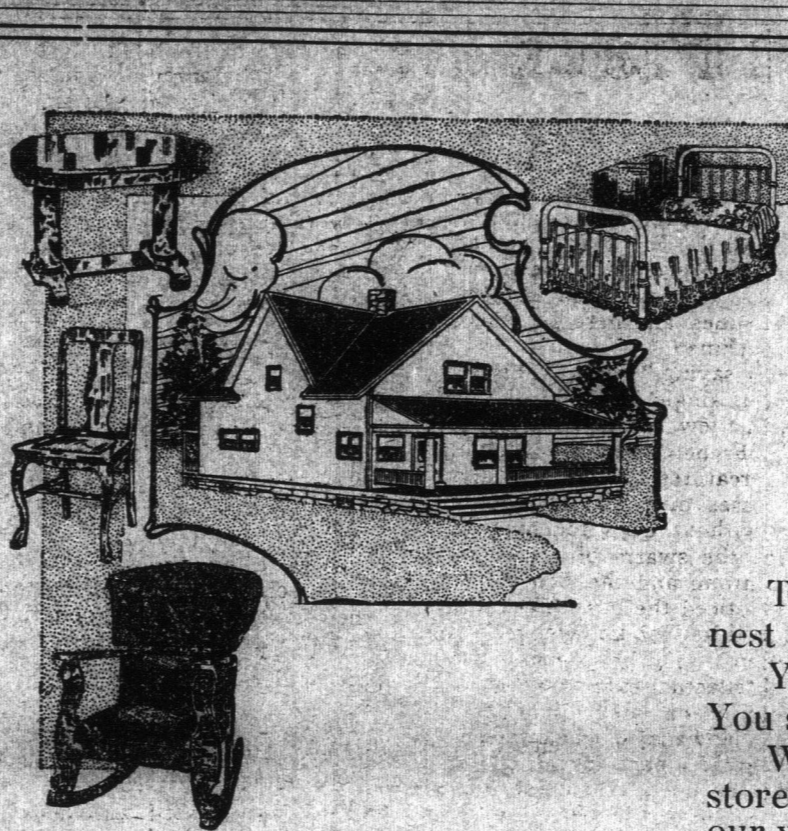
You may say a man is a mere tool in the hands of designing politicians. You may state falsely that he has done a certain act for a deceitful purpose. You may say he can be "handled," but we are informed that this is not an attack upon him, and that with all these sins to his charge he yet may be an excellent citizen and a trustworthy and honorable man. This is like the old minstrel joke. Says the interlocutor: "You are a thief, a perjurer and scoundrel-monger and generally a low-down nigger." Says Bones in reply: "Well, 'ceptin' that, boss, I see a pretty good fella."

Distress Signals Heard

VANCOUVER, Jan. 8.—An unknown vessel has been giving distress signals off Cape Arago, Alaska, according to a wireless message received by Mr. Robert Bode, a local amateur wireless operator from Ketchikan. The sound came to Mr. Bode's instrument very faintly, and was one of the two messages he received from the same station within a half hour. The first was from the steamer Latacha, which, speaking to the Ketchikan station, said that it would reach that port in three hours.

Rock Island Wreck

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 8.—Fifteen persons were injured, none fatally, when Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific passenger train No. 72 "airbound" was struck by a freight train on a hill ten miles east of here tonight. Something became wrong with the passenger engine, and the train was stopped. A flagman ordered to the rear is said to have stopped to hunt for his coat. Before he could find it the freight engine plowed into the rear of the passenger, cutting the dining car in two.



A Little Home Nest Here for Everybody

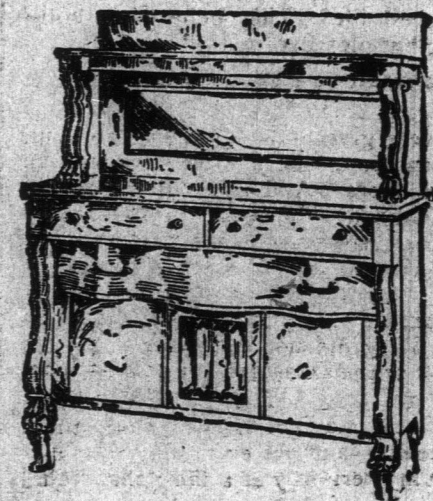
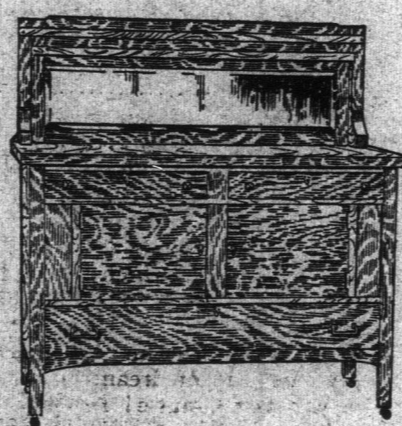
That's exactly what this store has, a home-nest for everybody—a home-nest for you.

You long for your home-nest, don't you? You see no way to have it.

Won't you take us at our word? Come to this store—we have the way to your home-nest. Isn't our word to supply it well worth the short time taken to investigate?

The Latest and Largest Showing of Buffets

See These Today on the Third Furniture Floor These Have the Air of Elegance



The Buffets You Want At Wanted Prices

IT'S THE GREATEST SHOWING OF QUALITY BUFFETS

- Fumed Oak Buffet—Top 20 x 48, British bevel mirror 12 x 40, drawer at top, 2 doors to cupboard in centre and glass door to spacious cupboard. Large linen drawer \$42.00
Fumed Oak Buffet—Top 21 x 50, British bevel mirror 40 x 12, 3 cutlery drawers in centre, glass door at either side to cupboard. Large linen drawer \$50.00
Fumed Oak Buffet—Top 50 x 21, British bevel swivel mirror 40 x 16, 3 cutlery drawers in centre, glass door at either side to cupboard. Large linen drawer at foot \$52.00
Fumed Oak Buffet—Top 48 x 19, British bevel mirror 48 x 10, 2 shelves, two cutlery drawers, double door to cupboard. Linen drawer \$52.50
Fumed Oak Buffet—Top 19 x 48, British bevel mirror 12 x 38, 2 drawers, 2 doors to cupboard. Large linen drawer \$55.00
Fumed Oak Buffet—Top 50 x 22, British bevel mirror 40 x 40, 3 cutlery drawers at top, doors to cupboard, panel between. Large linen drawer \$60.00
Fumed Oak Buffet—Top 22 x 54, British bevel mirror 10 x 50, 3 drawers at top, 1 linen with mauve plush for cutlery, linen drawer, 2 doors to cupboard \$65.00
Fumed Oak Buffet—Top 20 x 54, British bevel mirror 10 x 45, double doors to cupboard with 3 cutlery trays, door to cupboard at either side. Large linen drawer \$75.00
Fumed Oak Buffet—Top 24 x 66, 2 cutlery drawers in centre lined with green plush, 2 drawers at either side, 2 doors to large cupboard. Large linen drawer \$105.00
Fumed Oak Buffet—Top 22 x 72, British bevel mirror 12 x 62, cutlery drawer with six partitions lined with green plush, 2 linen drawers, doors to cupboard at either side. \$115.00
Buffet—Early English, top 22 x 52, British bevel mirror 12 x 42, 2 cutlery drawers, large linen drawer, 2 doors to cupboard \$28.00
Buffet—Early English finish, top 22 x 54, British bevel mirror 12 x 44, 3 large drawers in centre and 2 glass doors to cupboard at either side \$32.50
Buffet—Solid quarter cut oak, Early English finish, top 45 x 18, British bevel mirror 36 x 10, 2 drawers and 2 doors to cupboard. Large linen drawer \$45.00
Buffet—Solid quarter cut oak, Early English finish, top 20 x 48, British bevel mirror 12 x 40, 2 drawers at top, 2 doors to spacious cupboard. Large linen drawer \$50.00
Buffet—Solid quarter cut oak, Early English finish, top 50 x 22, British bevel mirror 38 x 16, 3 cutlery drawers in centre, 2 glass doors at either side to cupboards. Large linen drawer \$52.00
Buffet—Solid quarter cut oak, Early English finish, top 23 x 54, British bevel mirror 12 x 40, double drawer at top, linen drawer, 2 doors to cupboard, handsome trimmings \$80.00
Buffet—Solid quarter cut Early English oak, top 24 x 60, British bevel mirror 30 x 50, 3 drawers for cutlery at top, doors to large cupboard, full sized linen drawer \$85.00
Buffet—Golden finish, top 45 x 18, British bevel mirror 10 x 29, large linen drawer, 2 cutlery drawers, door to cabinet at either side \$32.50
Buffet—Solid quarter cut golden oak, top 20 x 44, British bevel mirror 10 x 36, 2 cutlery drawers, 1 lined with plush, 2 doors to cupboard, panel between, linen drawer \$42.00
Buffet—Solid quarter cut golden oak, top 45 x 18, British bevel mirror 36 x 11, 2 drawers, 1 lined with mauve plush, 2 doors to cupboard, large linen drawer \$45.00
Buffet—Solid quarter cut golden oak, top 45 x 19, British bevel mirror 30 x 12, 2 drawers, 2 doors to cupboard, large linen drawer highly polished \$50.00
Buffet—Solid quarter cut golden oak, dull finish, top 24 x 54, British bevel mirror 14 x 48, 3 cutlery drawers at top, large linen drawer, 2 cupboards and doors to same \$70.00
Buffet—Solid quarter cut golden oak, top 20 x 48, British bevel mirror 11 x 40, 2 glass doors to cupboard, linen drawer, 2 doors to cupboard \$80.00
Buffet—Satin walnut, top 22 x 54, British bevel mirror 10 x 45, glass door to cupboard at either side, 3 large drawers in centre \$32.50
Mahogany Buffet—Colonial design, top 23 x 64, British bevel mirror 14 x 50, 3 drawers at top, centre drawer lined with green plush and partitioned off in four sections for cutlery, 3 doors to cupboards, large linen drawer \$150.00

Have You Seen the Complete Bedroom Outfit for \$66.35

We have four bedrooms fixed up complete on our fourth floor, and the one we wish to draw your special attention to is in Golden Oak finish. We herewith list the articles. The room is on the fourth floor, and you get just exactly what you see for \$66.35.

- Dresser—Golden finish, 72in. high, 32in. wide, 17in. deep, has British bevel mirror 14 x 24, 3 roomy drawers.
Chiffonier—Golden finish, 57in. high, 30in. wide, 18in. deep, 5 large drawers.
Cane Seat Rocker—Golden finish.
Dressing Table—Golden finish, size 18 x 30.
Full Size Bed—Springs, Mattress, Comforter, Pair Blankets, Bedspread, Pillows and Pillow Cases.
Art Wool Square—Size 9 x 9.

Can You Imagine Anything so Reasonable—Only \$66.35 If You Wish, We Will Sell You Any of the Articles Separately.

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

Victoria's Popular Home Furnishers



There is Pleasure in Catering to Your Most Exactng Wants

Pa

M. Romain vital picture of Christopher in Here we sician trying Paris does no he does not He sizes it up result infuriat pages of bitin artistic Paris and so vivacio so rotten. Ch rags and tins shows us the content with and the real P The wealth ple and plac are all arrang ive manner, v mind. Mr. E story to be " twentieth cen

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Paris--The Market Place

M. Romain Rolland gives us an amazingly vital picture of artistic Paris in the new instalment of his extraordinary novel, "John Christopher in Paris."

Here we see a brilliant young German musician trying to find himself in Paris, and if Paris does not find him, he finds Paris. But he does not take Paris at its own valuation. He sizes it up against his own mind, and the result infuriates him, and so we get stinging pages of biting description of the literary and artistic Paris which takes itself so seriously and so vivaciously, and yet which is in essence so rotten. Christopher tears off all the gaudy rags and tinsel from this bedecked Paris, and shows us the ugly skeleton beneath. And not content with that, he seeks out the real Paris and the real France, which is not Paris.

The wealth of detail, the innumerable people and places and points of view displayed are all arranged in a most imposing and massive manner, which show the hand of a master-mind. Mr. Edmund Gosse has declared this story to be "the noblest work of fiction of the twentieth century."

Paris Society

Let us take a rapid glance at this Paris with Christopher, and then hasten on to see the real France and its people of worth. After a very little while—

"He had enough of Parisian society; he could not bear the emptiness of it, the idleness, the moral impotence, the neurasthenia, its aimless, pointless, self-devouring hypercriticism. He wondered how people could live in such a stagnant atmosphere of art for art's sake and pleasure for pleasure's sake. And yet the French did live in it; they had been a great nation, and they still cut something of a figure in the world; at least, they seemed to do so to the outside spectator. But where were the springs of their life? They believed in nothing, nothing but pleasure."

Paris Music and Literature

With regard to the concerts of Paris. "They were given full measure: two symphonies, a concerto, one or two overtures, an act from an opera. And they came from all sources: German, Russian, Scandinavian, French—beer, champagne, orgeat, wine—they gulped down everything without winking. Christopher was amazed that these indolent Parisians should have had such capacious stomachs. They did not suffer for it all. It was the case of the Danaïdes. It held nothing. "It was not long before Christopher perceived that this mass of music amounted to very little really—and yet everybody was talking about it mysteriously as a thing that would revolutionize the world."

As for the literature of Paris, Christopher was "deafened by the row of this Babel of words."

"The only definite impression that he had at this time was that of a flood of writing which looked like a national disaster. It seemed as though everybody wrote: men, women, children, officers, actors, society people, blackguards. It was an epidemic."

The Theatre and Plays

So with the theatre and its plays. "The men who were at that time in control of the theatres of Paris were extraordinarily skilful at beating up filth and sentiment, and giving virtue a flavoring of vice, vice with a flavoring of virtue, and turning upside down every human relation of age, sex, the family, and the affections. Their art, therefore, had an odor "sui generis," which smelt both good and bad at once—that is to say, it smelled very bad indeed; they called it "amoralism."

"With these people all tended to sterile enjoyment. Sterile, sterile, sterile. That was the key to the enigma. Mind and sense were fruitlessly debauched. A brilliant art, full of wit and cleverness—a lovely form, a tradition of beauty, impregnably seated, in spite of foreign alluvial deposits—a theatre which was a theatre, a style which was a style, authors who knew their business, writers who could write, the fine skeleton of an art, and a thought that had been great. But a skeleton. Sonorous words, ringing phrases, the metallic clang of ideas hurtling down the void, witticisms, minds haunted by sensuality, and senses number with thought. It was all useless, save for the sport of egoism. It led to death. It was a phenomenon analogous to the frightful decline to the birthrate of France, which Europe was observing, and reckoning in silence. So much wit, so much cleverness, so many acute senses, all wasted and wasting in a sort of shameful onanism!"

"There Must Be Something Else"

"When Christopher went nearer, and listened to the conversations between Rebecca and Faustina, the Roman, or Saint Barbe, the Venetian, he found her to be just a Parisian Jewess, just like the others, even more Parisian than the Parisian women, more artificial and sophisticated, talking quietly, and maliciously stripping the assembled company, body and soul, with her Madonna's eyes.

"There must be something else," said Christopher.

"What more do you want?"

"France."

"We are France," said Kohn, gurgling with laughter.

"There must be something else," he said.

"Christopher had to look for it—it was well hidden."

It was through his friend Olivier that Christopher "saw that there might be in Paris minds just as free, men who remained as pure and stoical as any in Europe

The Other Paris

"Christopher avowed the trouble he had taken to gain some knowledge of the country; he drew up a list of all the Frenchmen he had met in the circle of the Stevens and the Roussins: Jews, Belgians, Luxemburgers, American, Russians, Levantines, and here and there a few authentic Frenchmen.

"Just what I was saying," replied Olivier. "You haven't seen a single Frenchman. A group of debauchees, a few beasts of pleasure, who are not even French, men-about-town, politicians, useless creatures, all the fuss and flummery which passes over and above the life of the nation without even touching it. You have only seen the swarm of wasps attracted by a fine autumn and the rich meadows. You haven't noticed the busy hives, the industrious city, the thirst for knowledge."

"I beg your pardon," said Christopher, "I've come across your intellectual elite as well."

"What? A few dozen men of letters? There's a fine lot! Nowadays, when science and action play so great a part, literature has become superficial, no more than the bed where the thought of the people sleeps. In literature you only come across the theatre, the theatre of luxury, an international kitchen where dishes are turned out for the wealthy customers of the cosmopolitan hotels."

The Real French

"The theatres of Paris? Do you think a workman even knows what is being done in them? Pasteur did not go to them ten times in all his life! Like all foreigners, you attach an exaggerated importance to our novels, and our boulevard plays, and the intrigues of our politicians."

"If you like I will show you women who never read novels, girls in Paris who have never been to theatres, men who have never bothered their heads about politics—yes, even among our intellectuals. You have not come across either our men of science or our poets. You have not discovered the solitary artists who languish in silence, nor the burning flames of our revolutionaries. You have not seen a single great believer, or a single great skeptic."

"As for the people, we won't talk of them. Outside the poor women who look after you, what do you know of them? Where have you had a chance of seeing them? How many Parisians have you met who have lived higher than the second or third floor? If you do not know these people, you do not know France. You know nothing of the brave, true hearts, the men and women living in poor lodgings, in the garrets of Paris, in the dumb provinces, men and women who, through a dull, crab life, think grave thoughts, and live in daily sacrifice—the little Church, which has always existed in France—small in numbers, great in spirit, almost unknown, having no outward or apparent force of action, though it is the very force of France, that might which endures silence, while the so-called elite rots away and springs to life again unceasingly."

The Provincial Reserves

"You are amazed when you find a Frenchman who lives not for the sake of happiness but for the sake of duty, to accomplish or to serve his faith? There are thousands of men like myself, men more worthy than myself, more pious, more humble, men who to their dying day live unflinchingly to serve an ideal, a God, who vouches them no reply. You know nothing of the thrifty, methodical, industrious, tranquil, middle class living with a quenchless, dormant flame in their hearts—the people betrayed and sacrificed, who in the old days defended 'my country' against the selfish arrogance of the great, the blue eyed ancient race of Vauban. You do not know the people; you do not know the elite."

"Have you read a single one of the books which are our faithful friends, the companions who support us in our lives? Do you even know of the existence of our young reviews in which such great faith and devotion are expressed? Have you any idea of the men of moral, might and worth who are as the sun to us, the sun whose voiceless light strikes terror to the army of the hypocrites?"

"You are all the same. All your countrymen who come among us see only the parasites who suck our blood, literary, political, and financial adventurers, with their minions and hangers on and their harlots; and they judge France by these wretched creatures who prey on her. Not one of you has any idea of the real France living under oppression or of the reserve of vitality in the French provinces, or of the great mass of the people who go on working heedless of the uproar and pother made by their masters of a day."

Where Are the People?

Christopher asked Olivier: "Where are your people?" "I see only the elect, all sorts, good and bad."

"The people? They are tending their gardens. They never bother about us. Every group and faction among the elect strives to engage their attention. They pay no heed to anyone. There was a time when it amused them to listen to the humbug of political mountebanks. But now they never worry about it. There are several millions who do not even make use of their rights as electors. The parties may break each other's heads as much as they like, and the people don't care one way or another so long as they don't trample the crops in their wrangling; if that happens then they lose their tempers, and smash the parties indiscriminately. They do not act; they react in one way or another against all the exaggerations that disturb

their work and their rest. Kings, Emperors, Republics, priests, Freemasons, Socialists, whatever their leaders may be all that they ask of them is to be protected against the great common dangers, wars, riots, epidemics and for the rest to be allowed to go tending their gardens. When all is said and done, they think: 'Why won't these people leave us in peace?'

"But the politicians are so stupid that they worry the people and won't leave off unless they are pitched out with a fork, as will happen one day to our members of parliament. There was a time when the people embarked upon great enterprises. Perhaps that will happen again, though they sowed their wild oats long ago; in any case their embarking are never for long, very soon they return to their old age companion: the earth."

"It is the soil which binds the French to France, much more than the French. There are so many different races who for centuries have been tilling the soil side by side, that it is the soil that unites them, the soil which is their love. Through good times and bad they cultivate it unceasingly; and it is all good to them, even the smallest scrap of ground."

"Christopher looked down. As far as he could see along the road, around the swamps, and on the slopes of rocky hills, over the battlefields and ruins of action, over the mountains and plains of France, all was cultivated and richly bearing; it was the great garden of European civilization. Its incomparable charm no less in the good fruitful soil than in the blind labors of an indefatigable years, who for centuries have never ceased to till and sow and make the land ever more beautiful."

Fifty Years Hence

"Yes," said Olivier, "I wish we could jump fifty years. This headlong gallop towards the precipice must end one way or another; either the horse must stop or fall. Then we shall breathe again. Thank heaven, the earth will not cease to flower, nor the sky to give light with or without music! What have we to do with an art so inhuman? . . . Very soon. . . . I see other stars arising in the furthest depths of the East."

"Both the East!" said Christopher. "The West has not said its last word yet. Do you think I am going to abdicate? I have enough to say to keep you going for centuries. Hurrah for life! Hurrah for joy! Hurrah for the courage which drives us on to struggle with our destiny! Hurrah for love which maketh the heart big! Hurrah for friendship which rekindles our faith—friendship a sweeter thing than love! Hurrah for the day! Hurrah for the night! Glory be to the sun! Laus-Deo, the God of joy, the God of dreams and action, the God who created music! Hossannah!"

God's Perpetual Advance

The fine old Abbe Corneille, to whom "the history of the world was only the history of the perpetual advance of the idea of God," said to Christopher: "You are like thousands of others! You see God every day and never know it is He."

"His surfeit of doubts and disgust with Parisian sensuality had for the last two years been slowly restoring God to his place in Christopher's heart. Not that he believed in God. He denied God. But he was filled with the spirit of God. The Abbe Corneille used to tell him with a smile that like his namesake, the sainted giant, he bore God on his shoulders without knowing it."

"You Lack Blood"

Christopher certainly had Divine Spark, and he tried to convey it to Olivier.

"My dear Olivier, you French people have plenty of good qualities but you lack blood. You most of all. There's nothing the matter with your mind or your heart. It's your life that's all wrong. You're sputtering out."

"Why should you think that your revolt will carry such little weight? A sturdy, upright conscience which dares assert itself is a mighty thing. More than once during the last few years you have seen the state and public opinion forced to reckon with the views of an honest man who had no other weapons than his own moral force, which, with constant courage and tenacity he had dared publicly assert."

"And if you must go on asking what's the good of taking so much trouble, what's the good of fighting, what's the good of it all?"

"Then, I will tell you: Because France is dying, because Europe is perishing—because if we did not fight our civilization, the edifice so splendidly constructed, at the cost of centuries of labor, by our 'humanity,' would crumble away. These are not idle words. The country is in danger, our European mother-country—and, more than any, yours, your own native country, France. Your apathy is killing her. Your silence is killing her. Each of your energies as it dies, each of your ideas as it accepts and surrenders, each of your good intentions as it ends in sterility, every drop of your blood as it dries up, unused in your veins, means death to her. . . . Up! up! You must live! Or, if you must die, then you must die fighting like men."

The International Society of Archaeologists has a department for exposing fraudulent relics. In this country there are several manufacturers of bogus Indian relics, which are shipped to Europe as "genuine pre-Columbian stone implements," and so perfect as to deceive even experts. One concern makes a business of buying up poor but genuine specimens and converting them into fine ones—changing a 5-cent arrowhead, for instance, by making barbs and re-sharpening it, into a 50-cent article that might be shown with pride by a collector.

Relics of Stevenson

Of the relics of the great dead, few seem to have the poignancy or tenderness of those associated with the childhood of genius. The market preferred Charlotte Bronte's manuscripts to the simple samplers of the alphabet and the Lord's Prayer, painfully achieved in a dull back room in the Haworth parsonage when she was a little child, and John Keats's inspired scripts fetched much more than the medal won by him at school for trying to improve on his record of naughtiness. Yet to be fond of the less valuable is pardonable. Soon at Sotheby's will be seen the writing desk on which Robert Louis Stevenson penned or dictated "Catriona," and all that feeling will be evoked which hungry collectors showed when Dickens's study furniture, Goldsmith's chair in which he mused, Burns's farmhouse bureau, and even that gauche thing, Bunyan's "anvil," were sold, says the London Daily Telegraph.

But we like best of all the Stevenson relics—and there are many—a little green book with the last pages and the covers gone, given to him by his nurse, "Dear Cummy," when he was a little lad of four. It is a copy of that solid chunk of heartening stuff, "A Book About Boys," by J. S. Arthur, the first story in which is "The Test of Courage," with an illustration of derring-do and the scrap of brave dialogue below:

"You will stand alone, Harry.
"I cannot help it."

Stevenson's Nurse

This and the rest of the stirring engravings were lovingly colored from "Master Lew's" paint box, and we all can share his brave joy. Admirers of Stevenson know well the beautiful bond of affection between him and his old nurse, Miss Alison Cunningham, happily still alive, and able to write only last month to Sotheby's, authenticating the writing desk and other relics. With regard to the desk she says:

"Lew and I lived for a time in the library, where the writing table always stood, and it is more than likely that Lew scribbled on it, as he was often doing so on what he could use for his scribbling."

A further letter from Mrs. Stevenson is more explicit, and she states that her husband and his amanuensis (the late Mr. Dick, who had been Stevenson's father's confidential clerk) used to work at the desk together, and looked very nervous whenever she looked in on them at the study in the house at 17 Heriot-row, Edinburgh.

Miss Cunningham has been induced to part with that New Testament in which, as a boy of seven Stevenson put his initials in pencil with the intention of presenting the book to his mother. He was however allowed to keep it, and he eventually gave it to his old nurse. With this is a photograph of Mentone inscribed, "To Cummy, from Robert Louis Stevenson," and there is also an old album of photographs with family portraits. The faithful will delight in these, as well as in a fine letter to Mr. Dick dated Hyeres, March 12, 1884 from which is the following:

"I re-read the other day that heart breaking book, the Life of Scott. . . . one should read such books now and then—but O, not often. As I live I feel more and more that literature should be cheerful and brave spirited, even if it cannot be made beautiful and pious and heroic. We wish it to be a green place. The Waverley novels are better to re-read than the over true life, fine as dear Sir Walter Scott was. The Bible in most parts is a cheerful book; it is our little piping theologues, tracts and sermons that are dull and dowdy; and even the shorter catechism, which is scarcely a work of consolation, opens with the best and shortest and completest sermon ever written upon Man's chief end."

Much interest too lies in a manuscript written in his father's office and corrected by Stevenson the elder and Mr. Dick, entitled, "The New Lighthouse on the Dhu Heartach Rock." Despite these, the writing desk will doubtless make the biggest appeal, and we may recall that Burns's farmhouse bureau realized £600 last year.

Stevenson's Domestic Tragedy

Real pathos is disclosed in a series of letters written by the brilliant Richard Brinsley Sheridan to the beautiful Georgiana Duchess of Devonshire, her sister Countess of Bessborough, and her friend, Lady Betty Foster—Gainsborough and Reynolds beauties all. Nothing can be more touching than the letter to the Duchess in which he refers to the drooping wife, the lovely Miss Linley, whom Sir Joshua immortalized in his picture of St. Cecilia.

Last night she desired to be placed at the Piano-Forte. Looking like a shadow of her own picture, she played some notes with the tears dropping on her thin arms. Her mind is become heavenly, but her mortal form is fading from my sight, and I look in vain in my own mind for assent to her apparent conviction that all will not perish. I mean to send for my son, and she wishes for him."

The eternal tragedy of the invalid permeates this correspondence, with sympathizing society beauties, and no wonder that many passages of an intimate nature have been scored out by the Duchess and her sister. In one letter he sadly recalls his romantic elopement with his wife:

How many years have past since these un-

reasoning restless waters, which this night I have been gazing at and listening to, I bore poor E., who is now so near me fading in sickness from her natural attachments and affections, and then loved her so that had she died as I once thought she would in the Passage, I should assuredly have plunged with her body to the Grave. What times and changes have passed!

What has the interval of my life been, and what is left me but misery from Memory, and a horror of Reflexion? . . . Night, Silence, Solitude, and the Sea will unninge the cheerfulness of anyone when there has been length of life enough to bring regret &c., &c."

It is better to think of Mr. Sheridan as the shining star of debate in the House which he so much dazzled with his first speech against Warren Hastings than an adjournment was at once moved. In one of his rare letters, addressed from the House of Commons, he writes:

Grey has just moved the amendment . . . he labored under the disadvantage of rising immediately after one of the most brilliant and magnificent pieces of declamation that ever fell from that rascal Pitt's lips. Detesting the Dog as I do, I cannot withhold this just tribute to the Scoundrel's talents. I could not help often lamenting in the course of his harangue what a pity it is that he has not a particle of honesty in him. He would be a real treasure if he had a grain. . . . Here's Submission to your Will. . . .

"I am half drunk, and can write no more—perhaps had better not have written half so much."

The above form part of Mr. W. S. Sichel's collection, and have great historical value. His collection of drawings, portraits, and relics connected with Lady Hamilton will also be offered. An unusually remarkable series of illuminated manuscripts includes some worthy of ranking with the Huth possessions. Among the books for this sale (Dec. 13-15) is a 1659 Bible prepared for presentation to Charles II. on his arrival in England at the Restoration. In front is a large oval portrait of Queen Henrietta Maria, and on the first fly-leaf is an epitaph on Charles I. beginning:

"So falls that stately cedar, while it stood
That was the only glorie of the wood."

Lastly—lest we forget—Bunyan's copy of Foxe's "Book of Martyrs" will at length be sold by the trustees of the Bedford Literary Institute.

CANADIAN LEGAL STANDARDS

Canadian bushel standards are set by the Inspection and Sale Act, administered by the Dominion Department of Trade and Commerce. This act specifies that "in contracts for the sale and delivery of any of the under-mentioned articles the bushel shall be determined by weighing, unless a bushel by measure is specially agreed upon, and the weight equivalent to a bushel shall (except as specially provided) be as follows: Barley, 48 pounds; buckwheat, 48; flaxseed, 56; Indian corn, 56; oats, 48; peas, 60; rye, 56 wheat, 60; beans, 60; beets 60; bituminous coal 70; blue-grass seed 14; carrots, 60; castor beans, 40; clover seed, 60; hempseed, 44; lime, 70; malt, 36; onions, 50; parsnips, 60; potatoes, 60; timothy seed, 48; turnips, 60 pounds."

A legalized bushel weight has been established by the United States Government (mainly for customs purposes) for but few agricultural products as follows: Barley, 48 pounds; castor beans (shelled), 50; buckwheat, 42; corn (shelled), 56; corn meal, 48; flaxseed (linseed), 56; oats, 32; peas, 60; potatoes, 60; rye, 56; wheat, 60 pounds.—Farmer's Advocate.

REFLECTIONS ON SUNDAY

Cordelia and I are fairly pious people. We are even so old fashioned that we like to go to church. It is not a universally popular pastime among the Protestants of our acquaintance but for my part I have to go, if it is only to be reminded that there is another force always working to make life possible and palatable besides the wisdom of majorities (aforesaid) and the abilities of legislatures to legislate and the powers of courts to keep them from overdoing it.

Those things—the majorities and the legislatures and the courts—are eddies in the great current. I feel when I am in church more as though I was up in the great current itself. I like to go; it is such a beautiful chance to think. Somehow it invites the soul queer as it is. I like to hear the Bible read I like to differ with the honorable apostle when I cannot as yet reach his conclusion about something and to wonder how it happened to him to say something so marvellously well. I like to differ with the prayer book a good deal, and not to mind at all so long as they don't put me out. Prayer books are not time tables, and ought not to be expected to be up-to-date right to the minute.—Harper's Magazine.

A Foxy Scheme

"Tommy, if you'll saw some wood I'll tell you what I'll do."

"What's that, dad?"

"I'll let you have the sawdust to play circus with."

An attachment for converting eyeglasses or spectacles into automobile goggles has been invented by a Philadelphian.

FIRE DESTROYS GREAT BUILDING

Structure Owned by Equitable Life, and Housing Several Other Companies in New York, Prey of Flames

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The immense marble and granite home of the Equitable Life Assurance society, covering a block in lower Broadway, an historic landmark of New York's early period of skyscraper building...

Valuable records, including the biography of E. H. Harriman and other priceless libraries which cannot be replaced, went up in smoke and the fate of hundreds of millions of dollars worth of securities stored in safe deposit vaults was in question tonight...

The bulwark of modern fireproof structures nearby, according to Fire Commissioner Johnson, protected the entire financial district. The damage, except by what was confined to the Equitable structure...

Of those who lost their lives, three employees in the building were killed by jumping from the roof to which they were driven by the flames. Battalion Chief William J. Walsh disappeared in a whirl of smoke and flame when a cave-in occurred on the third floor...

Several persons, watchmen and others who were in the structure when the fire broke out have not been accounted for, but are believed to have escaped. The total, however, may not be fixed until the fire, which was burning all night, has been extinguished...

Some estimate of the loss runs as high as \$15,000,000, but more conservative authorities tonight thought the damage would not run over \$6,000,000. The property was assessed by the city at \$12,000,000, a larger valuation, with one exception, than that on any other building in the city...

Although the loss of the biography of E. H. Harriman, which was about to be printed, seems irreplaceable, records of the Harriman lives may be saved if their vaults on the third and fourth floors are found intact. The Harriman management transferred part of its records a week ago to the new office in the City Investment building...

ALARM CLOCK DEVICE McManis' Use of Attachment in Filing Time For Explosions Looked Into by Grand Jury

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 8.—How Orville E. McManis, in blowing up machinery owned by an "open shop" contractor at Mount Vernon, Ill., on April 12, 1911, first used the alarm clock attachment as a time regulator in setting off his bombs was investigated today by government officials who are conducting the grand jury's inquiry into the dynamite conspiracy...

James L. Parker, formerly a hotel clerk at Evansville, Ind., was before the grand jury. He is believed to have been connected with McManis' visit to Mount Vernon. In connection with Parker's testimony McManis himself was taken before the jurors...

Walter Drew, counsel for the National Erectors' association, which instituted the open shop system among its members, and who employed detectives to investigate more than 100 explosions also was a witness today. William Bell, a detective, and J. Schaeffer, of the Cincinnati police department, have arrived to testify.

SIR JOHN KIRK TO SPEAK HERE

Famous Philosopher and Philanthropist to Spend Few Days Here on Way Home from World Tour

Sir John Kirk, philosopher and philanthropist, reached the city of Victoria yesterday on the steamer Zealandia. He is on his way back to London, the scene of his life's work after traveling the belt line of the world. Sir John, who is no stranger to Victoria, having been here some seven years ago when he established the Christmas fund for the starving poor children of the great metropolis...

DISASTERS TO SHIPPING REPORTED BY ZEALANDIA

Six lives lost in explosion on Eschscholtz liner—Norwegian bark's crew rescued at sea—Wotan in distress

RESCUED AT SEA

News was brought by the Zealandia of the abandonment at sea of the Norwegian bark Lakemba, valued at 1,000 tons off the South American coast en route to Adelaide from River Plate in October last, and the survivors were rescued by the Norwegian bark Ketty and landed at Newcastle shortly before the Zealandia sailed. The Lakemba was severely buffeted, and had to be abandoned, which increased until she was on her beam end. All hands cut away the rigging, only the lower masts being left, and the crew then went into the hold to trim the shifted ballast...

The German liner Wotan was at Honolulu in distress. The Wotan, which left Everett December 10th with lumber for Australia, and was buffeted for seventeen days before she put into the Hawaiian port flying signals of distress. The Wotan, bound for Fremont, had 2,000,000 feet of lumber on board and fastened to her turret...

The U. S. cruiser West Virginia collided with the marine ways at Honolulu destroying the submarine section, and as a result the inter-island steamer Claudina, which was on the slip cannot be launched for a month. News was brought from New Zealand for the steamer Zealandia, which was in the loss at sea of the schooner the Mary Isabel with all hands, eleven men...

PUNITIVE EXPEDITION TO THE SOLOMONS

Bluejackets and Native Police Attack Village to Avenge Murder of a Missionary by Islanders

According to news brought by the Zealandia H.M.S. Torch had returned to Sydney shortly before the liner sailed, with particulars of the punitive expedition which went on H.M.S. Belama to the islands of the Solomons, a missionary, a doctor and a nurse were killed by natives a few months ago. Headed by the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Farrington, the boat's crew from the Belama and 22 native police, left to surprise the tribe on Dru Island...

TRADER KILLED BY SOLOMON ISLANDERS

Mate of Lever Bros. Schooner Attacked and Drove to Death on Board Escorted Vessel Off Wall

TWO ARE SLAUGHTERED BY DETECTIVES

Albert Anderson and an unnamed man thought to have been implicated in Bank Robbery

SEATTLE, Jan. 9.—With John McManis under arrest in New York and Charles Deane in Los Angeles charged with the robbery of the New Westminster, B. C. branch of the Bank of Montreal last September, the detectives are directing their efforts to the capture of Albert Anderson, alleged to be the third member of the gang, and to the recovery of \$230,000 of the loot not accounted for. The fact that the bank robbers hid \$25,000 of the stolen notes under a sidewalk near the bank leads the detectives to believe that more of the money may have been cached in New Westminster or Vancouver, and men are going over the ground there investigating clues they hope will result in the recovery of more money...

The Seattle detectives who have done most of the work of trailing the bank robbers place no credence in the statements attributed to Frank Holloway, arrested in Chicago, that he participated in the New Westminster robbery. They investigated Holloway's story last October and found that he had no connection with the crime. John Boyz, the Austrian who is in jail at New Westminster charged with receiving stolen money, had no part in the robbery, the detectives say. He bought a package containing \$4000 of the stolen bills, paying a boy \$4 for them. The boy found them in a raffle, where they had been dropped by the thieves...

WOMEN ARE BARRED FROM PROVINCIAL BAR

Court of Appeal Gives Unanimous Opinion Against the Innovation—Many Cases Disposed of

The legal profession of British Columbia placed itself in line with the other provinces of the Dominion yesterday at the opening session of the court of appeal by dismissing the appeal of Miss Mable French to practice at the bar. There were a number of other interesting decisions handed down, a notable one among them being the upholding of the judgment of the lower court in confiscating the American fishing schooner Edrie for fishing within the three-mile limit. The appeal of the B. C. Electric against the man Taylor whom the lower court awarded \$17,500 damages for injuries sustained by him was dismissed, but the damages were reduced to \$12,000...

TRADER KILLED BY SOLOMON ISLANDERS

Mate of Lever Bros. Schooner Attacked and Drove to Death on Board Escorted Vessel Off Wall

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The trend of authority at common law is that women are not eligible. No case can be found in English or Canadian jurisprudence in support of the appellants' application. The only direct authority is the other way, and there are many inferentially against them in the United States. The cases are conflicting, but the one which was decided by the highest authority there—the supreme court and which is based upon the common law of England, is against the appellants.

That there are cogent reasons for a change based upon changes in the legal status of women, and the enlarged activities of modern life, may be admitted, but if we were to give effect to these considerations, we should be usurping the functions of the legislature rather than discharging the duty of the court, which is to decide what the law is, not what it ought to be. I would dismiss the appeal.

The following excerpt from Mr. Justice Irving's opinion, is a valuable contribution to the judgment: "I think we can take judicial notice of the fact that no woman has been admitted in England as an attorney or solicitor. To my mind, having regard to the common law disability above referred to, this fact that no woman has ever been admitted in England, is conclusive that the word 'person' in our own act was not intended to include a woman. The context of our act refers to a profession for men, and men alone. It is not necessary to go through all the earlier British Statutes. They are very interesting, but it is sufficient to say that by the order-in-council of 4th April, 1858, establishing the supreme court of civil justice of the colony of Vancouver Island, the court was authorized to admit certain persons; and the same expression is used in the order of court made by Matthew Begbie, Judge in the court of the Colonist in 1858 for the admission of attorneys to practice in the colony on the mainland; and in all the acts since passed, the word 'person' has been used."

"In the case of Nairn v. University of St. Andrews (1905) A.C. p. 147, Lord Loreburn, L.C., at p. 161, says: 'It would require a convincing demonstration to satisfy me that parliament intended to effect a constitutional change so momentous and far-reaching by so futile a process. It is a dangerous assumption to suppose that the legislature foresees every possible result that may ensue from the unguarded use of a single word, or that the language used in statutes is so precisely accurate that you can pick out from various acts this and that expression and, skillfully piecing them together lay a safe foundation for some remote inference. Your lordships are aware that from early times courts of law have been continually obliged to endeavor loyally to carry out the intentions of parliament, to observe a series of familiar precautions for interpreting statutes so imperfect and obscure as they often are.'"

"And Lord Robertson says, at p. 166: 'Subject matter and fundamental constitutional law are guides of construction never to be neglected in favor of verbal possibilities.'"

TELEGRAPH RATE INCONSISTENCIES

Information Brought Out by Inquiry Held Before Railway Commission—Railway Rates Next Month

OTTAWA, Jan. 9.—The apparent inconsistencies of the telegraph rates for the same distances in different parts of the country were brought out in this afternoon's session of the general inquiry into telegraph tariffs and forms before the railway commissioners. W. J. Camp, assistant general manager of the C. P. R. telegraphs, was on the stand, and for the most of the forenoon Mr. Camp produced an elaborate map showing the whole of the Canadian Pacific Railway's telegraph system, number of lines between each point, etc., and explained through wires and relays, giving specific instances of their operation. It was brought out that to send a message over the independent lines cost more than to send it over one line only. Witness explained that the Canadian Pacific railway was divided in Canada into fourteen sections, and one additional one composed of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Thus Nova Scotia and New Brunswick form one section, Ontario and Eastern Quebec another, Central and Western Ontario 3, Saskatchewan 2, Alberta 2, British Columbia 4 and Manitoba 2. Sections start with Ontario and Eastern Quebec and work west to British Columbia. Mr. Camp explained these districts and gave illustrations of rates from one district to another, while the map and schedule of rates were filed with the commission.

Mr. Pitblado examined the witness at great length on this and in the course of evidence it was brought out that a message of ten words originating in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, for instance, and sent to any point in Quebec and Ontario costs 30 cents, while if it is sent from the maritime provinces to the section north and west of Sudbury there is an additional charge of 30 cents. If it goes from the maritime provinces to a point on the Soo line, there is an additional charge of 45 cents. It should have been in all 75 cents, said Mr. Camp, when this was brought out. It was further shown that competition and the volume of traffic had to do with the different rates in different districts. Traffic agreements with other companies were then produced, on which there were two principal ones, one with the Postal Telegraph Co. and the other with the Soo line. The inquiry will be resumed tomorrow.

Railway Rates Next TORONTO, Jan. 9.—The Dominion railway commission will go into the discrimination in rates at Ottawa on February 13. The Canadian Manufacturers' association officials have been advised that the board will take up the complaint of the Vancouver board of trade against the railways, in which they charge that the west is being discriminated against in the matter of freight, passenger and grain rates at intermediate points in the west and from Alberta points to the western seaboard. The complaints are being watched with interest by Eastern shippers.

Tells of Purchase of Fanning Island Representative of British-Canadian Syndicate Which Bought Isle for Coaling Station, Says

The steamer Zealandia, which reached port yesterday, brought news that the purchase of the island of Fanning, off the coast of the Hawaiian Islands for use as a coaling deposit, following the opening of the Panama Canal, has been completed. Mr. W. Hayward, representing the British-Canadian syndicate, which is buying the islands for \$350,000, arrived at Honolulu by the schooner Alaska shortly before the Zealandia sailed. He stated that he was satisfied with the showings, and his syndicate will at once make arrangements with the Canadian-Australian line for calls at Fanning Island, and will establish an independent line to run between Fanning Island and Honolulu.

COQUILLE, Ore., Jan. 9.—W. R. Foote this afternoon shot and killed Charles Wilcox, a railroad man. Foote used a rifle and fired three shots at his victim. Foote surrendered himself to the authorities. Foote and his daughter had been living with Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox for some time. Recently Deputy Prosecutors Attorney Lilequist has been investigating certain charges alleged to have been made by Foote involving Wilcox's alleged relations with Miss Foote.

SHOT DEAD The King v. Lew, dismissed with Mr. Justice Gallie dissenting in favor of a new trial. CLARKSON v. Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company, dismissed. SELLERS v. Morrissey, new trial ordered. The King v. Lew, dismissed with Mr. Justice Gallie dissenting in favor of a new trial.

SIR WILLIAM LAURENCE

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DESTROYED

WASHINGTON torpedo boat destroyed for the vessel's mission of the fleet. Cameron Winslow search for the ship. Captain Nicholson's complete arrangement. Captain Nicholson's complete arrangement. Captain Nicholson's complete arrangement.

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RATE ENCIPIES

Out by In Railway Rates

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DESTROYERS IN STORM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—With the torpedo boat destroyer Terry accounted for, the vessels of the second division of the fleet, under Rear Admiral Cameron Winslow will engage in a search for the three other vessels, the Mayrant, Dayton and McCall. These craft are believed to be in the Bering Sea.

G. T. P. SUPERINTENDENT RETURNS FROM EAST

ON FIGHT

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MAYOR TAYLOR AN LIBERALS

Acknowledges in Campaign Speech That He Received \$10,000 in Connection with General Elections

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 8.—Mayor Taylor made important denials tonight when questioned at a mayoralty campaign meeting. He was asked: "Did you receive \$10,000 from the Liberal party to deliver the labor vote of the city?"

BEGIN WORK ON ISLAND SECTION

Moore & Pethick Start Construction of Forty Miles of Railroad in Cowichan District

Chief Engineer T. H. White, of the Canadian Northern Pacific, made the announcement that Moore & Pethick, the local contractors, have begun work on their forty mile section of the company's line on Vancouver island, their contract lying well in the heart of the island and extending from a point a few miles beyond the summit through the western and Cowichan lakes.

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MR. W. E. OLIVER BY ACCLAMATION

New Reeve of Oak Bay Had No Opposition—Vote on Saturday for Municipal Councillors

At the Oak Bay schoolhouse yesterday Mr. William Edgar Oliver, on the nomination of Mr. Wm. Henderson, seconded by Mr. Thomas Ashe, was in the absence of any other nomination, declared by the returning officer, Mr. H. F. Pullen, elected as reeve for this year of the Oak Bay council.

PRINCE RUPERT OUT

Left for G. T. P. Port Yesterday Morning—Railroad Now Carrying Passengers for 100 Miles

C. P. R. TRAINS COLLISION

Four Men Killed and Several Badly Injured in Wreck Near Montreal—Caused by Severe Weather

MONTREAL, Jan. 8.—Four men were killed and eight others were badly hurt, while the injuries of still another are likely to prove fatal, in a head-on collision on the Canadian Pacific this afternoon at St. Vincent de Paul.

Met with Hardship—W. M. Hoggan's survey party of nine has arrived home from a three months' surveying expedition in the vicinity of Bear Lake.

Historic Property Sold—Further particulars are at hand relative to the sale recorded some days ago, whereby a portion of the Langley estate was sold to Vancouver parties.

Peace River Connection—An interview was yesterday accorded by Premier McBride to an influential delegation from the city of Vancouver, headed by Mr. A. G. McCandless, president of the board of trade of the neighbor city, with whom were Messrs. Fred. Buscombe, Maxwell Smith, T. S. Annandale (New Westminster), Alex. Smith and others, who desired to bring to the special attention of the government the urgent necessity for the quick establishment of a railway connection between the Coast and the Peace River district.

Imperial Home Re-unions

Winnipeg, Jan. 8.—The transcontinental chain of imperial home re-unions associations is now nearing completion, and the final link about to be welded by the establishment of a society in Vancouver.

MRS. ROBERTSON PASSES AWAY

Old Sealer Dead

IKHALIS WILL BURN OIL

STEAMER ORDERED HERE BY WALKER COMPANY FOR MEXICAN LINE WILL HAVE APPARATUS INSTALLED

THREE OPIUM OVERBOARD

TWO SUBMARINES LAUNCHED

OTTAWA, Jan. 8th.—As a result of a three-cornered compromise in the national hockey association, Fred Taylor may be found back on the Ottawa defence before the close of the week.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

The Laurier, Rockland and Victoria B.C. Collegiate Schools for Boys, 2 to 16 years, are now open. The Laurier is at 1101 St. James Street, the Rockland at 1101 St. James Street, and the Victoria at 1101 St. James Street.

LAND NOTICES

RENEWAL LAND DISTRICT. Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted four miles easterly from Point-ne-Pain on the Straits of Juan De Fuca marked D. B. on the south-west corner post, thence running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

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BANK ROBBERY SUSPECTS TAKEN

Two Men Arrested on Suspicion of Having Raided Branch of Bank of Montreal at New Westminster

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—John McNamara, of San Francisco, known to detectives of half a dozen cities as "Austrian Mack," was arrested here tonight by central office and private detectives on a warrant charging him with the robbery of \$375,000 from the branch of the Bank of Montreal at New Westminster, B. C., which was dynamited on September 14.

Eleven hundred dollars was found in his wallet, and detectives are searching the city for \$240,000 of the bank's funds which he is believed to have brought to New York.

For ten days McNamara has been under surveillance after travelling over the United States and Canada for more than two months, it is said. Police headquarters here say they first learned of his arrival through a tip that some one was trying to exchange a large amount of Canadian money for American currency.

He submitted quietly, asked to see the warrant, and after reading it, immediately said, "I am greatly relieved. I thought it was some more serious charge." In addition to McNamara, McNamara is charged with dynamiting the bank's safe and binding and gagging a Chinese watchman. McNamara joked with his captors when he was urged to confess, and said he was travelling over the country looking for a good location to open a cafe.

Was in British Columbia

He admitted, the police say, that he was in British Columbia at the time that the bank was robbed, and had lived at the strand hotel, in Vancouver afterward, but he declined to say anything further.

McNamara will be arraigned tomorrow. Assistant Police Commissioner Daugherty tonight said that the British Columbia authorities have asked for his extradition to Canada. For nearly fifteen years, the police assert, McNamara has been known to the authorities throughout the country. His picture, they say, is in the rogues' galleries here and in Washington, Louisville and Chicago, but there is no record of any conviction. Although the detectives trailing McNamara could have arrested him at any time within the last two months, they say, they held off in the hope that he would reveal the hiding place of the loot. Whether he had done so the police declined tonight to say. They did declare, however, that he had been positively identified as the man who cranked the auto when the crookmen fled from the bank with the money. The robbers dropped a \$5000 bundle of bills in their hurry, and finding that they had more than they could carry, hid \$24,000 beneath a wooden sidewalk in New Westminster. Two hundred and forty thousand dollars of the stolen money was negotiable, lacking, however, the signature of the banks' officials. A world-wide warning was sent to banks to be on their guard against McNamara. Six weeks later a bank in Buffalo received \$1,005 in the stolen bills, deposited, the police declare, by a poolroom keeper. The bank is said to have asked the depositor where he procured it, and upon his failure to give an answer, the money was confiscated.

Look for Further Ones

VANCOUVER, B.C., Jan. 8.—Phil Abern, of the Pinkerton detective agency is at New Westminster tonight collecting further clues to the great bank robbery there in September last. He has followed the supposed perpetrators throughout the length and breadth of the United States, and declares he is satisfied that his agency has at last secured the real criminals. Dean, he says, is well known to the Australian police authorities and while in the Commonwealth had been connected with several big bank robberies. Both McNamara and Dean were recognized by several residents of New Westminster as having been in the city at the time the robbery occurred, and at least one witness has come forward to declare that he saw Dean crawling up an automobile on the street early in the morning of the robbery. After the robbery Dean remained in Vancouver for several weeks before leaving for the south. The manager of the Vancouver branch of the Bank of Montreal, tonight admitted that he had been informed of the arrests of the suspects, and declared that extradition proceedings would be set on foot immediately. The accused, it brought back to Canadian soil will be tried in New Westminster.

John Bosky, an Austrian, is still in custody in New Westminster, awaiting trial on the charge of having a part of the stolen money in his possession. He was arrested there on November 4th, but denied any complicity in the robbery, stating that he had found the bank notes. He maintained complete silence throughout the preliminary proceedings, and professing ignorance of English, an interpreter was appointed to explain the procedure to him. Suspicion had been first directed to him through his lavish display of Bank of Montreal notes while gambling in a low quarter of Vancouver.

McNamara was found to have stayed at the Strand Hotel on Hastings street

under his own name for a couple of weeks in August. There he had been a quiet guest. He had no friends that the hotel people knew of and had acted no differently from any ordinary individual. Dean and two companions, the descriptions of whom failed with the other members of the four seen at the Trapp auto, were also discovered to have stayed at another hotel in Vancouver. Dean and his friends bore assumed names, but the authorities refuse to give the aliases they used or tell at what hotel they stayed.

Long Chase

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 8.—Charles Hoffman, alias Charles Dean, alias C. W. Howard, was arrested here yesterday by detectives charged by them with being directly connected with the robbery of the Bank of Montreal at New Westminster, B.C., on September 14th, of \$375,000.

Hoffman, since the blowing of the bank at New Westminster, has been trailed all over the United States. He finally reached San Diego, Cal., and from there came to Los Angeles, where he was arrested yesterday.

Hoffman, or Dean, is credited with a long criminal career, and has served time, it is asserted, in the Stillwater, Minn., prison for robbing a Great Northern railroad train near Carlisle, Minn., on the night of May 20, 1898. The arrest of Hoffman was not made public sooner, the operative of the agency said tonight, "because of the request of the Canadian authorities that it be kept secret until other arrests could be made in the east."

"The third man is known to us, but of him we cannot speak at present. McNamara is one of the most skillful bank burglars in the work, and is known to the police of this country, England, and Australia. Hoffman, or Dean, has a long criminal career. He was arrested on Nov. 11, 1898, with Link Taylor, J. B. Edwards, J. C. Hall, W. C. Ross and Homer J. Minot, alias Albert Addison, at Moorhead, Minnesota, for the robbery of Great Northern train No. three, on the night previous, near Carlisle, and on May 20, 1898, was convicted and sentenced to nineteen and a half years in the state prison at Stillwater. In 1906 he was pardoned. A year after, on Nov. 11, 1907, he was arrested with Al Addison and A. S. Grant, alias Graham, after having experienced an explosion of dynamite while they were extracting nitro-glycerine at Natatorium park, Spokane, Wash. Grant, whose true name was Raddigan, was killed by this explosion."

The agency stated tonight that so far as they knew there was no woman connected with the robbery, and that none of their operatives had arrested any woman in connection with the case.

When arrested Hoffman had \$1,500 in cash on his person.

Fraudulent Banking Charged

JUNEAU, Alaska, Jan. 8.—Clem H. Summers, formerly president of the National Bank of Juneau, and once a majority stockholder in a bank at Wenatchee, Wash., and Stuart G. Holt, formerly cashier of the Juneau bank, entered pleas of not guilty today to the indictments returned against them by the federal grand jury last week, charging fraudulent banking. Summers asked a change of venue on the ground that hostile feeling against him in the district north of Wrangell narrows would prevent his obtaining a fair trial here. The court granted the motion and set the case for the May term at Ketchikan. Judge Lyons took under advisement a motion by Holt's attorney for a continuance of his case. Both men are at liberty under \$5,000 bonds.

INSTANTLY KILLED

Edward McGowan, Teamster, Struck Overhead Beam While Driving Under Bridge

Suddenly striking his head with great force upon a beam overhead, and breaking his neck as the wagon on which he was riding forced him against the beam, Edward McGowan, a recent arrival in the city and employed as teamster by William Lang, was instantly killed shortly before noon yesterday morning. Mr. Lang and deceased were driving a heavily laden coal wagon up the incline from the wharf at the bottom of Yates street to the street level, the roadway passing beneath the E. & N. railway trestle. Owing to the slippery nature of the roadway two teams were being used, McGowan, seated on the top of the wagon, driving the regular team while Mr. Lang, with a spare team hitched on in front was walking alongside. For a short distance the roadway is level but a sharp incline leads up to the roadway. At the foot of the incline the teams were stopped for a short breathing space. Mr. Lang, at that time warning McGowan to look out for the trestle which, by reason of the incline of the road, comes very close to the top of wagons driving under it. McGowan answered "All right," and the teams were started, pulling forward with a jerk. Mr. Lang heard a shout and turning saw McGowan with his head pressed against one of the overhead beams, his body being so thrust forward that the full pressure was thrown upon his neck. Before the horses could be stopped McGowan was thrown back upon the load load of coal where he lay dead.

Mr. Lang, assisted by others, got the body down while the police patrol wagon was summoned and the body rushed to Dr. Fraser's office where it was pronounced extinct. The body was taken to the undertaking establishment of Messrs. Hanna & Thomson, Pandora avenue.

Deceased, who roomed at 2635 Blanchard avenue, was unmarried. He came to Victoria about two months ago from Deloraine, Manitoba. He was born in Ireland. No relatives are known to reside in this country. An inquest will be held this afternoon.

Alleged Trust

BUFFALO, Jan. 8.—That a trust without a name has obtained control of 90 per cent of the business of manufacturing and selling coaster brakes for bicycles and motor cycles and a large percentage of other bicycle accessories in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, is charged in indictments handed down by a federal grand jury here today.

PREPARING FOR DECISIVE FIGHT

Armistice in China is Terminated and Troops are Moving in Anticipation of Desperate Struggle

PEKING, Jan. 8.—China saw today a renewal of hostilities and the demand of the Russian government that China recognize the independence of outer Mongolia.

Revolutionists from Shan Si and Shen Si, having recaptured the town of Shen Chow, are advancing on Honan, while reinforcements have been dispatched to the Imperialists. The armistice has not been renewed, and early fighting is expected.

The government expects and hopes that the revolutionary troops will move northward from Nanking and give an opportunity for a pitched battle on ground favorable to the Imperialists.

The lack of funds prevents the Imperial government from dispatching to the south a force strong enough to assure the victory on which the Imperialists count for command of the situation.

Russia and Mongolia

In addition to requesting China to recognize the Kutuktu of Urga as monarch of outer Mongolia, the Russian government has notified China that the independence of Mongolia, as far as concerns internal affairs, must be recognized at once. The note adds that Russia will assist the Mongolians in maintaining order and intends to build a railway from Kiakhta, Siberia, to Urga. Hence North China will not be permitted to maintain military forces or send colonists to outer Mongolia, but may retain control of external relations.

To this note China has made no reply. To the other powers, however, the Chinese government today communicated the substance of the Russian demands. Undoubtedly a strong protest will be made by the Chinese government against the action of Russia, but China is unable to defend herself now or in the future with reference to Mongolia. Hereafter the desert of Gobi will mark the Chinese boundary on the northwest.

The statement that Russia will assist in maintaining order in outer Mongolia, probably means that she will increase the number of troops in that territory, which heretofore have served merely as consular guards. It is believed that several railroads will be constructed after the Kiakhta-Urga line, and that much of the country will be developed.

Russia's permission to China to retain control of Mongolia's external affairs is meaningless, because practically there are no dealings with any country except Russia. The general opinion here is that the Chinese government really suffers nothing from the loss of Mongolia, although Russia and the Mongolians, probably, will be locally benefited. Russia's position in Mongolia is now stronger than in Manchuria.

Faking officials' look for British action in Tibet at a later period, as it is believed unlikely that Russia has taken the present step without previously consulting Great Britain and Japan.

Inner Mongolia has been left undisturbed.

Republican Action

NANKING, Jan. 8.—The republican assembly here today voted the adoption of a gold standard modeled on that of Japan. It also approved a bond issue of 100,000,000 taels (approximately \$70,000,000), secured on the international revenue for five years, with interest at 8 per cent per annum.

Wang Chung Wei has accepted definitely the portfolio of foreign affairs in President Sun Yat Sen's cabinet. The organization of the war department staff, General Hsu, has been commented upon the direction of the chief pilot.

Cantonese Troops Moving

SHANGHAI, Jan. 8.—A body of 4000 Cantonese troops has departed by train for Nanking. Five thousand are in dock awaiting the embarkation of troops and the loading of supplies and ammunition. It is expressly the intention of the Republican cabinet to initiate a movement toward Chin Wing Tao.

MR. A. A. AARONSON JOINS MAJORITY

Well Known and Respected Pioneer of Victoria Who Came Here in 1877 Passed Away Last Evening

General regret will be felt in Victoria at the news of the death of Mr. Andrew Alfred Aaronson, a pioneer of this city, who passed away last evening at the Jubilee hospital after an illness of four weeks. The news will come as a shock to many people, for few were aware of the illness of the deceased. His death removes the figure head in a business that has grown to be recognized as typically Victorian. No other store in Victoria, probably no other store in the West, occupied the same position as did that of Mr. Aaronson, who combined with his pawnbroking business, a collection of rare, beautiful Indian curios, old jewelry and precious metals of all kinds, that has probably never been equaled on the Pacific coast.

from the rapidly thinning ranks of the early pioneers of this city. Born in London, England, in 1855, he came out to British Columbia in 1877, travelling around the Horn. Arriving in Victoria, he started in business right away, his first store being on the site now occupied by Salmon's cigar stand on Government street, afterwards moving to the corner of Broad and Johnson streets, while he opened his main office on Government street, where the major part of the business was carried on. The history of Mr. Aaronson's store is indissolubly bound up with the history of Victoria, and there is little doubt that if it ever comes to be written it will read like a page out of some fairy tale. In his business capacity the deceased came into contact with all sorts and conditions of men, from those

ASK ASSISTANCE OF GOVERNMENT

President Hays and Vice-President Wainwright Said to be Seeking Large Loan for Grand Trunk Pacific

OTTAWA, Jan. 8.—President Hays and Vice-President Wainwright, of the Grand Trunk, visited Ottawa today on what is said to be important mission as affecting the relations between the Grand Trunk Pacific railway and the government. The magnates saw Premier Borden and Mr. Monk, with whom they had a lengthy conference in the premier's office.

Nothing in the way of an official statement was forthcoming either from the railway men or the government. The visit is, however, thought to have had to do with the finances of the Grand Trunk Pacific. It has been rumored that the company proposed to ask the government for substantial loans, the total of which is placed at fifteen million dollars.

The government, under the revised contract of 1904, is already pledged to assist the company in the way of bond guarantees amounting to \$13,000,000 on the prairie section and three-fourths of the cost of the mountain section. In 1909 the company asked for and obtained a loan of ten million dollars at 8 per cent from the government.

Story Denied

A prompt, emphatic and comprehensive denial comes from Premier Borden and Hon. Robert Rogers in regard to the story that they have been conducting negotiations with the Roman Catholic archbishops with a view of an alliance between the government and the hierarchy. The story is regarded in ministerial circles as a joke. It appears to have been invented by an Ottawa man and to have no other foundation than the fact that the Rev. Father Burke has been known to pay a couple of visits of late and that Premier Borden went to Montreal in connection with the public health conference, and was the guest of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy on New Year's Day. Hon. Robert Rogers called at the home of Archbishop Langevin, without, however, seeing the archbishop. When Premier Borden was asked about the story, he said briefly: "It is without foundation."

Not to Visit States

The Duke of Connaught does not intend to visit the United States this year. Before leaving Canada at any time the governor-general, as representing the king, must receive his majesty's consent.

Victim of Liberal - evange

Rev. S. J. Robins, of Brockville, has been appointed to a temporary position in the public service, commission as assistant to the secretary. Mr. Robins took an active interest in the campaign in opposition to the reciprocity agreement, and the Liberals, in revenge, procured his virtual expulsion from his church. Mr. Robins is an English Radical, a schoolboy friend of David Lloyd George, and had always taken an active part in politics while a minister in England.

McMANIGAL'S STORY

Given Before Federal Grand Jury at Indianapolis Engaged in Dynamite Investigation

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 8.—Whatever Orrie E. McManigal, the confessed dynamiter, knows about the complexity of others besides the McNamara brothers in the blowing up of more than 100 open shops' structures in various cities of the country in the last five or six years is believed to have been revealed by him in his preliminary statement to the federal grand jury today. Taken from his cell in the federal building, where he had been lodged before yesterday after his secret trip in the custody of government officers from Los Angeles, McManigal went before the jurors after his written confession had been presented in detail. That the prisoner will be kept in attendance on the grand jury for ten days or two weeks is indicated by the intention of United States Attorney Miller to have him repeat his confession orally and describe with minute detail his relations with others in the dynamiting expeditions from the time he first blew up a structure in Detroit in January, 1908, down to his activities in the same business on the Pacific coast. The grand jury devoted much attention today to witnesses from Tiffin, Ohio, where last April 640 pounds of dynamite was found in a barn in the rear of the home of James L. McManigal, father of Orrie. This was the deposit from which Orrie McManigal and Jas. McManigal replenished their supplies when they started out to do "jobs" in Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

MAILS LOST

Fine Island Residents Miss Christmas Greetings Through Ongoing of Boat

News has just reached here to the effect that on Christmas Eve last the boat carrying the mail for Pine Island light station was capsized in the gully while the occupants were attempting to hook into the slings, and all the mail was lost. The lives of the two mail carriers, Messrs. H. L. Kemp and V. Briscoe were only saved by prompt action on the part of Captain A. B. Gurney.

As the mail lost stretched over a period of from six to eight weeks, those who have written to Pine Island during that time are requested to communicate again.

Mrs. Augusta Boon died a few days ago at Vancouver immediately after returning from Seattle, where she had undergone an operation. Investigation is being made.

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Copas & Young THE ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS

YOU make a gain EVERY TIME you purchase your grocery supplies from Copas & Young THE ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS

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Nourish Your Body With Nourishing Goods

Dixie-Ross & Co. Independent Grocers, 1317 Government Street

Dr. J. S. O... the Royal Geo... lowing respect... coast erosion... The third... Commission of... date, May 31... pointed under... the terms of... report: (a) As to t... various parts o... dom and the... likely to be ca... cures are desir... damag... (b) Whethe... be conferred u... of property w... rective and sy... tention of the coa... (c) Whethe... desirable as reg... trol of the fore... (d) Whethe... given for the... A further re... warrant dated... (e) Whethe... lands or other... experiment in... creasing emplo... pression in the... authority and... periment shoul... A large num... ed, and their e... of the commiss... parts of the coa... a committee als... coast of Holla... The evidence... under seven sep... Part I. deal... geological cons... line." The ev... relative level o... it is concluded... knowledge doe... to whether we... ceptional stabil... interlude which... to rapid chang... factors in coast... with the source... beach material... especially relati... will be referre... then follows up... the coast-line, i... terials forming... Ex... Fierce as ha... over the disco... publication of I... certain to arou... can only be de... still to some ex... discovery, says... the material o... author asks the... ever the verdic... skill as a narrat... a tale of breath... the average rea... no position to p... opinion can-ald... claims of Cook... it seems nothing... concluding chap... couched in viol... reduce the whe... squabble. Much... imagines himse... glory of a life's... trodden in the f... of the north sho... against the fair... Dr. Cook would... that he, too, ha... manner... The part of... ally turns with... in which Dr. C... boys arrived at... "the American... glory over the... description mar... contrasting with... bald statements... have dismissed... "The G... "We all wer... winners as we s... destiny for whic... lingly suffered... ice under us, th... heroic men, to r... terribly and ter... sacred. Constam... instruments... Nearer and nea... proach. Step by... strange rapture... over colored fie... of purple and... crystal blue, w... we touch the m... definite triumph... and all the wor...

ON THE PROBLEM OF COAST EROSION

Dr. J. S. Owens, writing in the journal of the Royal Geographical Society, has the following respecting the Royal Commission on coast erosion:

The third and final report of the Royal Commission on coast erosion was issued under date, May 31, 1911. The commission was appointed under Royal Warrant, dated July, 1906, the terms of reference being to inquire and report:

(a) As to the encroachments of the sea on various parts of the coast of the United Kingdom and the damage which has been or is likely to be caused thereby; and what measures are desirable for the prevention of such encroachments.

(b) Whether any further powers should be conferred upon local authorities and owners of property with a view to the adoption of effective and systematic schemes for the protection of the coast, and the banks of tidal rivers.

(c) Whether any alteration of the law is desirable as regards the management and control of the foreshore.

(d) Whether further facilities should be given for the reclamation of tidal lands.

A further reference was added under a later warrant dated March, 1908:

(e) Whether in connection with reclaimed lands or otherwise it is desirable to make an experiment in afforestation as a means of increasing employment during periods of depression in the labor market, and if so, by what authority and under what conditions such experiment should be conducted.

A large number of witnesses were examined, and their evidence analyzed. Committees of the commission made inspections of various parts of the coast of the United Kingdom, and a committee also inspected certain parts of the coast of Holland and Belgium.

The evidence is discussed in the final report under seven separate headings.

Part I. deals with "Physiographical and geological considerations affecting the coastline." The evidence bearing on changes of relative level of land and sea is analyzed; but, it is concluded that the present state of our knowledge does not afford any indication as to whether we are now living in a state of exceptional stability of sea-level or merely in an interlude which may at any time give place to rapid changes. Erosion and accretion as factors in coastal changes are next considered, with the sources, travel, and preservation of beach material; and conclusions are arrived at, especially relative to source and travel, which will be referred to again. A useful section then follows upon the geological features of the coast-line, in which the nature of the materials forming the coasts of England, Wales,

Scotland and Ireland is described, and its influence upon erosion.

"Part II. covers "The Extent of Erosion and Accretion in Recent Years on the Coast and in the Tidal Rivers of the United Kingdom." The evidence is considered under two heads: (a) Evidence based upon maps, under which that provided by the Ordnance Survey is dealt with; and (b) Evidence based upon local knowledge and given by witnesses in oral examination, and by local authorities and private owners in their replies to queries circulated among them.

Part III. is on "Engineering (Sea Protection Works)," IV. on "Central and Local Administration," V. deals with "The Reclamation of Tidal Lands," VI. with "The Question of Grants from Public Funds in Aid of Sea Defence," and VII. is a "Summary of Principal Conclusions and Recommendations."

The conclusions and recommendations form the kernel of the whole report; and may be shortly summarized as follows:

The amount and rate of erosion along the coasts of the United Kingdom is governed to a large extent by the geological formations on these coasts. The east and south coasts, where Secondary and Tertiary deposits form a large part of the coast-line, suffer most. The west coast of England and the coasts of Ireland and Scotland suffer less from erosion, as the harder and more ancient rocks appear there to a greater extent. Great losses have occurred in historic times, chiefly on the east coast of England; but great gains in the form of accumulations of shingle, sand and alluvium have also occurred, more particularly in estuaries. These gains have been due partly to material derived from erosion of the cliffs along the coast, but mainly to sediment deposited by rivers. The following very important suggestion is made, which, if adopted, should help to clear up a very difficult question: "It would be of advantage if the Ordnance and Geological Surveys could take steps to ascertain from time to time whether and if so to what extent changes in the relative level of land and sea are taking place."

Relative to the shingle and sand which form a natural protection to the coast, the commissioners concluded that they are derived almost entirely from the erosion of the land, and that a certain amount of erosion must therefore take place to provide a supply to the beach. Shingle and sand are stated to travel as a rule along the shore in definite directions, usually those of the waves as governed by the prevailing winds, and the travel may be arrested by headlands, river mouths, groynes, piers and harbors. These conclusions are of such importance that it may be well to indicate that

they are expressions of the commissioners' opinion rather than ascertained facts.

A strong case may be made out showing that much of the sand on our foreshores is derived from the sea-bed, and that the movements of sand and shingle are governed by different factors, sand moving with the currents and shingle with the waves.

The commissioners state that the artificial removal of material from the shore and even below low-water mark has resulted in much erosion in neighboring parts of the coast. The preservation of sand-dunes by encouraging the growth of marrum grass is recommended, as is also the plantation of suitable vegetation such as "rice grass," spartina, on alluvial flats to hasten the process of accretion.

As to total superficial area gained or lost in recent years in the United Kingdom, the evidence shows that far larger areas have been gained by accretion than have been lost by erosion. From the figures supplied by the Ordnance Survey Department, it appears that within a period of about thirty-five years about 6,640 acres have been lost to the United Kingdom, while 48,000 acres have been gained. This gain has been chiefly in tidal estuaries and the loss has been on the open coast. The commissioners believe that the erosion would have been far more serious if extensive works of defence had not been constructed by local authorities, railway companies and others. It is concluded, however, that "while some localities have suffered seriously from the encroachments of the sea, from a national point of view, the extent of erosion need not be considered alarming." This is probably the most important conclusion some to by the commission; but it is one with which some will not agree, since a comparison of the superficial area only of land gained or lost may appear insufficient to base such a profoundly important conclusion upon. It may be mentioned in this connection that the open coast, where the evidence before the commission showed erosion was limited to, is very often high land terminating seaward in a cliff. The average height of eroded land is probably at least 20 feet above H.W.O.S.T., whereas the land gained is in most cases below the level of H.W.O.S.T. If these two types of land are compared from the point of view of permanence when attacked by the sea, the low, reclaimed land might be inundated and lost possibly in a single night if once the protective banks were breached, whereas the high land can only be eaten away slowly from the edge, and the loss of a large area is a matter of some time. This is a very important difference. Further, it is usual, as the evidence before the commission also showed, to find erosion on promontories or projecting land, accretion in bays and estuaries; in

short, the promontories shield the bays and estuaries, and supply much of the material which accumulates there. When, however, the high, projecting land has been eroded away a time may come when the low land will be again lost, not piecemeal, but by great inundations through breaches in the sea-banks no longer shielded by the promontories. This aspect of the question does not appear to have been considered in the report. In short, a continuous loss of material can hardly be compatible with a continuous gain in area, when a sufficient period of time is taken into account.

Relative to the method of dealing with sea defences the commissioners think that a "sympathetic and tactful supervision" by the central bodies should be exercised over the local authorities and private owners, especially with a view to preventing the erection of unsuitable works, or works which might injure the adjacent coast-line. They recommend that legislative provision should be made for the administration of such foreshore as remains Crown property by one department, viz., the Board of Trade; a transfer being made to that department of that part which is now under the control of the Commissioners of Woods and Forests. It is also recommended that a clear right of passage on foot upon all foreshores in the United Kingdom be conferred on the public in addition to the rights of navigation and fishing which they already possess. This right to be subject to restriction in certain places by the Board of Trade. The commissioners advise that the Board of Trade be constituted the Central Sea Defence Authority for the purpose of administration of the coast-line in the interests of sea defence, and that powers should also be given to that board to control (a) the removal of material and the construction of works on the shores of the Kingdom, and (b) to supervise and assist, where necessary, existing authorities concerned with coast protection, and to create new authorities where necessary. A very valuable recommendation is also made to the effect that the Board of Trade should "have the assistance of scientific experts to collate information and to secure systematic observations with regard to questions such as the changes taking place below the level of low water, the travel of materials in deep water, the movements of outlying sandbanks, etc., which are continually happening on the coasts of the Kingdom, and with regard to which the information at present is scanty and vague."

Referring to reclamation, the commissioners find that there are areas of tidal lands, especially in Ireland, which could be reclaimed with profit to the community. And they suggest that the Board of Trade should be charged with the duty of scheduling and obtaining detailed and scientific reports upon such lands

in the United Kingdom as come to their knowledge as being prima facie capable of profitable reclamation, and that in this the board should obtain the co-operation of the Development Commissioners.

In the concluding paragraph of the report it is stated "we cannot see that there is any grounds for the contention that sea-defence is a natural service; it is true that there is serious erosion in places, but this erosion does not affect the nation at large. We therefore recommend—that the making of grants from public funds in aid of sea-defence should not be encouraged."

Certain members of the commission have signed the report subject to reservations, which are set forth separately at the end.

Drawings are given illustrating a few of the types of sea defences used on the south and east coasts of England and on the coasts of Belgium and Holland.

A careful study of the evidence given before the commissioners shows that there were great differences of opinion with regard to important questions; and some of the conclusions arrived at have been based on witnesses' opinion in the absence of direct experimental evidence or ascertained facts. Now there are few subjects on which opinion differs so widely as upon some of the questions relating to the movements, and agencies governing the movements, of shore material. It is to be hoped, therefore, now that the commission has laid bare the paucity of knowledge, and the consequent differences of opinion, in relation to some of the most vital problems bearing on coast erosion and protection, the recommendation as to securing systematic observation and collating information will not be allowed to become a dead letter. It may be useful to summarize here a few of the problems which still require definite opinions—but by skilled experiment and observation. A simple enumeration of some of these problems must suffice: (1) The question of alteration in relative level of land and sea. (2) The relative amounts of shore material derived from land erosion and the sea bed. (3) The relation between erosion of the coast and erosion below L.W.M.; and between foreshore drift and drift below L.W.M. (4) Depth to which wave action extends. (5) Rate of wear of shingle, especially flint pebbles. (6) Ultimate destination of material derived from coast erosion.

The Minutes of Evidence contain a most valuable collection of information relating to coast erosion, and should be perused carefully by all who are interested in the subject. The evidence is analyzed in a masterly manner in the final report, and the three volumes published by the commission should prove of very great value as works of reference.

Explorer Cook's Story

Fierce as has been the controversy waged over the discovery of the North Pole, the publication of Dr. Cook's book in England is certain to arouse interest, and that feeling can only be deepened by the mystery which still to some extent surrounds his voyage of discovery, says the London Standard. On the material contained in this volume the author asks the world to judge him, and whatever the verdict may be, few will deny his skill as a narrator. The story of his journey is a tale of breathless excitement, but at the end the average reader can only say that he is in no position to pronounce an opinion. Expert opinion can alone decide the merits of the claims of Cook and Peary, and this being so it seems nothing short of deplorable that the concluding chapters of this work should be couched in violent language which tends to reduce the whole matter to an undignified squabble. Much is to be forgiven a man who imagines himself robbed of the crowning glory of a life's work, but those who have trodden in the footsteps of so many martyrs of the north should not resort to insinuations against the fair fame of another. Doubtless Dr. Cook would excuse himself on the ground that he, too, has been attacked in the same manner.

The part of the book to which one naturally turns with the greatest interest is that in which Dr. Cook records that he and his boys arrived at the "Great Nail," and how "the American Eagle spread its wings of glory over the world's top." Powers of vivid description mark all these pages, strangely contrasting with the simple and somewhat bald statements with which so many heroes have dismissed their epoch-making exploits.

The Goal of Heroic Men.
"We all were lifted to the Paradise of winners as we stepped over the snows of a destiny for which we had risked life and willingly suffered the tortures of an icy hell. The ice under us, the goal for centuries of brave heroic men, to reach which many had suffered terribly and terribly died, seemed almost sacred. Constantly and carefully I watched my instruments in recording this final reach. Nearer and nearer they recorded our approach. Step by step, my heart filled with a strange rapture of conquest. At last we stepped over colored fields of sparkle, climbing walls of purple and gold—finally, under skies of crystal blue, with flaming clouds of glory, we touch the mark! The soul awakens to a definite triumph; there is sunrise within us, and all the world of night darkened trouble

fades. We are at the top of the world! The flag is flung to the frigid breezes of the North Pole!"

Probably it will be thought that this is a little too vivid. It is not quite in the style of a general announcing a victorious battle to his country. But presently comes the more sober description of the Pole itself.

The Pole Described
"The field upon which we camped was about three miles long and two miles wide. Measured at a new crevasse, the ice was sixteen feet thick. The tallest hummock measured twenty-eight feet above water. The snow lay in fine feathery crystals, with no surface crust. About three inches below the soft snow was a sub-surface crust, strong enough to carry the bodily weight. Our igloo was built near one edge in the lee of an old hummock about fifteen feet high. Here a recent bank of drift snow offered just the right kind of material from which to cut building blocks."

Naturally enough the Eskimos were bitterly disappointed when they were told that this was the place of the "Big Nail," and they peopled the desolate waste with all the creatures of their superstition. The breath of their great submarine god was in the rising vapor, and the dwelling of the land god was a motionless little cloud. "These aborigines, we read were sharp enough to note that the high air currents did not correspond to surface currents, and this represented to them a rival among the powers of the air. Dr. Cook claims that they followed him with the blind devotion of friendship, but that they were never allowed to know that they were more than two days out of sight of land. This latter statement is of course a reply to the evidence which Mr. Peary subsequently obtained from Ah-we-lah and E-tuk-i-shook."

The story of privations undergone and difficulties overcome is to be found everywhere, and about one-half of them would show Dr. Cook to be a man of indomitable courage and resolution. The first marvels recorded are of that part of the journey when land had been left for good. "Until now," he writes, "this strange white world had been one of grim reality. As though some unseen magician had waved its wand, it was suddenly transformed into a land of magic. Leaping into existence, as though from realms beyond the horizon, huge mirages, wave a web of marvellous delusional pictures. . . peaks of snow were transformed into volcanoes belching smoke

out of the pearly mists rose marvellous cities with fairy like castles . . . huge creatures misshapen and grotesque writhed along the horizon and performed amusing antics."

A Plausible Appeal
Verily this was a region of romance, and it is not hard to imagine that one returning from such a world would come back with a mirage still before his eyes. Without taking sides in the dispute between the explorers it may be mentioned that it was in this very "land of magic," a little to the north of Axel Heiberg Land, that Dr. Cook is said by his opponents to have remained for three months. His reply to the accusation is certainly plausible, for he says, "Would any man sit down there and shiver in idleness when the reachable glory of Polar victory was on one side and the get-at-able gastronomic joy of game land on the other?"

If all this were purely imaginative writing it would excite some admiration; but the author of course presents it as part of his narrative of facts. He asks his readers to take his book and compare it with Mr. Peary's, and he contends that their similarity in matters of detail will convince all unbiased critics that his rival's work is mere plagiarism or proves up to the hilt that Peary, if he reached the Pole, followed in his tracks. The story of the return journey is as exciting as that of the race northward, and was rendered more terrible by the lack of food. It is a splendid tale of adventure, and one scarcely stops to consider its probability until one is roughly pulled up by Dr. Cook's arrival at Annoatok. Thenceforward the book is too full of controversial matter to make pleasant reading. First comes the statement that Peary deliberately seized his house and supplies at Etah, and after this initial accusation there is no end to the wrangle save the conclusion of the volume.

Charges Against Peary
It is impossible to give even in brief the countless charges which Dr. Cook brings against the other explorer. The most important point is that Peary got the full report of his attainment of the Pole whilst at the wireless station at Labrador, and then withdrew behind the rocks to a place where no one was looking and digested the message. Witnesses to the contrary have, of course, been fairly plentiful, but Dr. Cook does not hesitate to call his opponents liars, and indeed, produces certain much graver charges. One of them is an insinuation of wilful murder; but no good can be done by repeating this tale. As Dr. Cook himself says, his case rests "not

Church Bell Legends

Many quaint legends attach to church bells in England. Within the last century a spot at Brancburne, in Northumberland, used to be pointed out by old people, who said they had been told when they were young that a great treasure had been buried there. When at last this "treasure" was exhumed it proved to be the fragments of the bell of the priory church which stood in ruins near by. According to the legend—and it is one which will be true—the bell's last resting place can be thus accounted for. A party of moss-trooping Scots, bent on plunder, were seeking far and wide to discover the priory. But it lay in a cleft between the wooded banks of the Coquet concealed from view from the higher lands about it. The moss-troopers, exceedingly wroth at last gave up the search in despair, and the monks, deeming themselves safe at last, by way of thanksgiving for their deliverance, rang a peal upon the bell. Unluckily the sound of the bell reached the Scots in the forests above and with this as guide they found the priory, which they sacked and burned. The priory bell presumably fell to the ground during the conflagration and was eventually buried.

To this day the choristers of Durham Cathedral ascend the tower, on the eve of the feast of Corpus Christi and sing the Te Deum. This ceremony is in commemoration of the marvellous extinguishing of a fire on that night in the year 1420, four hundred and eighty-three years ago. At midnight the monks were at prayer when the belfry was struck by lightning and set on fire. All night the flames raged and until the middle of the following day. But for all that the tower escaped serious injury, and the bells were not damaged at all.

Buried somewhere beneath the soil of the graveyard of Etchingham Church, in Sussex, lies, according to the legend, a peal of bells intended once upon a time for the tower, which still has only a single bell to call the faithful to prayer. As far as can be ascertained the story is as follows: In the early middle ages, when the church could be approached by water as well as by land, a certain valiant knight wished to present to it a peal of bells. These

bells were cast at a foundry many miles away, and brought to the church by water. They arrived in safety, but through carelessness, or inadvertence, they were allowed to slide to one side of the boat during unloading, and in a few moments the vessel listed over and sank, depositing the bells in the mud at the bottom of the canal, where they are to this day. When he heard of this, the donor made a "vow, enchantment or spell," saying that Etchingham Church should never have more than one bell until the peal he had given was dragged from the bottom by a team of four milk-white oxen. The white oxen do not appear to have been forthcoming, and in later times the canal was filled in. The church is still possessed of only one bell.

Old bells bore many quaint legends graven upon them, such as ejaculations and prayers, and sometimes quite a little history, as in the case of the great bell in Glasgow Cathedral, which bears the following inscription: "In the year of grace 1583, Marcus Knoz, a merchant in Glasgow, zealous for the interest of the Reformed Religion caused me to be fabricated in Holland, for the use of his fellow-citizens of Glasgow and placed me with solemnity in the tower of their cathedral. My function was announced by the impress on my bosom: Me audio, venias doctrinam sanctam ut discas; and I was taught to proclaim the hours of unheeded time. One hundred and ninety-five years had I sounded these awful warnings when I was broken by the hands of inconsiderate and careless men. In the year 1790 I was cast into the furnace, refounded at London and returned to my sacred vocation. Reader! thou shalt know a resurrection; may it be to eternal life!"

The London office of an American typewriter company, says Office Appliances, has as a window display a large, slowly revolving terrestrial globe, no less than 525 flags indicate places at which the typewriter may be bought at salesrooms of the company. Thus it appears that the martial airs of England, which are supposed to circle the earth, now have a strong competitor in the click of the American typewriter key.

with any body of armchair explorers or kitchen geographers, but with Arctic travellers who can see beyond the mist of selfish interest," and he may rest assured that his outbreaks of violent temper will have no weight with those whom he summons to his aid. Ad-

miral Schley's words: "I believe that both are entitled to the honor of the achievement," would be a pleasant way out of the difficulty, and one would imagine, would be welcomed by Dr. Cook, but clearly he is no mood for compromise.

January Sale News for Friday--Our Entire Stock of Women's Skirts at Clearance Prices. \$2.75 and \$3.50 Silk Shirt Waists for \$1.75, and the best bargains in Hand Bags We Have Ever Offered, Values to \$8.75 for \$1, and up to \$17.50 to Clear at \$2.50

Men's Ties in a Variety of Styles

REGULAR 25c VALUES FOR 10c. REGULAR 75c VALUES FOR 50c, AND SOME GOOD VALUES AT 25c ON FRIDAY

Four-in-Hand and Wide-End Ties—In a variety of colors. These are all our regular 25c line, but on Friday we will make a rapid clearance at, each **10c**
 Children's Windsor Ties—Fancy polka dots and a variety of colors are included in this lot. All to clear on Friday each **10c**
 Men's Bengaline Ties—In all shades and four-in-hand style with wide ends. January sale price **25c**
 Knitted Silk Ties—These are to be had in plain and fancy styles. There is a wide range to choose from, and are our regular 75c line. All to clear on Friday at, each **50c**
 Fancy Silk Neckwear—There are four-in-hand and wide-end styles to choose from in a great variety of colors and patterns. All these are our regular 75c values. On sale Friday **50c**
SEE THE VIEW STREET WINDOW DISPLAY

January Sale Values in the Boot and Shoe Departments

WOMEN'S BOOTS—REGULAR VALUES UP TO \$6.00 FOR \$3.95

This assortment includes Queen Quality Boots, in suede, tan Russia, gun metal, patent leather, also Velvet Top Boots and High-cut Lace Boots. All are American lasts, and we consider them the best values we have ever offered. Regular \$6.00 values. All at **\$3.95**

WOMEN'S BOOTS—VALUES TO \$5.00, ALL TO CLEAR AT \$2.95

These are broken lines of our best models. There is a style and a size that will please you in this lot. The Boston Favorite and Queen Quality brands are well represented. Regular values up to \$5.00 are now marked at **\$2.95**

WOMEN'S BOOTS SOLD REGULARLY AT \$3.50 ARE NOW \$1.95

Patent Leather Button and Lace Boots, Box Calf and Glazed Kid Blucher Boots, also Low Shoes and Slippers, in pump and lace styles that have been selling at \$3.50 are now selling at **\$1.95**

Girls' Boots—In patent leather, box calf, glazed kid and many other leathers in both button and lace styles. They have extra high tops and are finished with a collar of patent leather and a tassel. January sale price, per pair **\$1.95**

MEN'S BOOTS—REGULAR VALUES UP TO \$6.00 NOW SELLING AT \$3.95

All our stock of high-grade boots for men are included in this lot. There are tan calf, patent leathers, gun metal calf and box calf models to choose from. All are the newest and most stylish lasts. Some are leather lined and there are button and lace styles to choose from. Regular \$6.00 values on sale at **\$3.95**

\$5.00 MEN'S BOOTS AT \$2.95

In this assortment you will find almost any style or size, and all the most popular leathers are here. One particularly good line is a leather-lined boot with a double sole and gun metal calf tops. Regular \$5.00 values now selling at **\$2.95**

\$4.00 MEN'S BOOTS AND OXFORDS FOR \$1.95

This line includes all our stock of low shoes in patent leather and calfskin, in black and tan, also boots in box calf. All have good, solid leather soles and are a bargain at, per pair **\$1.95**

Boys' Boots—Made of strong, black calfskin in neat and comfortable styles. They have solid leather soles and heels and are rare values at this low figure. January sale price, per pair **\$1.85**

25c and 35c All-Over Lace at 10c Friday

There are three different patterns to choose from in this lot. It is 18 inches wide and sells regularly at 25c and 35c a yard. Friday's special, per yard **10c**

January Sale Values in Clothing for Baby

At the Children's Wear department on the first floor you will find a very large assortment of Babies' Clothing that should interest all mothers. Not only are the prices much lower than the average, but the goods are of the finest quality and are made up in very attractive styles. Every garment has been chosen with the greatest of care and we believe that this is the most complete showings in town.

- White Lawn and Nainsook Slips. Prices ranging down from \$1.15 to **65c**
- White Lawn Robes, elaborately trimmed, at prices ranging down from \$8.75 to **\$1.75**
- Long White Skirts, to match, from \$2.50 down to, each **50c**
- Flannelette Night Gowns, from \$1.25 down to, each **65c**
- Flannel Barracotts, \$1.25 and, each **\$1.00**
- Superior Flannelette Barracotts, each **\$1.00**
- Wool Honeycomb Shawls, from \$3.50 down to, each **\$1.00**
- White Cotton Bibs, in a great variety of patterns, at prices ranging down from 50c to, each **10c**
- White Silk Bibs, in a large assortment of designs. Prices, 15c and **50c**
- Cashmere Cloaks, in many dainty styles, from \$12.50 to **\$2.50**
- Wool Overalls, with or without feet, from \$1.25 down to, each **50c**
- Wool Jackets, in a variety of fancy weaves, from \$1.00 down to, each **50c**
- Eiderdown Jackets at 75c and, each **65c**
- Hand-crocheted Jackets from \$1.50 each down to, each **65c**
- Wool Bootees, in a great variety to choose from, at \$1.00 down to, per pair **10c**
- Wool Mitts, from 50c down to, per pair **10c**
- Fancy Kid Slippers, in separate box. Per pair, 85c and **75c**
- White Quilted Silk Slippers, in box. Per pair **\$1.00**

Our Entire Stock of Skirts Go On Sale Friday at Specially Low Prices. See the Window Display

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Regular \$3.00 values, for..... | \$1.90 | Regular \$8.75 values, for..... | \$6.90 |
| Regular \$4.50 values, for..... | \$2.90 | Regular \$9.75 values, for..... | \$7.90 |
| Regular \$5.90 values, for..... | \$3.90 | Regular \$10.75 values, for..... | \$8.90 |
| Regular \$6.90 values, for..... | \$4.90 | Regular \$11.90 values, for..... | \$9.90 |
| Regular \$7.90 values, for..... | \$5.90 | Regular \$14.75 values, for..... | \$10.90 |

REGULAR \$17.50 AND \$22.50 VALUES, ALL TO CLEAR AT \$13.90

This is our entire stock, and we mean to clean them out without reserve on Friday morning. The materials include Silks, Lustres, Panamas, Serges, Tweeds, Black and White Checks and Moire. Plain and pleated styles are here to choose from, in all the newest variations. Sizes from 21 up to 36 at the waist. Note the prices quoted above.

Silk Shirt Waists in Shot and Striped Effects

REGULAR \$2.75 AND \$3.00 VALUES ON FRIDAY \$1.75

All sizes are here, and there is a large assortment of colors to choose from. They are all shirt waists, some trimmed with gathered tucks and others are plain with a side closing and a patch pocket. Some have high necks and others have detachable collars. See the windows on View Street. Friday **\$1.75**

Clearance Sale of Outing Hats on Friday at 50c

See the View Street windows for this showing, and you will readily see that the values are much higher than the price. There are close fitting and wide brimmed styles in a great variety of materials and colors, trimmed with cords, velvets, etc. All one price on Friday, at **50c**

The Best Bargains in Hand Bags We Have Ever Offered, Friday

VALUES UP TO \$8.75 TO BE SOLD AT \$1.00 FRIDAY
 VALUES UP TO \$17.50, TO CLEAR AT \$2.50 FRIDAY

- Suede Leather Bags—With leather-covered frames and long cord handles. These are our regular \$5 values. On sale Friday at **\$1.00**
- Evening Bags—All-over beaded in colors on a white ground, are suspended with a long white cord and have good metal frames. Values up to \$8.75. All to clear on Friday, each **\$1.00**
- Black Leather Bags—Lined with leather and finished with good metal frames. These are our regular \$2 values. Friday's sale price **\$1.00**
- Suede Leather Bags—These are in a variety of shades and shapes, all the newest and best are represented here. Regular \$2 values. All to clear at, each **\$1.00**

REGULAR VALUES UP TO \$17.50, FOR \$2.50

The majority of this lot are worth over \$10, and many are included that cannot be purchased at less than \$17.50 in the ordinary way. There are fine leather bags in a variety of shades and shapes, some having handsome enameled frames and others with high-grade, plain or fancy metal frames. Velvets, plushes and suede leathers are here in a great variety of styles and shapes. Your choice on Friday at, each **\$2.50**

SEE THE WINDOW DISPLAY

Handkerchiefs Worth 25c and 30c on Sale Friday at 10c

These are seconds, but at this price there should be many ready buyers. In the great majority of cases it would take an expert to find the defect, and we consider that they are a specially good bargain. Some are embroidered and hemstitched, while others have embroidered edges or have hemstitched edges and an embroidered initial. All to clear on Friday at, each. **10c**

A Special Sale of Women's Gloves at 60c Friday

- Glaze Kid Gloves—In colors tan, brown, slate, green and beaver. They are 2-clasp length, and are pique sewn. Special for Friday shoppers, per pair **60c**
- Real Suede Gloves—2-clasp length, and may be had in tan and grey. Friday's special **60c**

Specially Good Values in the Whitewear Department--Friday's Sale News

- NIGHT GOWNS \$1.25
 All of these are made of good cotton in the slip-over style. They have pointed yokes of all-over embroidery, and are finished with wide insertion and ribbon. The sleeves are short and are made of all-over embroidery. All sizes are here and we consider that no better values are to be had at the price. January sale price, per garment **\$1.25**
- PRINCESS SLIPS AT \$1.35
 It is a long time since we were able to offer such a good value as these garments represent. They are made of a good cambric, and the neck, yoke and arms are beautifully finished with lace, heading and ribbons. The skirts are finished with a gin. flounce of embroidery. January sale price, per garment **\$1.35**
- TIGHT-FITTING CORSET COVERS AT 25c AND 50c
 Cambric Corset Covers—Made of good cambric and edged with narrow embroidery and lace. These are the tight-fitting style and are excellent values at, per garment **25c**
- Corset Covers—Made of a superior cambric in the tight-fitting style. These garments are finished with a band of embroidery round the neck and sleeves. Per garment **50c**
- STRONG COTTON DRAWERS AT 50c
 These are an extra good value. They are made of a superior cotton and are finished with a wide flounce of tucked embroidery. No better value can be wished for even by the most exacting shopper. January sale price, per garment **50c**

David Spencer, Limited.

Flannelette Bath Robes, Pyjamas and Kimonos for Children, Reg. Values \$1.50 and \$1.75, on Sale Friday at 90c.

Children's Bath Robes—These are made of a good soft, fleecy flannelette in a variety of designs and colors. Teddy bears, puppies and kittens or the nursery alphabet patterns are here to choose from. The designs are well chosen, and the cut of the garment is all that you can desire. They have wide collars and fasten at the neck and waist with a cord. All sizes to suit children from 2 to 12 years, and are our regular \$1.75 and \$1.50 values. On sale Friday at, per garment **90c**
 Children's Pajamas—This is another lot that is very popular. They are the Good-Night brand, and are made of good flannelette, with picture patterns. No warmer or more comfortable garment can be desired. In all sizes to suit children from 2 to 12 years old, and our regular \$1.75 and \$1.50 garments. On sale Friday at **90c**
 Children's Kimonos—In a variety of colors and patterns. All sizes from 2 years up to 12 years. Regular \$1.50 and \$1.75 values. On sale Friday at, per garment **90c**

Axminster Rugs and Art Craft Curtaining—Specially Low Priced on Friday

Art Craft Curtaining—A large variety of patterns and colors are to choose from. They are 36 inches wide and will be sold on Friday at, per yard **7 1/2c**
 Axminster Carpet Rugs—Fireside rugs made of the best axminster carpet with a thick velvet pile. There are many patterns and colors to choose from and are finished with a good woven fringe. Size 36x54 on special sale, Friday at **\$2.25**
SEE THE WINDOW DISPLAY FOR THESE BARGAINS

Men's Suits, Overcoats and Hats will be Sold on Friday at Remarkably Low Prices

MEN'S SUITS SOLD REGULARLY FROM \$10 TO \$32—ARE NOW \$5.75, \$9.75 AND \$15.75

During this sale hundreds of men have availed themselves of this money-saving opportunity, and now we have a variety of odd lines to clean out and if a low price and excellent values are an inducement, we should sell them readily on Friday. A great variety of materials and styles to choose from and all sizes are here. Your choice at \$5.75, \$9.75 and **\$15.75**

MEN'S OVERCOATS AT \$7.75, \$10.75 AND \$13.50
 There are mackintoshes, javanettes, heavy tweeds and beavers, ranging in value from \$8.50 up to \$20 in this lot. To make a speedy clearance of the balance of our winter coats we have marked them down to \$7.75, \$10.75 and **\$13.50**

MEN'S CAPS FROM 35c

Men's Caps, in all the newest shades and patterns in tweeds, worsteds and serges. Quite a variety of blocks to choose from in this lot. All sizes and prices range, according to quality, from \$1.50 down to **35c**

MEN'S HATS IN MANY STYLES, FROM \$1.75

Men's Hats, in stiff and crush shapes. All the newest blocks are represented here. They are made of fine fur, felts and wool effects. Colors browns, blacks, greys and greens. Prices start at \$1.75 and range up to **\$5.00**

BOYS' BUSTER SUITS, REGULAR \$3.25 AND \$3.75—NOW \$2.50

These are made of fancy tweeds and have braided cuffs and collars. All the regular sizes are here and if you desire a hard-wearing and stylish suit for the boy, this is your opportunity to make a considerable saving.

Knitting Wools at Popular Prices

- ART NEEDLEWORK DEPARTMENT
- Eiderdown Wools, for knitting aviation caps. Colors black, white, green, navy, grey, pink, sky, helio, tan and brown. Per skein **15c**
 - Beehive Soft Knitting Wools, suitable for general knitting. Colors black, white, grey, natural, sky, tan, green, heather, brown and lovat mixtures. Per 2-oz. hank **20c**
 - Andalusian Wool—A very fine make in black, white, blue and pink. Per 1-oz. hank **12 1/2c**
 - Audalusian Wool, of a heavier grade than the above. Colors black and white only. Per 1-oz. skein **10c**
 - Saxony Wool—The D. S. brand. Colors black, white, light grey, dark grey, tan, pink, sky and navy. Per 2-oz. hank **15c**
 - Scotch Fingering—In 4 and 5-ply. All the latest colors and mixtures are in this line. Per lb. \$1.50, or per skein **12 1/2c**
 - Double Knitting Wool, suitable for knitting sweaters and golf stockings. Colors black, light grey, dark grey, red, brown, green and heather mixtures. Per lb. \$1.00, or per skein **12 1/2c**
 - Canadian Fingering, in colors black, white, sky, pink, scarlet, cardinal, navy, green and grey. Per lb. \$1.00, or per hank of 4 skeins **25c**

A Choice Selection of Wool Shawls at Prices You'll Hardly Better

- Heavy Honeycomb Shawls, large size, made of a good mixture of wool and cotton. Will wear well and will not shrink. Finished with plain or silk borders and knotted fringe. **\$2.50**
- All-wool Shawls, of German manufacture, in very handsome designs, beautiful borders and plain fringe, at prices ranging from \$3.50 down to, each **\$1.25**
- White Shawls, made of a good mixture of wool and cotton, in the honeycomb style. Have neat borders and plain fringe. Made in Scotland, and are excellent value at, each, \$3.50 down to **\$1.00**
- Red, Black and Grey Shawls, made of a mixture of wool and cotton, and finished with border and plain fringe, at prices ranging from \$1.75 down to **45c**

Two Robber Car—One Conductor Wallet

SECOND FLOOR WITH C

Grocery Store Held Up by and Till F tents

VANCOUVER dits armed with a Grandview ca spot on Bounda conductor, James robber and the bullet inflicting and embedding of the car.

A second robbery man at revolver shot fired at the this bandit also the magnetic ood the car useless. cured the condu considerable sum

Another daring night when two Vicars' grocery Carl avenue and two assistants point of a revol of \$50. Two as the store up for two men entered small thickly set pointed a revolver threatening to bla they made a nois etc. a young man went to the till contents. They store: One of the after them, but

ished him and news. The assaul be the same me street car.

TOO MUCH

Sir Gilbert Park Hands of Irish on Pion

PRESCOTT, Ar bert Parker, the member of parlia visiting here, met today at the Ar All the inmates of them grizzled early days of presented to the James O'Donnell of the earliest s state.

When O'Donnell asked: "Are you?" "Yes," replied "Then I won't nduced O'Donnell I am half Irish n Gilbert. "Sake b

"I never will sh there is a drop your veins," roa Sir Gilbert laug saying he would b T. P. O'Conner a Doran, superinte reported the inc Sloan and the ba army in Washing

Mr. Armand

QUEBEC, Jan. ergue, M. P. P. th Lieutenant to Mr. operated on for weeks ago, has v very low, blood p

Fuel and Food

NOME, Alaska, shortage is becom addition a meat al Coal dealers say th last only two mo piles of coal are brought from Seat of navigation in t coast of the gold r because of the coa the larger compan burners to enable the season, there b ty of fuel oil in th and the government oil, and have give city for distributi ple to warm their has not been sever temperature last m

G. F. B. OTTAWA, Jan. for the C. P. R. rou Vancouver branch day by consent.

Barister WINNIEPEG, Ja who sworn out ag gart a prominent theft in connection for Charles Wilba not. The land is Lake B. C.