

to settlement in that district.

At both Deep Cove and Union Bay there is good anchorage and the location of the former place justifies the belief that a port of no inconsiderable importance will spring up there.

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Work on the Saanich extension has been carried as far as the 18-Mile Post and it will be pursued without cessation until completion. By autumn next it is hoped to have the suburban road in operation and the other projects of the company on the peninsula well under

Mr. Sperling is in the city for the purpose of watching over the interests of his company in connection with the proposed amendments to the Vancouver city charter, which is at present engaging the attention of the legislature. With regard to the company's franchise question in that city, the recently elected municipal councils are discussing the matter wth a view to crystallising their opinions. When a decision is reached a conference will be held with officials of the B. C. Electric Railway in the hope that an amicable agreement may

be reached.

#### Thief Meets Death

VANCOUVER, Feb. 3 .- Fleeing from arrest after stealing some articles from a house, F. Cottitt, an Italian, boarded a boat on False Creek tonight, but hardly had he reached midstream when he fell overboard and was drowned. The body was not recovered.

Watching Chinatown

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 3.-A vigilant patrol of Portlands north and south Chinatowns is in force tonight. Many policemen and plain clothes men are on duty in readiness for any trouble that may occur, but all is quiet. There are no indications of an outbreak. Many Chinese are keeping close at home, and the usual places of congregation are less favored than usual. Aside from this latter feature there is nothing to indicate that there is anything unusual in the atmosphere in these quarters.

#### Longboat "Coming Back"

EDINGURGH, Scotland, Feb. 3 -After running a splendid race for fifteen miles against Hans Holmer, of Canada, and Kohelmainer, the Finlander, who won the Powder Mall marathon here about a month ago, Tom Longboat, the Canadian Indian, won by two feet. It was a great race from the start. Longboat's time was one hour 20 minutes, 4 2-5 seconds. The prize was \$375,

Rev. Mr. Macleod frequently recalled how his first service m Vancouver was held in the old Imperial opera house He retired from the active ministry about 1903, after celebrating his fiftieth vear.

He leaves a widow and six children, Mrs. G. D. Thomson of Moneton, N. B., Mrs. A. E. Kealey, of North Vancouver, and Messrs. F. P. Macleod and Eben Macleod of Chicago, Ernest E. Mac-leod of Spokane, and John M. Macleod, of Seattle. The funeral will take place on Tues-

day.

Russians Killed by Shell TABRIZ, Persia, Feb. 3.-A Russian fficer and five men belonging to the

Russian guard stationed here were killed today and seven other soldiers were wounded by the explosion of a shell which a Persian citizen was de livering at the citadel in pursuance of the recent order that the inhabitants of the city were to surrender all arms and ammunition in their possession.

U. S. Ambassador to France WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-Former

Governor Myron T. Herrick, probably will be appointed ambassador to France to succeed Robert Bacon, who resigned recently to become a fellow in the Harvard corporation. This was learned on reliable authority today, following Mr. Herrick's appearance at the White House, where he launched with President Taft.

#### Fire in Cotton Cargo

NORFOLK, Feb. 3 .- With a fire burning so fiercely in her holds that her crew could not stoke the boilers, the British steamer Consols, of Liverpool, with a valuable cargo of cotton from Galveston, bound to Hamburg, tonight is being towed with all possible speed to Hampton Roads. The vessel was picked up by the British steamer Castle Eden, from Savannah bound to Danis ports.

#### Another Gold Excitement

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Feb. 3 .- The re port that a large number of men and women are holding ground at South Fork river, near here, by force of arms, was greatly exaggerated. A few persons, believing that the ground is rich in gold, are encamped, but there is no evidence that they are in danger of forcible ejection, and all are peaceable. The stories of rich deposits of gold attracted great attention, but so far there have been no discoveries of value.



ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 3 .- The dismissal of Bishop Hermogenes from the

Saratoff diocese and his exile to the Schirovitsky monastery for insubordin ation has raised the question as to the manner in which the Russian church is governed. The Holy Synod last week was subjected to such violent criticism orthodox circles that it felt obliged to publish a statement tonight with the object of clearing itself of responsibility. The statement points out that the nomination of the bishops to assist in

the synod and their election to episcopal rank as well as their deprivation of both these honors, belongs solely to the Imperial prerogative. The council of bishops, the assembly of which is urged in many quarters, is incompetent to deal with such matters.

The priest Heliodorus, formerly the genes, is arousing widespread interest. He began a pilgrimage on foot last Wedday. He is sought by the authorities. National Packing Co.

sday, the date of the proposed hua, and a second detachment of artillery from Mexico city is now on the way there. The forces will be divided into mobile columns of 100 men and with these an attempt will be made to sweep the rebel infected regions. Government officials announced these plans

NAVY OFFICES

Accountant for Halifax Navy Yard and Technical Officer for Wireless Telegraph Are Wanted

OTTAWA. Feb. 3 .- The civil service commission is advertising for two apcointments in the naval service. One is accountant of the navy yard at Halifax with a salary of \$1,800, and the other is technical officer in the wireless telegraph branch, with an initial salary of

An order-in-council promulgates new regulations for the Canadian navy, providing that if a seaman is killed on duty or dies from wounds or disease contracted on duty, the government may pay the family a gratuity up to

### Chairman of Hoboes

CINCINNATI, Feb. 3 .- James Eds How, of St. Louis, the "milkonaire hobo" today was chosen national chairman of the Unskilled, Migratory and Casual Workers' Association of the United States.

#### Pronounce for Mr. Taft

CHICAGO, Feb. 3 .- An effort to enlorse Theodore Roosevelt for presidential nomination was defeated, while a resolution commending President Taft and his administration was adopted at the Cook county, Chicago, Republican convention today.

### Evidence Against Packers

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.-Further confirmation of the government's charge that there was concerted co-operation in the exchange of selling prices and margins between the Chicago packers under indictment for criminal violation of the Sherman law was given to-

day at the trial of the defendants before U. S. District Judge George A. abbot of Tsaritsyn, who was also exiled for championing the cause of Hermo-Co., with headquarters at Boston, admitted having seen weekly summaries nesday, ostensibly to the remote mon-astery to which he was assigned, but giving sales made by Armour and Co. of business for New York and Boston mysteriously disappeared the following Morris and Co., Swift and Co. and the

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-Manchuria wants to be independent if a republican government is established in China. Advices to the state department today from American Consul General Fisher at Mukden says that the Mukden provincial assembly has telegraphed a request to Premier Yuan Shi Kai for independence should a republic he formed

STORY OF FEUD MERELY MYTH Chancellor Lloyd George in Speech at Liberal Club Denies Reports of Dissension in Imperial Cabinet

LONDON, Feb. 3 .- David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, took occasion today while he was making a speech at the City of London Liberal club to declare that the reported split in the British cabinet was entirely unfounded. He also assured his audience that the alleged feud between himself and Premier Asquith was a myth.

URGES REDUCTION

Speaking upon reduction of armaments, he said he believed that the present was an advantageous moment to consider this question. It was in the interests of France, Germany, Russia and Great Britain that there should be a better understanding. He continued:

"I believe that with candor, frankness and boldness it is attainable. The world would be richer for it. Taxes might be reduced, and the money which would be saved that is now spent on armaments could be devoted to developing the resources of the country and improving the condition of the people. The corner stone of sound finance is peace on earth and goodwill among men."

ed a delay of a quarter of an hour.

## FROZEN MEAT TRADE Markets Opening Up in Europe For New

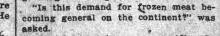
Australian and Argentine Products LONDON, Jan. 27 .- The announce

ment that, from the beginning of the New Year the duty on frozen meat im-ported into Switzerland is altered calls attention to the fact that Australia and the Argentine have, during the last few years, been extending their markets rapidly and considerably, and have begun to build up a business connection with the continent that promises to develope enormously. The duty has been reduced from 25 francs per 100 kilos to 10 francs, so that even now it stands, roughly, at 5d. per stone. This reduc-tion, though, is a notable one; and its causes, and the state of business in continental countries to which it directs attention, have been explained by Mr.

Valentine, the manager of the British Standard Produce company, who has played a large part in opening up the foreign markets to the beef and mutton that he ships from Australia.

"The difficulty in Switzerland," Mr. Valentine explained, "has been that OF ARMAMENTS which always exists where you have artisan and agrarian classes in conflict. The artizan wants to feed as well and as cheaply as he can. He requires meat, and if he can get it good and cheap from Australia he wants to remove every obstacle that stands in the way of his obtaining it. His agrarian neighbor, on the other hand, is less con-cerned to have meat than he is to sell

> maintain the duty that gives him and his goods a preference. Thus it is that the duty in Switzerland has been high in the past, and it is still high, but the reduction is a big one, and it shows that the demand for Australian meat is growing in strength."



"It is increasing very rapidly. In Austria and Hungary there will soon be a very large market. Since I first took Australian meat into Italy-five years ago-a big market has opened up there.

The Western Canada Power Co. is reported to contemplate connecting Port Moody and Vancouver by electric tram in the near future.

mad had been dead for a month or more, although the body had been preserved by the cold. So far, no evidence of foul play have been discovered.

### Injured in Car Accident

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 3 .-Several persons were injured late tonight by the overturning of a street car near the beach. The car had discharged a party of beach resort visitors and started back to town when it struck a switch and turned on its side. Charles McCormick, the motorman and several passengers were cut by glass and bruised. They were taken to an emergency hospital.

#### Conners' Jury Disagrees

LOS ANGELES. Feb. 3.-The jury in the case of Bert H. Conners, accused of having attempted to destroy the Hall of Records with dynamite, reported to the judge late today that it was unable to agree and was discharged. It stood 10 to 2 for ac-quittal. The jury retired at 9:53 yesterday morning, and one of the jurors stated that the balloting had remained the same from the time the first vote was taken.

## Ottawas and Wanderers Lose

MONTREAL, Feb. 3 .- Ottawas, champions of the N. H. A. in 1911, took the worst trimming in many seasons at the Arena tonight when the Canadiens beat them hopelessly by a score of 9 to 5. Cries of "fake" had been attached to the Canadiens and the Frenchmen were out tonight to give the lie to their accusers. They succeeded. Ottawa after the first period never had a look in and were out-skated, out-played and outwitted at every turn and finished up the sickliest looking lot of champions that his own produce; and he fights hard to ever came down the pike. The Wanderers also lost, Quebec defeating them by 7 to 2.

Favoring Small Debtors

QUEBEC, Feb. 3 .- At the meeting of the house yesterday Premier Gouin submitted a government bill abolishing the law costs for debts under \$25. The idea is to put a stop to an abuse by which debtors for small sums are ob liged to pay five and ten times the original amount due. In a word, the debtor who owes three or four dollars will not be compelled to settle an account for fifteen or twenty dollars. Pre-

mier Gouin also submitted resolutions giving details of increased compensation of jurors. The new rate is \$2 a day. This is an increase of fifty cents a day, to which is added travelling expenses.



## ULSTER LEADER IS EMPHATIC Tells Members of Imperial and Constitutional League That

Tuesday, February 6, 1912.

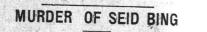
Men of Northern Province Will Fight and Win

LONDON, Feb. 2 .- Sir Edward Car son was tonight the guest at a dinner of the Imperial and Constitutiona League.

Class A League?

Replying to a toast proposed by Viscount Castlereagh, he said he was glad to be able to fulfill the engagemen through a somewhat belated reluctance of Mr. Churchill. (Laughter.) events taken another turn he might still be in Belfast, but the Frst Lord of the Admiralty found discretion the bet ter part of valor. (Laughter.) Following upon the recent outburst nperial loyalty at the Canadian elev tions, he hoped they had shown mean contrast within the last fest months in Ulster. They were filled with hope, he proceeded. They were ready for battle, longing for it, and they were going to win. (Prolonged cheers.) The men of Ulster meant to fight to preserve the constitution so little regarded by the radicals. There is only democracy in Ireland, that of Ulster, and those men are prepared never to surrender their liberties, which the have inheritedfi not from Fenians, but from their Scottish and English forefathers. The men who had built the empire , were the men who now determined in Ireland to maintain it, and he did not believe England had become so decadent that she could afford to shoot down her own supporters in order to gratify the wish of the Transvaal brigands who shot her own sons in South Africa. (Cheers.)

Sir Edward received the following telegram from a Melbourne meeting: "6,000 loyal citizens assure you moral and material support of the majority of Australians in defence of religious and civil liberty and a united empire. Australia is unchanged since 1906, when 100,000 electors addressed the crown against home rule. Hold the fort for brave Ulster. No surrender."



The

Oi Sen, Chinese Woman Arrested in Connection with Case, Implicates Another Portland Chinaman

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 2 .- Oi Sen, he woman charged with the murde of Seid Bing, the Chinese whose disme obeged body was found recently in a Seattle depot, reached here today from Billings, Mont., in charge of Detective Joseph Day, and then, according to the police, began the making of a series of alleged admissions and charges, intermingling them with denials and finally winding up, according to the officers, by asserting that she knows nothing of the crime. As a result of her statement, the police state that they secured information which caused them to take into custody Wong Si Sam, a butcher, and arrested him on a charge of mur-

Wong took his arrest placidly, and even good-naturedly, denying all connection with the affair and demurely denying that he had ever seen Oi Sen, notwithstanding that the police claim they found one of Oi Sen's trunks in Wong's room after he was arrested. A full set of butcher's tools were also found in Wong's room, and though some of them had stains on them which appeared to be blood, a test developed that they were caused by something else. According to the detectives, the information that led them to take Wong into custody was forthcoming from Oi Sen when detectives in examining her baggage found an envelope addressed to Wong The police assert that Oi Sen then told them that Wong came to her cooms about the day the murder is alleged to have been committed and found Seid Bing there. Ol Sen is said to have told the officers that she was sent from the room and that Wong and Seid Bing were locked up for five hours, and that when she went back Seid Bing had left. She says, so say the police, that she did not hear of Seid Bing's death for several days. She is said to have told the police that she went to Billings, where she was arrested at the request of Wong Si Sam. She was expected to stay there unless Wong got into trouble in which case she was to come back t) Portland and testify in his behalf.

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but he allowed t ture the work of would commend that the investo land has not yet ment in regard ever, Mr. Robe liberty to give but it was learn one pregnant wi western part of Messrs. G. H. are both well k the city.

> FOG AGAIN SHIPPING Regular Steamer From Termin Thic

Fog at Vancou disrupting the st the Terminal cit wise steamers hours, and the Joan grounded in ing floated when damage. The Pr was scheduled to day for Seattle, w yesterday when and when passin when endeavoring booms. The ste proceeded on her. Princess Alice di Seattle at 7 a.m.: rive until 11.30 a until 11 p.m. v place of the Chai

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LONDON, Feb. the East Edin caused by the d Gibson, resulted

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an unidentified man. A disturbance was heard in the Savia apartment house at 3 o'clock this morning by the family that lives down stairs, but no investigation was made. When no member of the household appeared during the day, the police were called in.

The body of the unidentified man was found in the kitchen with the throat cut and knife wounds in his body. In a corner were the bodies of Jos Savia and his wife, both of whom had evidently met death during a bloody battle.

In an adjoining room was the body of Mrs. Dennis. Her throat had been cut. The police say no connection between the murderes and the mill strike here is apparent. The theory held by the police late tonight was that the murderer had been a guest of the family, and had committed the crime in revenge for some grievance, after all had retired for the night.

## FORETOLD IN DREAM

#### Cardiff Man Gets Warning of Colleague's Death in His Sleep-End Comes Suddenly

LONDON, Feb. 3 .- Cardiff, Wales, has been discussing the narrative of a dreamer to whom his colleague's sudden death was foretold in sleep. Friday last the office staff of the Powell Duffryn Steam Coal Company, Ltd., at Cardiff Docks, left their various duties as usual, Mr. Evan Lloyd, the chief accountant, Mr. E. M. Gedrych, the chief cashier, and Mr. W. Francis, of the accountant's department, leaving about seven o'clock.

Shortly after nine o'clock on Saturday, Mr. Francis arrived at the office as usual and when engaged with other members of the staff in getting out the books for the day's work, he remarked in a smiling way, "What do you think? I had a strange dream last night; ) dreamt that Mr. Gedrych is dead." The remark raised a laugh of incredulity. They smiled at such an idea, because Mr. Gedrych was one of the most regular of them at the office forthe past 35 years or more.

Five minutes later a telephone message came to the office from Mrs. Gedrych to the effect that her husband was dangerously ill, and asking if Mr. Lloyd, the chief accountant, kindly run up to see him. This message was passed on by a subordinate to Mr. Lloyd, who had not at this time heard a word about Mr. Francis dream.

OTTAWA, Feb. 2 .- Replying to an address presented to him by the Canadian Defence League, which sets

forth as its object the development of strong citizenship and the physical and military training of the young nen and boys of the Dominion. His Royal Highness the Duke of

Connaught said: "I am glad to have This course appeared to be quite satthe opportunity of meeting the resfactory to Smith, and he acquiesced presentatives of the Canadian Defence with a smile, and replaced his recording league, and hear some of the objects implements in his breast pocket. As of your association. These objects Benton also admitted the offence Smith are concisely summed up in the las. and he were ranged up together, and reparagraph of your address, and have ceived the same sentence, and the acmy full sympathy. The first essentia companying condemnatory admonitions of military training is the production of the judge. Neither of the prisoners of heatlhy, disciplined manhood, and appeared to be much affected by the no thoughtful person could possibly sentence. They thanked his honor dispute the desirability of this object. smile, and as they were removed from Health and discipline are necessary the court they waved a greeting to for our daily life and for the success ful conduct of our business, and an Although Freeman denied that he was effort to secure them for the rising connected in any way with the burglargeneration cannot be laid open to the ies his denial proved to be incapable of charge of militarism, which has somemuch judicial support. It was shown times been brought ignorantly against that he was with them when the burgassociations such as yours. I wish laries took place, and that to all intents

your every success in this work."

#### Peace Envoys from Juarez EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 2 .- Peace en

federals and if possible, prevent an at-

tack." The exodus from Juarez to the

American side continues, and tonight

the town is almost as deserted as it

was prior to Madero's attack last May.

Packers' Code Telegram

Speaking on his own behalf Freeman admitted that he was on the scene, but stiaed that he was drunk and incapable of taking part in the burglarious provoys were sent south late today, ostensibly for the purpose of conferring with ceedings. He denied that he was in the federal leaders encamped at Samalahouse, with the burglary of which the yauca with several hundred troops, charge against him was associated, and when it was suggested to him that he said to be from the Torreon garrison The peace mission left in response to a was acting in the capacity of watch on message from Gen. Pascual Orozco at the outside he swore that it was not Chihuahua, in which he urged his true. friends in Juarez "to treat with the

In view of all the circumstances of the case, however, Judge Lampman found it impossible to give credence to the story of the prisoner, and believing that they were all alike he imposed a sentence upon Freeman similar to that imposed upon his colleagues. As Free-

and purposes he was one of them.

man left the court in the tracks of Ben-CHICAGO, Feb. 2 .- A code telegram ton and Smith he did not in any way reflect the happy disposition they had showing the average selling price and margins for Armour & Co., the National evinced. He looked very glum and said Packing Co., Morris & Co., and Swift & never a word. Co., for sales of dressed beef in Boston

## Dry Farming Congress

in the week ending June 16, 1910, which was received at the Chicago office of CALGARY, Feb. 2 .- That the dry the National Packing Co., was put in farming congress to be held in Lethevidence at the packers' trial today. The bridge next October will be an intermessage, which was received in the due national event in every sense of the course of business, was addressed to word is becoming apparent. Consul Vice-President Patterson, head of the Riechlin, of Uruguay, South America dressed beef department, assistant Manadvised that his country proposes ager Munnacke, and President Edward sending a strong delegation and Tilden, of the National Packing Co. will also make an exhibition. John Bar-

begged the judge to be allowed the pri-000,000 feet in 1910. vilege of cross-examining should such

with

Estimating the cost of production at course be deemed necessary in an at-\$15 per M. feet, the expenditure in tempt to frustrate the undesirable evimanufacture of the 1911 timber cut of dence. His Honor pointed out that as British Columbia reached \$16,000,000; Smith had already pleaded guilty to the of the total cut 45,000,000 feet only charge he would take the opportunity were exported to the United States. of sentencing him before trying Free-The total collection for the year in man so that the prisoner would not be royalties and taxes, exclusive of rentals burdened with the suspicion that the was \$444,333, compared with \$393,598 sentence meted out was not free from for the previous twelvemonth the influence of the suspected evidence. tervention is growing greater the long-

question of the army conscript serer the revolution lasts. Germany, it vice for women. may be said, does not look with favor BANTAM CHAMPION upon the possibility of separate action, either by an individual power or a group of powers.

Her objections 'to such a move are self-evident. Germany 'believes that the existence of a pledge of the powers only to act in concert in China might prevent any necessity of active intervention, especially if the powers give ing in Vernon today and won the de cision. At the end of the twentieth the necessary weight to their representations at Peking and Shanghai. It has round, Conley, smiling through a mask of blood, offered his arm to be held up not been ascertained whether such an agreement has been proposed by the powers.

The possibility of Germany and the arm. United States drawing together on their oriental policies, in view of the danger of a general scramble for the outlying dependencies in the north and south of the Chinese empire, has been advanced some persons familiar with far eastern conditions, but inquiries made today at the German foreign office elicited an answer indicating that this idea has not been entertained there.

ment from Police-Premier

Befuses Troops

MELBOURNE, Feb. 3 .- Prime Min

ster Fisher, of the Commonwealth, has

refused the request of the Premier of

Queensland for a contingent of militia

to suppress the strikers in Brisbane.

So riotous have the strikers becom

that it has been necessary for the police

The whole industrial life of the city

s practically at a standstill, and the

hortage of food is assuming a serious

A conference is in progress between

and it is hoped an agreement will soon

be reached so that the disorders will

A large stamp mill is to be establish-

ed in the Similkameen, most probably

on the well known Voight property.

civic authorities and strike leaders.

to baton the mobs in the streets.

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**RIOTOUS STRIKERS** Mob in Brisbane Require Severe Treat

TRAINING ON EGERIA

Capt. Eddie Tells of Work Being Done to Teach Boys to Be Seafarers on Former Warship

being done on board the training ship Egeria in Vancouver harbor said a number of boys are now receiving training on board and more will be added when the funds are increased. The boys turn out about 6 o'clock m., lash and stow hammocks, wash, have a cup of tea, then turn to and clean the decks down, polish up the brass work, etc. At eight bells (8 o'clock) they go to breakfast, and thereafter engage in various occupaTowards That End

TORONTO, Feb. 2 .- The preliminary plans for a province-wide agitation on the marriage question, looking to a settlement of this yexed issue once and for all, were laid at a meeting of the gen the strongest religious organization ir the world.

Dr. N. W. Hoyles, the president, was directed to have an interview with Sir James Whitney and arrange for an ap pointment at an early date when it will be convenient for him to receive a deputation from the alliance. In the meantime meetings will be held in every town and village in the province ending up with a monster mass meeting here on March 1st.

A common civil marriage law for the whole Dominion, not the withdrawal of the "ne temere" decree, is what the alliance aims at obtaining, and in the militant words of 'the secretary, We're going to work until we get it. "We don't care a button about the ne temere decree," said Rev. E. D. Silcox. "What we want is one marriage law for the whole of the Dominion. If the courts decide that the parliament of Canada has jurisdiction to mact such a law, then the Evangelical Alliance will approach the Dominion government and ask it to give such legislation."

## Tong War Breaks Out

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2 .- Two Hop Sing Tong men were riddled with bullets fired from an automatic pistol in the hands of a Suey Tong man in Chinatown here tonight.

## Mr. Folk Opens Campaign

JOPLIN, Mo., Feb. 2 .- Joseph W Folk, former governor of Missouri, formally opened his campaign for the Democratic presidential nomination here today. During the next two weeks Mr. Folk will make a campaign in rural Missouri.

Calgary Street Bailway

CALGARY, Alta., Feb. 2 .- The street railway management reports that the receipts for the month of January about doubled the receipts for the same period in 1911. The figures for January, 1912, are \$37,439. The monthly statement showing expenditures and profits is in the course of preparation, to be issued in a few days.

#### Looking for Arrests

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.-Chicago, labor eaders today received from a source not disclosed an intimation that any arrests to be made here as a result of the indictments now supposed to be under consideration by a federal grand jury in Indianapolis would be made on Wednesday of next week. They have arranged that bondsmen will be ready on that day to present bail for their release. A spore of labor leaders have been under surveillance for several days.

#### Everett's Defaulting Treasurer

EVERETT, Feb. 2 .-- A warrant was sworn out today by the prosecuting attorney for the arrest of Alexander Keay, former city treasurer, on a charge of embezzlement of \$19,000 of the city's money. Keay left Everett early in November, saving that he was going on a unting trip in the mountains, and has not returned. The state examiner of municipal accounts found on examining Keay's books that he was short \$19,000 He also found in Keay's office numerous magazines containing detective stories that told of the pursuit of fugitives.

Slipping on an icy pavement, R. Barrett. a bricklayer in the employ of the B. C. E. R. Co. at New Westminster, received injuires from which is is feared he may not recover.

of the Northwest played also with and Louisville. Vacci MONTREAL, Boillard in a suit the city of Mon leges that her Ernest, had lost arm as a result

formed upon hi city's physicians compulsory ; German

BERLIN, Feb. cil approved tod

Capt. C. Eddie, speaking of the work

tions, notching, splicing, perhaps boat or cutlass drill, squad drill, learning the Morse code, semaphoring and other occupations. The lads go ashore for wood and water, sometimes beach-

as the winner, but Referee Charles Evton ignored him and elevated Coulon's The decision pleased the crowd. the betting portion of which had offered as much as two to one, against the Kenosha lad, who four weeks ago went out in defeat before Joe Rivers, the

Los Angeles 126 pounder. Before the contest started, Promoter Tom McCarey lined up 14 fighters among them three champions, in the ring. From the first gong in the Coulon

Conley fight today the referee had little to do. The boys fought viciously, but broke clean after every clinch.

DEFEATS CHALLENGER LOS ANGELES, Feb. 3 .- Like a hornet, Johnny Coulon, the bantam champion, flew at Frankie Conley, the challenger, through twenty rounds of fight-

medicine, journalism, the Church, pol-

itics, theatre and opera management,

purpose of discussing pressing fem-

inine topics of the hour, including the

competed with men.

to say nothing of the humbler callings wherein women and girls have long Shortly after the opening of the exhibition the National Congress of German Women will take place for the

eral committee of the Evangelical Alliance in Canada, this afternoon. The alliance represents the united Protestant forces of the Dominion and is Tuesday, February 6, 1914

VANCOUVER ISLAND

English Capital Interested to

**Develop Great Timber Limits** 

on Western Side of the Is-

The incorporation of the Western

ancouver Lumber company, which

took place at Ottawa a few days ago,

nay be construed as a significant fac-

or in the development of the western

future as it is in that country that the

rtson, Victoria, are the promoters of

the company and the Colonist has their

authority for stating that a large

amount of English capital is behind the

deal., While the principals to the trans-

action are still reticent about stating for publication the prospective plans

of the newly incorporated organization

they make no secret of the fact that

the near future will see a tremendous

that part of the country, and the places

tributary to it, in which their interests

In conversation with Mr. G. H. Rob-

ertson of Victoria last night the Colo-

nist representative was informed that

the properties that had been taken over

represented an area of about 90 to 100

miles located in and around Nootka,

Nitinat and Clayoquot, all heavily cov

ered with timber of the best possible

type. In the first instance the brothers

Robertson had obtained possession of the timber limits and they have organ-

ized the company with a view to hav-

ing it developed for commercial pur-

Mr. Robertson declined to be drawn

into any statement of the company's

intentions in regard to their possession

but he allowed that in the very near fu-

ture the work of clearing and milling

would commence. In view of the fact

that the invested interest from Eng-

land has not yet authorized any state-

ment in regard to a programme, how-

liberty to give even a provisional one,

but it was learned that the deal was

one pregnant with possibilities for the

are both well known business men in

Messrs. G. H. and F. V. Robertson

western part of Vancouver Island.

ever, Mr. Robertson did not feel at

change effected in the condition

side of Vancouver Island in the near

LUMBER DEAL ON

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are located.

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the city.



6, 1912.

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Edward Carat a dinner Constitutional

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he was glad engagement d reluctance (hter.) Had e might still Frst Lord of tion the betoutburst of anadian elen shown last few re filled with were ready nd they were cheers.) The fight to prettle regarded only one of Ulster, red never to which they Fenians, but English fored built the now deterin it, and he become so ord to shoot in order to Transvaal sons in following meeting you moral majority of ligious and

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## Arrested in FOG AGAIN DELAYS SHIPPING AT VANCUOVER

## Regular Steamers Unable to Get Away From Terminal City Owing to

Thick Weather

Fog at Vancouver has again been disrupting the steamship business at the Terminal city. The regular coastwise steamers were all delayed many hours, and the Princess Charlotte and Joan grounded in the Warrows, both being floated when the tide rose without damage. The Princess Charlotte, which was scheduled to leave at 11 p.m. Thursday for Seattle, was held until 11.30 a.m. yesterday when the fog was still thick, and when passing out she went ashore when endeavoring to avoid a tug with booms. The steamer soon floated and proceeded on her voyage to Seattle. The

acidly, and ing all con-nd demurely Princess Alice due at Vancouver from Seattle at 7 a.m. yesterday did not arrive until 11.30 a.m., and was held over en Oi Sen. until 11 p.m. when she will take the olice claim place of the Charlotte in the triangular s trunks in route and proceed to Seattle and Vicarrested toria. Owing to the steamers being dewere also nd though layed at Vancouver the service to

new citizenship code which is of great interest to Germans in America. Citizenship of Germany hereafter will be forfeitable only on account of natural-ization in another country or because a man flees from his military service or fails to carry out his military obligations before the age of 32. The resumption of citizenship will be facilitated by the new code particularly that of German widows and of women who

have been divorced from aliens. Dislike the Flag

VANCOUVER, Feb. 1 .- During a laor-socialist meeting tonight in the Dominion hall two British flags which were hung at the rear of the platform were cut down and thrown out of the room. The meeting was addressed chiefly by speakers who abused Mayor Findlay for last Sunday's suppression of socialist meetings.

ADVISE FARMERS investments of the promoters are placed. Messrs. G. H. and F. V. Rob-TO CO-OPERATE

> Mr. Hayward, M. P. P. for Duncan, Delivers Instructive Address to Farmers' Institute Convention

An instructive address on the subject of cc-operation among farmers was de-livered last week by Mr. Hayward, member for Duncans, before the annual convention of the Farmer's Institute. In view of the fact that Mr. Hayward has been closely associated with the cooperative movement in the province, and was in fact, the originator of the idea which has proved so successful at Cowlchan, considerable importance necessarily attaches to his remarks upon the subject, and it was not surprising therefore that the members of the Farmer's Institute in annual convention should evince the whole-hearted interest which they did. -

In the course of his address, Mr. Hayward said: "I feel rather diffident in addressing an audience such as this, but at the same time I have always taken a great deal of interest in the Farmer's Institute, having been chairman of the first Farmer's Institute ever held in British Columbia, and I think, therefore, that what I may have to say may be of some value to you who are but now considering the movement. At the time of the first convention the number of delegates present in this room was thirteen, so you will be able to understand how much progress has since been made With regard to co-operation Mr. Scott, the deputy minister of agriculture, has rather overstepped the mark in his eulogic references to my connec

tion with the movement, but it is per fectly true that for the last seventeen years I have been trying to help it along. The creamery at Cowichan has been in operation for many years, and it is to the dairymen of that district that ich of its sucess is to be cred ited.

"I would not like to suggest that agriculture is flourishing any too well in the province of Brit.sh Columbia. My honest belief is that agriculture is do ing as well as might be expected under the circumstances; the circumstances are rather bad, I may say, and in that connection, there are five or six matters over and above the question of co-oper ation that I would like, if time permitted, to discuss with you.

Co-operation is not the only thing that will make for success in farming, but at least it is one of the chief things that will bring agriculture into a better state in the province of British Columbia than it enjoys at the present time

due to the closer association which the

effective operation of the idea entails.

In the past, it cannot be denied, that

the petty bickerings and little jealous-

ies between the farmers, due largely to

their isolated condition and individual

effort, resulted in pecuniary loss, a

loss that has since been transformed

into a gain by the adoption of the co-

operative idea. "It is true in my opinion that if the

farmers joined together they would rule

the world. It is absolutely true, but it

is likewise true that it is a very hard

thing indeed to get the farmers to join together. I regard that-the breeding

of a spirit of confidence among the farmers—as one of the chief works of

co-operation. Wherever you have a co-

operative creamery, or wherever you co-

operate in any shape or form you not

only increase the quantity of the pro-

duct, but you also raise the standard

of quality, both of which performances

"There are hundreds and thousands

of farmers who would make butter-

and that would be a good thing for the butter and the consumer of butter-if is could be produced on a co-operative

being coincidental with an all round re

# "Campbell's" Gigantic White Sale

In this sale of dainty Lingerie there are hundreds and hundreds of the prettiest, best garments made in the wide, wide world—because they come from the world's foremost manufacturers—men who pride themselves on their big, airy factories, on the cleanliness and the healthfulness of conditions under which their employes work.

This WHITEWEAR SALE tends to be the most successful of all "Campbell's" undermuslin events, which is as it should be-for

1. Our influence in the world's markets has increased wonderfully in the last twelve months.

2. The knowledge of our customers' desires has increased in equal ratio, and,

3. Every ounce of strength and knowledge we possess has been exerted in the right direction, to make this the sale of sales. Start your Week's Shopping by visiting Campbell's first

## Lovely Swiss Underwear

Ladies' Silk Combinations, no sleeves and knee length. Sale price ......\$2.75 Ladies' Silk Combinations, long sleeves and ankle length. 

Fine Lisle Combinations, lace trimmed. Sale prices \$2.75 and ......\$1.25 Ladies' Silk Vests, face trimmed. Sale prices \$1.90, \$1.25 



Ladies' Underskirts of good white cotton with deep flounce and trimmed with Ladies' Underskirts of good white cotton, flounce of fine lawn, trimmed with Ladies' Fine Cotton Underskirts with deep lawn flounce, trimmed with three rows of cluny lace insertion and edged with flounce of cluny lace, also have Ladies' Fine Cotton Underskirts with deep lawn flounce, one row of wide embroidery insertion, flounce of embroidery and dust frill. Sale price .. \$1.00 Ladies' Fine Cambric Underskirts with flounce of good quality lawn, cluster of narrow tucks, deep lace insertion, ruffle of lace and under dust frill. Sale Ladies' Underskirts of Extra Fine Nainsook with deep lawn flounce, embroidery insertion and deep embioidery ruffle, also has under dust frill. Sale 

## Drawers

Ladies' Fine Cotton Drawers, umbrella flounce, trimmed with hem stitching. Sale price.....25c Ladies' Drawers of fine cotton, with lawn flounce and trimmed with fine tucking. Sale price 30¢ Ladies' Extra Fine Cotton Drawers with flounce of fine lawn, cluster tucks and edged with embroidery Ladies' Drawers of Extra Fine Cotton, lawn flounce, and trimmed with lace edge. Sale price ..... 60c

Ladies' Extra Fine Nainsook Drawers with deep flounce of exquisite embroidery. 

JUST A FEW OF OUR CHOICE SAMPLES LEFT

broidery. Sale price ..... 



Ladies' Corset Covers of fine nainsook, round necks with yoke of all-over em broidery ribbon. Sale price ......50¢ Ladies' Extra Fine Nainsook Corset, Covers with embroidered insertion and Ladies' Corset Covers of fine nainsook with narrow beading, sleeves edged with 

## Whitewear Sale Prices In The Juvenile Section

CHILDREN'S DRAWERS 

MISSES' DRESSES 

Nightdresses Ladies' Nightdresses of good strong. cotton, slip-ove style, edged with lace and ribbon draw, short sleeve 

JUST A FEW OF OUR CHOICE SAMPLES LEFT



I say better, because I believe that one of the greatest difficulties we have is that we are sending out of the province annually fourteen million dollars to stant death last week at the flume of in maintaining this service are reported the Ferguson Mines, Ltd. His head to have reached a considerable amount; was crushed in. and the authorities have come to the The new Sixth avenue Methodist conclusion that it is proper to give comchurch at New Westminster was forpensation to the company in apprecia-tion of the great facilities the company mally opened and dedicated on Sunday morning last. has rendered to the public as well as Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Johnson, of Somthe government. enos lake, narrowly escaped death in a runaway accident a few days ago, Mr. PROVINCIAL NEWS Johnson being thrown from the seat and wedged in between the whiffle-tree and the dashboard, where he might eas-The two young sons of M. R. Hill of ily have been kicked to death. Ashcroft had a close call for their lives last week, when they took a drink of hellebore, mistaking the drug for cocoa. Superintendent E. J. Huard of the Timberland Lumber Co., at New Westminster, had the misfortune to catch his clothing in some way in the machin-Prompt administering of emetics saved their lives. Very fast work is being done on the ery a few days ago, his right leg being literally torn off as a consequence.

s on them lood, a test caused by to the dehat led them was forth. n detectives e found an

Di Sen then to her murder is mitted and Sen is said hat she was that Wong up for five went back LVS. 80 sav not hear reral days the police where she st of Wong ted to stay nto trouble come back his behalf.

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trrant was cuting atander Keay, charge of the city's arly in Nogoing on a ns, and has aminer of examining ort \$19,000 ice numerdetective suit of fu-

nt, R. Barploy of the minster, retoria was disrupted and the steamer Iroquois was secured to make the Princess Charlotte's regular trip from Seattle, bring in that which might very well be and the Princess Beatrice took the trip to Vancouver. The Princess Royal made the afternoon trip from Vancouver.

#### Unemployed in Toronto

the government, I say that the govern-TORONTO, Feb. 2 .- Thousands of ment intends to do everything possible men and women in Toronto today are to assist you. without employment. Hundreds are Co-Operation Successful absolutely without means of their own and must live as best they can. This "In regard to co-operation I. would does not apply to the men of the buildjust call attention to the fact that so far as I have been able to see it has ing trades who are naturally without work during this time of the year. The operated very successfully in our district, and in many other districts It situation in regard to female employhas done much to put dollars and cents ment is especially bad. Stores in many cases have discharged shop into the farmer's pocket; it has created girls and are taking on no more. The a friendlier spirit among the farmers

East Edinburgh Bye-Election

general dullness will probably con-

tinue to well into spring.

LONDON, Feb. 2 .- Polling today in the East Edinburgh bye-election, caused by the death of Sir James Gibson, resulted as follows: J. M. Hogge, Liberal, 5,064; Gordon Hameson, Unionist, 4,139.

Salvation Army Officer Dies

CHICAGO, Feb. 2 .-- Col. Elizabeth French, for thirty years one of the leaders of the Salvation Army in this country and England, died at a hospital here today. She was the wife of Colonel George French and was territorial secretary in the western division of the Salvation Army, extending from Chicago to the Hawaiian islands.

Ludwig with Tacoma

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 2 .- Catcher Billy Ludwig, a Louisville product, who has played with the St. Louis Nationals, has been sold to the Tacoma club, of the Northwestern League. He has played also with Columbus, Milwaukee and Louisville.

#### Vaccination Suit

arm as a result of vaccination per-

formed upon his arm by one of the

city's physicians in accordance with

German Citizenship

and the second s

BERLIN, Feb. 3 .- The Federal coun-

the compulsory vaccination law.

principle. The fact that at the present MONTREAL, Feb. 2 .- Mrs. Marie time they have not only to make the butter, but find a market for it, is one Boillard in a suit started today against of the reasons why so little of that comthe city of Montreal for \$10,000, almodity is made. leges that her seven-year-old Ernest, had lost the use of his left

duction in the cost.

### Production Cost Less

"If butter was made on the co-operative principle, that is, if all the farm ers centralized the production of butter, or the elements of butter, it could be done at a greatly reduced cost to that which at present prohibits them from. making that very necessary con cil approved today of the draft of a lity. It is in the details of the work that,

quality of dairy produce, you at the produced within our own confines. You same time increase their monetary value. The monetary value of butter will understand, therefore, what a very serious work the agriculturist has be- and eggs have altered wherever you fore him. Speaking as a supporter of have a co-operative society controlling the industry. It is not very many years ago, when I, who have been farming here for the last seventeen years, used to neddle butter and eggs around this town, and be glad to take from the

grocer just whatever he would give me -and I am sorry to say, take it out in trade. Today, I send my products to the creamery, and the grocer has to pay what we ask, and not what he chooses to give "I am going to give you a few figures

regarding our Cowichan creamery. Now, the Cowichan creamery is a purely co-operative concern. It stafted out to make butter. As far as my connection with it went, I started in with the hope that the creamery would start an egg station. We have now gone beyond that into a poultry station. We have got a nig-feeding station: we buy our feed n car-load lots; we have a siding from the railway. Everything is mixed up by the association, and the Tarmer brings in his produce and takes out his feed. The one offsets the other, and at the end of the month he has paid for his feed, and is due to receive the balance on his product. During the year the creamery produced 453,000 pounds of butter. It shipped \$2,000 dozen cgss, and it placed on the market no than 20,000 pounds of dressed poultry; With regard to the feed, it is an enormous amount, somewhere in the neighborhood of forty to fifty thousand dollars per annum. Everything is increas-ing by leaps and bounds. Last year the egg product was doubled; the feed product was also doubled. All these things are paying. In 1906, before we started an egg station I used to have the greatest difficulty in getting rid of young eggs, and when I did, I was sellng, during the spring of the year at eighteen cents per dozen, in the case. In 1907 we started the egg station, and from that day to this the lowest price I have ever received in the spring of the year for such eggs was twentyseven and a half cents.

What a Creamery Can Do "I would call your attention to the

fact this a co-operative creamery can do things that an individual cannot do A creamery can have a cold storage and take care of its own eggs. It can sell eggs in the market in September and are the principal sufferers

his twenty-seven and a half cents. There are many other things the farmer might co-operate in. Our creamery is considering the installation of a fruit packing station, and acting practically as commissioner or agent to sell anything, vegetables, potatoes or anything else I venture to say that there are not many here, having had dealings with a commission house, who have not felt that they got more than they were entitled to get.

"About two years ago it was suggested that this co-operative principle was the solution to all the farmer's difficulties. There are those who believe that

the solution is to get all the farmers into one great co-operative concern, but I think that the only way to properly conduct the co-operative system is for each district to have its own co-operative creamery, and then for the managers and secretaries of each of these to meet together in annual convention. If that is done, and there is no mortal reason why it should not be done a great step will have been taken towards the solution of many, at any rate of the farmer's difficulties at the present time. As chairman of the Cowichan creamery, I can assure you that what I am telling you are facts. I feel that the chances of the farmers under cooperation will increase 100 per cent.

### Offers Assistance

"If at any time in any district. I can be of any use to the Farmer's Institute, I shall be glad to go there and explain the system under which we have worked at Cowichan. There are gentlemen in this agricultural department who have helped us, and aided us enormously, and it is up to us to help you also. There are gentlemen in the department who have seen our books, and know that what I say is a fact, and who could go to the other districts and aid them similarly, and perhaps better, because they have the advantage of the knowledge of the Cowichan creamery behind them.

I thank you, gentlemen, and hope I have not intruded upon your time. As chairman of the first Farmer's Institute in the province I shall always be glad to assist you in any way possible." Needless to say a hearty vote of thanks was accorded the speaker at the close of his remarks.

Vernon is suffering from an epidemic of mumps, and strange to say, adults

FOR JAPANESE

First of Liners Being Built for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha wiil be Ready to Start for Victoria Next June

The Tamba Maru brought news that the first of the new steamers of the Nippon Yusen kaisha being built for this service, a passenger and freight liner of 6,500 tons, being built by the Mitsubishi Shipbuilding yard of Nagasaki, will be ready to enter service in June and a similar steamer being built at the Kawasaki yards at Kobe will be ready in November. Two steamers of 15,000 tons are also being built for the British service, one at each of the Japanese yards, the first to be ready in August and the next, in October, and two steamers are being built, one in Japan, the other in Great Britain, for the Yokohama-Shanghai run.

In consequence of the loss of business as a result of the revolution, to the river steamers on the Yangtzse under the Japanese flag the Japanese government is contemplating the granting of an additional subsidy according to advices brought by the Tamba Maru. A Fokyo paper says: "The reasons given for the proposed subsidy are as follows :- Since the outbreak of the Chinese revolution nearly all the steamship companies which maintain a regular Yangtzse route service have been obliged to suspend this service owing to the absence of cargo. But the Nisshin Kisen kaisha alone has ever continued to run this precarious service under many difficulties, to the great convenience of those travelling to and from the southern parts of China. Foreigners as well as Japanese residents in China have been greatly benefited by this service. But owing to the total suspension of commerce the company has sustained a great deal of loss. Although the company realized profit by the transportation of refugees from the troubled regions, it only lasted about two weeks, after which the passengers

big G.T.P. trans-Skeena bridge The Barrier Lake project has been revived by the new council of Kamloops. During the past year forty-four miles of logging railway have been built in the Comox district in connection with the operations of the Canadian Western Lumber company. M. Thomage, a Montenegrin employed

on C. N. P. construction at Kelowna, has been committed for trial on a charge of carrying concealed weapons and attempting murder. Chief of Police Carpenter of Fenticton lass resigned. A new school building is to be erected

at Brilliant, largely for, the accommo dation of Doukhobor children. Others of the younger members of the colony will attend school at Grand Forks. A large timber wolf, the second shot in that locality during a fortnight, was last week killed by Fred Webber, near Denver Canyon.

Mr. MacFall has been chosen as president, and Mr. R. M. Lane as vice-president of the Powell River Conservative association.

The large barns of Charles Kerr on the Maynard farm, near Chilliwack, have been totally destroyed by fire, together with the season's feed, five horses and a variety of agricultural implements. The fire was caused by the accidental overturning of a lantern. The net loss is placed at \$2,500. Worried by financial reverses, Albert

Eves, a South Vancouver laborer, committed suicide by hanging himself to his bedstead. The Granby Consolidated Co. has

made an announcement that the building of the big smelter at Goose Bay will begin in the early spring. vill begin in the early spring. ment which will be submitted to a ref-Through the top of a falling tree travelling by boat greatly decreased.

Ald. Reid, of Merritt, in 1912, is Mayor Reid this year.

Keremeos Conservatives have elected D. McCurdy as president of their association, R. L. Causton being vice-president, and T. W. Coleman, secretarytreasurer.

The newly elected officers of the Kelowna Conservative Association are: Honorary president. H. W. Raymer; president, Mayor J. W. Jones; vice-presidents, F. W. Buckland and R. A. Cope land; secretary, R. F. Morrison, and treasurer, J. A. Bigger.

Victoria Company Incorporated

OTTAWA, Feb. z.-Letters patent have been issued incorporating the Western Vancouver Lumber Company Limited, with a capital of \$400,000 and head office in Victoria. The incorporators are C. T. Dupont, G. H. Robertson, M. Manson, F. A.Robertson, Robertson of Victoria and F. L. Buckley of Vancouver.

#### Long-Distance Wireless

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 .- By way of Mare island navy yard and Key West, Fla., Admiral Thomas, commander in chief of the Pacific fleet, now at Honvolulu, was today in communication with Washington, the entire distance covered by wireless messages.

#### Mine Workers Adjourn

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 2.-Delegates to the convention of the United Mine Workers of America adjourned today, leaving the details of a new wage agreement with the scale committee. The present contract expires on April 1, and at-tempts will be made to reach an agree-

## THE VICTORIA COLONIST

## Tuesday, February 6, 1912

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### The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability. 1211-1215 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

The Colonist.

## 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.

#### PANAMA CANAL TOLLS

There is no doubt that all the commercial world expected that the use of the Panama Canal would be open to all nations on the same terms. No one expected that the canal would be free to any one, because it is only reasonable that the interest on the cost and the expense of maintenance should be borne by vessels using it. This is recognized all the world over as a correct policy in regard to canals. It was to have been secured by a treaty between the United States and Great Britain. The proposal has now been made that the canal shall be free to vessels of United States register, and that a sufficient toll shall be imposed upon all others to meet the charges mentioned. If this principle is adopted, it would only be a matter of adjusting the tolls to close the canal to all other than United States ships. Under the laws of the United States vessels of foreign construction cannot be registered in that country, but if a charge of, say, \$1.50 per ton is imposed upon foreign ships, the advantage would be so considerably in favor of ships of American tonnage that in course of time a sufficient number of vessels might be built in the United States to handle a very large proportion of the business through the canal, and the number of foreign ships would be correspondingly less, so that the result would be that rates on foreign ships would have to be raised, whereby they would be put under such a handicap that they would withdraw from the trade altogether, and the United States would pay the interest and other charges out of general revenue and the country would have the canal for its own exclusive growing needs of Prince Rupert. This is really what is meant. when it is said that the canal may be used to build up the United States mercantile marine.

In opposition to this three views have been advanced. One is by Mr. Cariboo road, to the need of a new road John Barret, Director-General, of the Pan-American Union. He advocates in the Nicola country, to the need of a hospital in the Nicola valley, to the a free canal to the ships of all nations. letting of ten bridge contracts by the He says an outside charge for main-C. N. R., involving an expenditure of tenance would be \$3,000,000 a year, and \$1.300.000, to the requirements of South he puts the interest on the cost at Vancouver and Burnahy for new roads. \$12,000,000, or \$15,000,000 in all. He to the dredging of the Okanagan river, estimates the first year's traffic at to a new steel bridge across the Okan-10,000,000 tons, which would, bring the agan, to the double-tracking of the C. tolls up to \$1.50 per ton. But he says P. R. from Spence's Bridge to Vanthat with a free canal this amount of couver, to a proposed new highway business would be vastly increased, bridge over the Coquitlam, to the conand that the expansion of the comstruction of a spur line by the Kettle merce of the United States would River Valley Railway. more than compensate for the loss of On Page 10 certain difficulties arising \$15,000,000 a year by the permission out of the rapid settlement of Graham of canal dues. There is a strong fac-Island were dealt with. tor in this connection to which Mr. Barett has not alluded, and it is that it is not only cheapness of transportation across the isthmus that must be taken into account, but cheapness of navigation generally. If a monopoly of the canal were given to United States ships, there would soon be a monopoly of shipping. The United States is now suffering railway combines, and the effect of the policy of a free canal to United States ships would bring about a monopoly on the ocean, so far as the products of that country borne by way of the canal are concerned. Thus the great object for which the canal has been built, namely the lessening of cost in the transportation of products between the two oceans, would be lost. The same old song is being sung in favor of a free canal to American ships as monopoly has ever sung when its instoken of. terests are at stake. The appeal is made to American patriotism. Let us build up our own mercantile marine, they say. When they have built it up, rates will go up; there will be combines with the railways and the last state of the American people will be worse than the first. Mr. Lewis Nixon has a different proposal. He would place all vessels under any American flag on the same footing and discriminate only against vessels under other flags. Mr. Nixon does not say that he includes Canada among the most favored nations, but as he proposes that the coasting laws of the United States markable showing. shall be amended so as to embrace the whole of North and South America, he inferentially seems to include Canadian vessels. To such an arrangement Canada could not, of course, raise any serious objection, except on the ground that it was unfair discrim-Ination against the Mother Country. British bottoms could register in Canada, and unless they were expressly excluded from the arrangement proposed by Mr. Nixon there would be no such discrimination in fact, though there might be in law.

that only vessels engaged in the coasting trade of the United States should be exempted from tolls. These vessels must under the laws as they now stand be built in the United States, and such an exemption would be of no value to foreign ships.

There is no doubt that any system providing for a free canal, no matter how limited its operation would meet with vigorous opposition from the railway companies, which look upon the canal as a grave menace under any circumstances.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES

Yesterday's Colonist, may not have been a specially notable one in respect to the matters herein referred to; but for all that it is worth a little reference as illustrative of the activity now prevailing in British Columbia. The various subjects mentioned came up in the ordinary course of the day's works, and there may have been other days that were even better illustrative of the march of events.

We find on Page 1 a reference to the activity of real estate in Nanaimo as shown by recent sales; also the beginning of the story of the latest movement to establish all rail connection with the Mainland; also the beginning of an account of the call of the first convocation of the B. C. University. On Page .4 were references to the future of this port, to all-rail connection, to the progress of fruit-growing, to the expansion of the lumber indus-

try, and to the wonderful increase in the shipping business of Victoria. On Page 5 were references to the dministration of water powers within the Railway Belt, to a new tile factory, to the establishment of new road districts to the bridging of the West Lillooett river, to the incorporation of a great number of new companies, to the registration of a number of new companies, to the demand of Fort George for a registry office, to the reported forthcoming adoption, by the

Canadian Pacific of the Crow's Nest Pass railway by the C. P. R., as its through line, to municipal improvements in Kelowna, to new building permits, to a courthouse at Kelowna, to new tramways at Point Grey, to the growing needs of Hazelton, to the enlargement of the Revelstoke Hospital, to the On Page 5 were references to a profact that in 1910 the Observer, which posed road extension at Trail, to an exwas laying down the law for the Uniontension of the Okanagan trunk road, to the growing needs of the Queen Charplans were not unreasonable. lotte islands, to a demand for a new

government to link up the whole Emether.

A novel use of the sun's rays is to be employed on the Panama Canal, the waterway is to be lighted with acetylene, and the lamps will be so

will have the Conservative administration out in four years at the outside. That's the way it was with the Conservative papers after the Liberal regime began. Nevertheless the latter lasted fifteen years.

> Portugal is far from being at the end of her troubles if all accounts are correct. The monarchists appear to have no intention to abandon all hope of restoration to power. Now that Gabrielle of the Lilles, usually spoken of as Gaby des Lys, has married, Manuel may have more time to think about business.

A new disease has appeared among the bananas. Its nature has been ascertained, but so far no remedy has been discovered. Its effect upon the fruit is to prevent it from ripening. Bananas play so important a part in household economy that anything that threatens a reduction of the supply can only be regarded as a serious matter.

The Woodstock Sentinel-Review makes the following contribution to a muchdiscussed topic: "The woman may promise to obey, but it is the man who does obey. He obeys not because of any marriage. ceremony, but partly because h must and largely because he finds that it is good for him." This may be true but it is hardly good form, you know, to

discuss family matters in public. A new explanation has been given of the increased cost of living. It is that people have become too "fussy." They must have everything done up in fancy packages. That sort of thing costs money. When you were a boy, sir, and your mother sent you to the grocery to buy a pound of lard, the grocer cut it out of a cake which he had bought from a farmer. When your boy goes on the same errand, he brings home a very attractive-looking tin pail possibly with pictures on it. Tin pails and pictures cost money.

## A very extraordinary statement is current to the effect that in 1910 instructions were received in certain newspaper offices to demand Home Rule. The authority for this statement is Mr. Hilaier Belloe, M.P., a journalist of very wide celebrity. Although his sympathies are with the Liberals, he would hardly make a statement of this kind if it were not true. Color is given to the story by the

ists, distinctly said that Mr. Redmond's The determination of the British

pire by wireless telegraphy is very statesmanlike. Tennyson, writing shortly after the laying of the Atlantic cable spoke of the "thunderless lightning striking underseas" with messages of good will from England to. the United States. We have no laureate who can sing, as it should be sung, the greatness of the achievement which will link the Empire together by the waves of the invisible



We realize always that quality must back up every purchase-that is the only assurance of a customer's return-and upon customers' returns depends the success of our business.

Our realizing this assures you of bigger and better values for your every dollar here than elsewhere. This, and our reasonable arrangements, assures you always easy and satisfactory buying.



The New York Tribune suggests

On Page 11 m establishment of a new department by the C. P. R., and to the erection of a new high school at Chilliwack.

On Page 14 readers were told of pro gress on the G. T. P., of a new school house for the Doukobors, of the erection of a new and large smelter by the Granby people, that Fernie was pressing for additional school accommoda tion, and that Penticton in demanding a high school.

On Page 15 mention was made of the chartering of a new collier by the Western Fuel Company, of the great increase in the shipping of this port, and of the enlargement of the business of the Victoria Machinery Depot. ."

On Page 18 the phenomenal increase in the local bank clearings for the nonth and the very substantial increase. in the customs house receipts were

Our advertising columns were filled with announcements indicating general progress, one of them being the advertisement for tenders for the new St. John's church.

Here we have fifty references in one issue of the Colonist to, matters indicating the nature and extent of the progress in British Columbia, and of these only two were dealt with in two items. making forty-eight separate matters spoken of. We repeat that we do not know if this is exceptional. It only occurred to us to count the items up because two or three appeared in succession in one column. It is a very re-

be dealt with summarily, and the au-Down in Georgia the crowd lynched four negroes. It was afterwards discovered that two of them were innocent of any offence; but a trifle like this will not make any difference next time.

The tramway passenger returns for January show an increase of fifty-five per cent. over those for January, 1911. This is a remarkable showing and indicates the rapidity with which the city is gaining in population.

The Eastern Liberal papers say they | bring delinquents to book.

arranged that the supply of the gas will be shut of automatically by the action of the sun. Discs will be exposed to the rays and when the sun rises these discs will expand and shut off the gas. When the sun goes down the discs will contract and the gas will flow freely, and be ignited by a small "pilot" light, which will burn constantly.

Seeds of dates ground up into meal make a nutritious food for stock. In Northern Africa it has been the custom from remote antiquity to soak the seeds until they become soft enough for camels to eat them. This practice has led to the investigation of the value of date-seed meal, with the above result. The utilization of what have hiterto been regarded as waste products is one of the greatest triumphs of modern science. A few days ago we had a letter from

correspondent in reference to the excitement in Ulster over Home Rule, and to this another correspondent replied. Our first correspondent writes us another letter on the subject, which we do not print. There is no use in a newspaper controversy here on this subject. It could do no possible good and might cause a good deal of bitterness. It would be certain, if prolonged, to be participated in by others, and as we would have to stop it some time, we propose to do so now.

## Reckless motor car driving should

thorities would do well to employ even stronger preventative methods than are in force at present. Last evening there were a couple of glaring cases of the speed limit having been exceeded by motorists, evidently on their way to the Willows, where the ice hockey game was taking place. An eye witness of these infractions of the

estimates the speed at forty miles an hour. The great majority of the owners of motors cars will heartily sympathize with the police in any en forts which may be forthcoming to

# - CHALLOWER With the Editor

## THE ROMAN EMPERORS

It is a strange coincidence that the end of the Roman Empire followed close upon the formal proclamation by Theodosius of the Nicaean form of Christianity as the state religion. While Constantine had admitted the new religion to the first place among all the faiths of Rome, and had himself just before his death formally accepted it, the rivalry between the Athanasians and the Arians made it impossible for any one to say just what Christianity officially was. Dispute waxed warm over the relative positions of God the Father and God the Son, the difference between the two branches of the Church being substantially the same as that now existing between the Unitarians and the orthodox denominations. Theodosius was not baptized until he had reigned for a year, and only underwent the ceremony then at the importunity of the bishops, who pointed out to him that his recent illness and the fact that he was about to set out against the Goths combined to form an unanswerable reason why he should conform to the ordinances of the Church. Accordingly on February 28, 380, he was bap-tized. Immediately after the ceremony he issued the following edict:

"It is our pleasure that all the nations that are governed by our clemency and moderation should steadfastly adhere to the religion which was taught by St. Peter to the Romans; which faithful tradition has preserved, and which is now professed by the Pontiff Damasus and by Peter, Bishop of Alexandria, a man of apostolic holiness. According to the discipline of the Apostles and the doctrine of the Gospel let us believe the sole deity of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost; under and equal majesty and a pious Trinity. We authorize the followers of this doctrine to assume the title of Catholic Christians; and as we judge that all others are extravagant madmen, we brand them with the infamous name of Heretics; and declare that their conventicles shall no longer usurp the respectable appellation of churches. Besides the condemnation of divine justice, they must expect to suffer the severe penalties which our authority, guided by heavenly wisdom, shall think proper to inflict upon them."

It is related that Theodosius was induced to accept the Nicaean doctrine by the following incident: He had proclaimed his eldest son Arcadius to be Augustus, and shortly thereafter, when the two were seated on their thrones, the Bishop of Iconium approached. He salated Theodosius with proper respect, but treated Arcadius as he would any other child. Indignant, Theodosius commanded the guards to remove the Bishop, who, as he was being thrust out of the door, turned and said: "Such is the treatment, O Emperor, that the King of Heaven will extend to all who refuse to acknowledge the equal majesty of His Son." Theodosius was immensely impressed. He embraced the Bishop, and from that time forward his mind was diverted from toleration of the Arian creed.

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Reference has been made to the expedition which Theodosius led against Maximus in Gaul, an expedition that proved very successful so far as the overthrow of that rebel was concerned, but very disastrous to Rome, because of the slaughter of so many of her est soldiers. Chiefly, however, was it pregnant with fate for the Empire, because with it, as a leader of a division, was Alaric the Goth, who thus was afforded an opportunity to observe the fields which awaited the conquest of a courageous man. He returned when the overthrow of Maximus was accomplished, but began forthwith to form his plans, which had so potent an effect upon the history of the world. Theodosius placed Valentinian, son of the first emperor of that name, upon the throne of the West, but that youth did not long survive his elevation. Nor did Theodosius, for within four months of his great victory over Mamimux he died. He left the Empire to his two sons; Arcadius, the elder, was given the East, and Honorius was given the West. Neither of these princes was a man of any force of character and their reigns were disastrous. There is running through history a strange spirit of romance. For a long time the Emperors had disregarded the city of Rome itself. The capital of the West was Milan and of the East Constantinople, and during the reigns of Constantine and his successors, the latter had been the seat of the chief power, the West having been looked upon as under the general suzerainty of the East. When Honorius became Emperor, he removed his capital from Milan to Rome. This was in 395. Fifteen years later Alaric marched into the city and effaced the Empire of the West. The imperial dignity returned to the city, in which it was born, onlysto die. Honorius was a weak king, but he had a minister of great talent in Stilicho, who filled the position of adviser to Arcadius as well. Stilicho is one of the finest figures in the history of his time, a soldier of great skill, a diplomat of shrewdness ,and a man of probity. If any man could have stayed the decline of the Empire, he could have done so; but this great political fabric was weakened by decay within and by the pressure of foes from without. We have seen how the Goths were permitted to settle in what we now call the Balkan Peninsula, and how they were induced to serve in the Roman army. It soon became apparent to these people that the Roman themselves had become effete. The more vigorous class of the citizens had suffered so severely on battlefields either against the Barbarians or in civil wars, that they were greatly reduced in numbers; the luxurious and licentious habits of a large element of the population had unfitted the youth for the trials of war campaigns. On the other hand, the Goths had preserved the ruggedness which they brought with them from beyond the confines of the Empire, and they only needed a leader to assert their supremacy over the feeble race to whom they had become subject. They found such a leader in Alaric.

The ostensible reason of the revolt of the Goths was the diminution of the annual subsidy payable to them by the Emperor of the East, but this was only the occasion, not the cause, of their uprising. This is to be sought in their natural restlessness under the yoke of Rome. Hardly was Theodosius buried when they exhibited their determination to resume their ancient warlike character and policies, and they planned for the capture of Con-stantinople itself. Rufinus, the minister of Arcadius, was able to divert them from that purpose, but only by giving his tacit assent to their invasion of Greece, a part of the Empire which for many years had been free from the ravages of war. Alaric thereupon led his force southwards, pillaging as he went and laying the whole country desolate. The fact that the people made practically no resist. ance did not save them from rapine, and for months the whole land was a scene of desolation and woe. Stilicho set out from Rome with a force with which he expected to be able to hem Alaric within the narrow limits of the Pelopponesus, but that crafty warrior made good his escape and returned laden with booty to Illyium, of which province he was appointed governor by the timid Arcadius, who hoped by this means to save his own throne. Alaric was content. He had been to Italy with Theodosius and knew the triumphs that awaited a daring leader in that direction, and so he rested in content in his new office for six years, preparing meanwhile for his invasion of the West.

## TALES OF ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS Some of the Exploits of Tiglath-pileser of

Assyria

The Assyrians were cast in a heavier mould than their contemporaries the Egyptians. They came of an old Semitic strain and were first and foremost a race of warriors. The pictures and statues preserved to us show that in figure they were tall and straight, broad-shouldered, and small at the hips, with a wonderful muscular development. The head was small and well-shaped, the features large, especially the eyes, masses of curling black hair covered the head, and a beard was worn as a rule, and allowed to grow its full length. History tells us that these Assyrians were stiff-necked and proud, and rather prided themselves on the cold aloofness of their manner, and their pitilessness toward their enemies.

Tiglath-pileser is the first of the Assyrian kings of whom we have anything like a definite record. He came to the throne about 1100 B.C., and inherited from his father, Assurishishi, a prosperous kingdom and a well-organized army. In person he was taller than most men, of prodigious strength and courage, and an indomitable ambition. There were no difficulties too great for him to overcome in his wars to subdue the neighboring country. He ascended mountains, cut roads through the solid rock, built bridges and penetrated through the densest forests where no man had ever ventured before. "My master Assur," runs the panegyrics on the stelae, "commanded me to attack their proud summits, which no king has ever visited. I assembled my chariots and my foot-soldiers, and I passed between the Idni and the Aia, by a difficult country, across cloud-capped mountains whose peaks were as the point of a dagger, and unfavorable to the progress of my chariots; I therefore left my chariots in reserve, and I climbed these steep mountains. The community of the Kurkhi assembled its numerous troops, and in order to give me battle they entrenched themselves upon Azubtagish, on the slopes of the mountain, an incommodious position. I came into conflict with them and I vanquished them."

arms, and surrender. Their domain extended as far as the "Upper Sea," which some say was the Black, and others the Caspian sea. Tiglath-pileser accepted their submission and spared the lives of most of them, though some were offered as sacrifices to the god Shamash. Furthermore, they were commanded to pay a tax of 1200 stallions and 2000 bulls. Only one of the chiefs had refused to submit to him, and had held out with his army until the bitter end, and him the victorious king sent as a captive to Assur, where he was forced to kneel to the Assyrian gods, after which he too was given his freedom.

When the news of his great victory reached the ears of the kings of other countries, the Delta, for instance, where the Egyptian Pharaoh feared for his own safety upon the throne, they sent to Taglath-pileser wonderful gifts of gold and merchandise, and rare animals such as these old-time monarchs loved to have about them. Furthermore, he was almost embarrassed with the multitude of beautiful princesses and slaves sent to grace his harem.

In the course of his marching Tiglath-pileser reached the shores of the Mediterranean, being the first Oriental sovereign who for many centuries had penetrated so far west. The "Sea of the Setting Sun" it was called in those days, and Tiglath-pileser procured a boat and, going out upon the waters with a few of his men, was able, to his great delight, to kill a porpoise. He traveled as far as the Nahr-el-Kelb, where his stelae with the altar in front of it has been found.

Besides the wars which Tiglath-pileser waged so successfully, winning for himself the title of greatest of warrior kings, he was famous as a hunter, and his delight in the chase was only second to his love of war. The following is an extract descriptive of this sport of kings from Maspero's History of Egypt, Vol. VI., p. 178:

"They set out on these hunting expeditions with quite a small army of charioteers and infantry, and were often away several days at a time, provided urgent business did not require their presence in the palace. They started their quarry with the help of large dogs, and followed it over hill and dale until they got within bow shot; if it was but slightly wounded and turned on them, they give it the finishing stroke with their lances without dismounting. Occasionally, however, they were obliged to follow their prey into places where horses could not easily penetrate; then a hand-tohand conflict was in vitable. The lion would rise on his hind quarters and endeavor to lay its pursuer low with a stroke of its might paw, but only to fall pierced to the heart by his sword or lance. This kind of encounter demanded great presence of mind and steadiness of hand; the Assyrians were, therefore, trained to it from their youth up, and no hunter was permitted to engage in these terrible encounters without long preliminary practice. Seeing the lion as they so frequenty did, and at such close quarters, they came to know it quite as well as the Egyptians. . . . The "rimu," or urur, was, perhaps, even a more formidable animal to encounter than any of the felidae, owing to the irresistable fury of its attack. No one would dare, except in case of dire necessity, meet him on foot. The loose flowing robes which the king and the nobles never put aside-not even in such perilous pastimes as these, were ill-fitted for the quick movements required to avoid the attack of such an animal, and those who were unlucky enough to quit their chariot ran a terrible risk of being gored or trodden underfoot in the encounter. It was the custom, therefore, to attack the beast by arrows, and to keep it at a distance. If the animal were able to come up with its pursuer, the latter endeavored to seize it by the horn at the moment when it lowered its head, and to drive his dagger into his neck. If the blow were adroitly given, it severed the spinal cord, and the beast fell in a heap as if struck by lightning. A victory over such animal was an occasion for great rejoicing, and solemn thanks were offered to Assur and Ishtar, the patrons of the chase, at the evening sacrifice.

the preservation of ancient manuscripts were [ such as to secure accuracy. For this reason although there are extant no Hebrew manuscripts of the Old Testament written more than a thousand years ago, no one disputes the close fidelity of what we have to the originals, which were destroyed. Nevertheless, it is practically impossible for a series of documents to have been preserved through all the vicissitudes that befell the Jewish people two thousand years and upwards without some deviations from the original having crept in; wherefore it seems unreasonable to insist upon the verbal accuracy of any of the Hebrew manuscripts, and to make the acceptance of this verbal infallibility a test of faith.

Concerning the New Testament there is even greater uncertainty, for there were no rules to secure accuracy in regard to them. Of New Testament manuscripts there are known to be 3929. These do not all include the whole New Testament, and indeed very few of them do so. They are for the most part either different versions of some of the Books, or more generally of the parts of one or more of the Books. What is supposed to be the oldest of them all is a papyrus leaf containing a part of Matthew's Gospel, which is thought to be at least a century older than any other manuscript. Eusebius, who in the year 301 compiled fifty copies of the Bible for the use of the churches, is authority for the statement that all the original manuscripts of the New Testament were destroyed during the persecution of Diocletian. Eusebius quotes Paphiah, who lived in 140, as saying that a presbyter told him that Peter dictated "instruction according as required, but without giving exactly our Lord's words." This has been supposed to refer to what is known as Mark's Gospel. A very great deal of uncertainty surrounds the Gospel by John; but it is foreign to the purpose of this article to pursue the inquiry in that direction, for our only point is to show the exceedingly great improbability that we have translations of the originals of any of the Books exactly as they were written.

Insistence upon literal infallibility for either the Old or the New Testament is of comparatively recent date. When Eusebius, better known as St. Jerome, his full name having been Eusebius Heironymous, had completed his translation of the Scripture, which came to be known as the Vulgate and was accepted as authoritative for a thousand years, he was attacked as heretical and revolutionary, and his work was said to be impious and calculated to undermine the Church. A similar reception greeted Wyclif's translation into English, and that of Tyndal met with the same treatment. The Bishop of London burnt every copy of the latter that he could buy, Tyndal using the money to pay for printing other copies, and this destruction was not due to any hostility to the Bible, but simply to the prejudice against new translations. There are many people who today feel that way towards the King James version, which is that commonly used in English-speaking countries. The Revised Version, published some years ago, has never attained any popularity, although there is no doubt that it exhibits the best scholarship that has ever been applied to translation and the greatest industry that has ever been employed in the collection of manuscripts. The Revised New Testament was issued in 1881; the Revised Old Testament in 1885. Since then the American Committee on Revision has been continuing its labors, and other revisions have appeared in France, Germany, Norwal, Sweden and Denmark. In reading the King James version it is to be borne in mind that the meaning of English words has greatly changed since his time. Take, for example, the word often rendered "judgment." Modern scholarship thinks this ought to be translated "justice." Mark the difference this would make. In Psalm XXXVII. we read, "The Lord loveth judgment," which suggests a deity who delights in sitting in judgment upon mankind. Translate the sentence to mean "the word loveth justice," and we have quite a different idea. One of the most notable changes is in the translation of that passage in Job which begins, "I know that my Redeemer liveth," and closes with the words, "yet in my flesh shall I see God." The Revised version says: "Yet without my flesh shall I see God." Certainly we have here a very wide distinction. Another example may be given. We read in the King James version, "Now faith is the substance of things hoped for." Modern scholarship makes this read, "the assurance of things hoped for," a meaning very much more in keeping with Christ's teaching than the other. To say that by faith we can make sure what we hope for is much more intelligible than to say that faith is the substance of things we hope for. These brief observations show the unwisdom and the danger of laying stress upon any word in the Sacred Canon. The progress of Christianity has suffered more, perhaps, from this than from any other cause, for it has led to disunion, and disunion is the parent of weakness and a stumbling block to seekers after truth.

ory accepted by astronomers and geologists at present is that all visible matter was at one time in a nebulous condition. It was "without form and void" and darkness was upon it, for it was inert. Scientific investigation justifies the assumption that the visible, orderly Universe was once invisible and chaotic. It is not necessary here to push the explanation further and suggest how by motion the invisible became visible; it is sufficient to say that the condition in which all things were in the visible beginning was mineral. If the nebulae which are now seen in the sky are what they appear to be, they consist of minerals in an infinitely minute state of minute subdivision, constantly in motion, and hence luminous. They are really in a condition just one remove from the gaseous, such a state as water vapor is when it is first to be seen issuing from a teakettle. The earth was in that condition once, but in the course of countless ages some of the metals have become solid; others remain liquid or gaseous. The air and water are minerals, the former in a gaseous state and the latter in a fluid state. If the temperature were so low that the ice would never melt, residents of the earth, if there could be any under such circumstances, would regard ice as much a mineral as we regard a piece of marble. A degree of cold is possible and can be produced artificially that will convert air into a liquid. Theoretically a degree of cold is possible that will convert air into a solid. On the other hand as a relatively moderate heat will convert quicksilver, which is a metal, into a liquid, so a little higher temperature will convert it into a gas. These illustrations support the statement that everything that is not a plant or an animal is a mineral.

In ordinary conversation we use the word "mineral" in a very narrow sense. The word really means anything that is not organic, that is that is without organs of any kind. Colloquially we confine it to metallic ores. Thus we hear men say that a certain rock has or has not mineral in it, or that a certain area is mineralized. But every rock is mineral, and every area is mineralized. Another inexact expression in common use is "metalliferous rock." All rock is metalliferous. A piece of chalk is metalliferous, and by the necessary treatment it can be resolved into the metals of which it is composed. At least three metals go to make up a piece of chalk. Calcium, carbon and oxygen. Calcium is a laboratory product; every one has seen carbon in crystalline form in the diamond; no one has ever seen oxygen in solid form, but we know it can be liquified, and its solidification is therefore theoretically possible. Solid oxygen is as much a mineral as solid quicksilver is, and so is carbon when it has been freed from association. with oxygen. Everything material has a metallic base, and given the necessary conditions could be converted into a metal. Of course when we speak of metalliferous rock we mean that it carries metals that can be used in a metallic form.

Most metals are grey; the great exceptions are gold and silver. It is open to doubt if even an expert could distinguish with certainty between a minute particle of iron and one of calcium, or magnesium or of the metals that are not found in nature in metallic form. Nature seems to have set gold and silver in

We will give an account of only one of Tiglath-pileser's expeditions; from it the reader may gain an idea as to how the battles of old Assyria were fought.

Tiglath-pileser was not only attracted to Nairi, in Asia Minor, by his love of conquest, but by his desire for acquiring the rich mines of that country, and when its petty kings received word that the great warrior-king of the Assyrians was on the march to cross the Euphrates, though they had been quarreling among themselves, they waived their own difficulties and united to repel the invader. Therefore, when Tiglath-pileser and his army had made a safe journey across the river, the twenty-three kings of Nairi, and the sixty chiefs of the same neighborhood, with their numerous fierce following, attacked him without warning. It was a terrible battle. Though the Assyrians were surprised, they made a swift rally, and "like the whirlwind of Ramman," bore down upon the savage host. For only a little while could the massed bands of. the Nairi kings' armies withstand the charge. They fell before the arrows and spears of the invaders, and the blood from the battle-field run down in streams to the river, which, encarmined, swept upon its way. The chiefs who had withdrawn after the first onslaught, now felt it expedient to throw down their

## "THE LETTER KILLETH"

If we could sum up the disputes, dissensions, heart-burnings, persecutions and bloodsheddings that have taken place because of different understandings of certain expressions in the Bible, the total would be an appalling one. And yet no living person has ever seen. and there is no person who can be said with certainty to have seen, the original text of any one of the Books in the whole Sacred Canon and to have copied it. Tradition has it that the Pentateuch, or the first five Books of the Old Testament were written either during or shortly after the time of Moses, and with some of the later Books were preserved until about eight hundred years after the death of this great leader, when they were destroyed, and were re-written under the direction of Ezra, partly from memory and partly from fragments of the ancient writings that had been preserved. But be this as it may, there is no doubt that the Old Testament, as we now have it, was in existence at the time of Christ and had been looked upon as sacred for a long period previously. By this it is not meant, as some may suppose, that our English version is a literal translation of the ancient Hebrew version, for there is by no means literal similarity between all the ancient manuscripts. The identity is in spirit and substance. The verbal variations are of no very great importance, for the rules laid down among the Jews for

## THE MINERAL KINGDOM

As far as is known the basic form of all matter is mineral. That which we call life seems to be sustained by emanations from the Sun operating through what is called the ether. Whether life had its origin in these emanations no one is able to say. The the-

a class by themselves. Their beauty is incomparable among metals. Few metals are found in a metallic state. The only ones that are so found at all commonly are gold, silver, platinum and copper. All the others, with perhaps a few rare exceptions, are in combination with other substances, one of the elements that is found in every compound being oxygen. The various elements so compounded are not simply mechanically mixed, but are chemically combined. They cannot be mechanically separated. These combination of elements constitute the rocks and the soil which form the earth's surface and extend beneath it as far as investigation, direct and indirect, has been able to go. We seem justified in assuming that when the earth first took its present form it was a mass of mineral; in some of it solid, some liquid and some gaseous.

Speaking in non-scientific terms, all rocks may be said to be classified under two heads, the crystalline and the non-crystalline, or those that exhibit in their structure the action of heat, and those that exhibit the action of water. There is an intermediate class which exhibits the action of both water and heat. A familiar example of the first named class is granite; a familiar example of the second is slate. An example of the intermediary stage is found in schist. Geologists class rocks under three heads, the igneous, the sedimentary and the metamorphic, the first being those whose present form is due to the action of heat, the second those whose form results from the action of water, and the third the intermediate group. A fourth class has been suggested, to be called Surficial, which is a class that has been commonly included in the sedimentary, the latter term being confined by those who employ the new one to rocks formed from deposits in running water exclusively. All rocks were originally igneous, the sedimentary being due to the erosion or disinteg -ration by some other process of the igneous, and the metamorphic being the result of the application of heat to the sedimentary. Soil is due to the erosion or disintegration of rocks and their oxidation in a disintegrated state. With these definitions in mind we shall proceed in subsequent articles to deal with a few of the leading features of the mineral kingdom, premising that we have purposely made the definitions non-scientific; but they are sufficiently accurate for practical purposes.



6

Hon, Mr, White Introduces Bill Needed to Carry Out Improvident Bargain of Laurier Government

OTTAWA, Feb. 2 .- The principal event of the day was Finance Ministe White's motion to pay the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company a sum of about ten million dollars, the result of an improvident bargain made by the Laurier government in 1904.

Hon. Mr. White, in moving the reso lution, explained that the contract of 1903 provided that the government should guarantee the bonds for western division of the G. T. P. up to three-quarters of the cost, but not exceeding \$13,000 a mile on the prairie section or \$30,000 a mile on the moun tain section. The modified contract of 1904 removed the \$30,000 limitation of the mountain section, and in aduition it provided that the government should implement its guarantee.

A difference of opinion arose between the government and the Grand Trunk Pacific. The government contended that the bargain meant that the G. T. P. should issue bonds enough to realize the money required. Thus the government would simply guarantee the excess quantity of bonds necessary to produce the money required. The Grand Truns Pacific figured that the bargain mean that the government must pay in cash the difference of the net selling price and par.

The Supreme court of Canada gave judgment in favor of the government. The privy council gave judgment in favor of the company. Thus Canada is condemned to make good the difference between what the bonds realized and par.

Mr. White then gave a summary of the bond transactions up to date. 1905 the company sold f3,200,000 sterling bonds at 921/2, realizing \$14,559,000. 1909 it sold £2,000,000 sterling of bends at 80, realizing \$7,773,000. In 1910 it sold £2,000,000 sterling of bonds at about 80, realizing \$7,856,000.

Thus, on the transactions already concluded there is a balance of practically \$4,900,000, which the country must "implement" that is, pay up in cash.

Besides, the government consulting engineer estimated that there are to come bonds to the extent of £5,515,000 sterling. Assuming that these realize 80, there is a further liability of \$5,-183,000. The modification of the bargain amounts to \$10,080,000. Without a word of comment, Mr. White laid these facts before the house.

The Liberals allowed the resolution to pass without a word of comment. The use went into committee upon the bill, and spent the rest of the afternoon debating it.

The other event of the day was Mr. Foster's fulfilling his promise to allow to owners of damaged grain the emergency car supply hitherto reserved for elevators, which threatened to collapse. The measure designed to effect this was put through all its stages except the third reading. The house spent this evening in supply.

Colonel A. B. Snow, late of the Cape Mcunted Rifles, has been appointed to superintend the cadet movement in Bri-

There is every reason to expect that the Borden government will at a very early date bring down legislation plac-

the pockets of the clothing. It was at first thought that the body was that of William Grimm, who has been missing from his home on Boleskin road for the past few weeks. No one of the name of Waddell has been reported missing to the local police. The body had evidently been in the water for two or three months and was badly decomposed. It is that of a man about 45 years of age, of medium height, clean shaven and clothed in a dark suit, a pair of patent leather boots and a celluloid collar.

and a set of false teeth were in one of

## DEATH ON UMATILLA

Passenger Died on Pacific Coast Com pany's Steamer on Way to Victoria

ing company, located on the Dartmouth side of the harbor, was totally destroy-The steamer Umatilla of the Pacific ed by fire with a loss of considerably Coast Steamship company, which reachover a million dollars. The insurance the outer wharf yesterday morning will come nearly up to the million dolfrom San Francisco, reported the death lar mark, and there is no company here at sea of one of the passengers; Mrs. M. but what is interested. Wagner, of Everett, Washington. Mr. The fire began in the large wooden Wagner was also a passenger on th warehouse on the water front, where steamer, and brought his wife's body 10,000 barrels of sugar was stored en route to Everett for interment. Th This was swept away and the fire apdeath took place on Wednesday night peared in the seven storey brick struc soon after the sceamer left San Francisture across the railway track, which is co. The couple were returning from a the refinery proper. This was soon en trip to Honolulu. wetoped by fire and workmen had difficulty in escaping with their lives. One man, named Henneberry, who is miss-

DOUBLE TRACKING C. P. R. ing, is reported to have perished. Be-Expenditure of Over \$20,000,000 on In sides the refined sugar destroyed, more provements Between Spence's than 25,000 bags of raw-sugar are gone. Bridge and Vancouver

fer with the opening of the Panama

double-tracking order is about 100 miles,

with grades much heavier than those

secured by the Canadian Northern Pa-

cific Surveys for a similar double

track between Spence's Bridge and Kam-

loops have also been made, but the

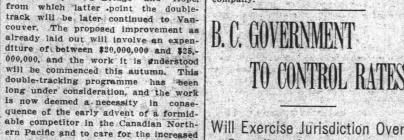
PITT RIVER BRIDGE

on Government

garded as immediately imperative

Canal.

A number of loaded Intercolonial railroad cars on a siding were burned Announcement is made in Vancouver Everything is gone of the splendid that surveys have just been completed plant, which was the largest of the two for the double-tracking of the C. P. R. owned by the Canada Sugar Refining between Spence's Bridge and Hope, company.



FIRE DESTROYS

fined Sugar

SUGAR REFINERY

ide plant of the Canada Sugar Refin-

Will Exercise Jurisdiction Over east bound freight that is certain to of-Canadian Northern Pacific Railway-No Appeal from The distance involved in the first

## Hon. W. J. Bowser, attorney-general of British Columbia, regards as of the greatest importance to this province a

Decision of Province

completion of this section is not redecision of the privy council recently handed down in the case of Montreal vs. Montreal Street Railway company. This decision, in Mr. Bowser's view, removes any doubt that may have hitherto ex-

isted that the provincial government Joint Delegation from Maple Bidge and controls absolutely the rates in this Coquitlam to Urge Construction province of the Canadian Northern Pacific, quite independent of any possible control by the railway commission of During the present week the gov Canada. ernment will grant an interview to Mr It will be remembered that there was

William McNeill, general manager of the Western Canada Power company, and a joint delegation from Maple great fight, on this, freight rate question at the time of the making of the deal for the construction of the Mac-Ridge and Coquitlam, the mission of kenzle & Mann line-the Canadian this party being to support the appli-Northern Pacific, as it is to be known cation for an adequate appropriation in this province. One of the features in the present estimates for the conof the arrangement was that the gov struction of a traffic bridge over the ernment should have control of freight Pitt river in the vicinity of Coquitlam. rates from Vancouver and from this "I am going to take with me to Viccity up to Yellowhead pass, where the toria estimates of cost for the projectrailway enters the province of Alberta. ed bridge," says Mr. McNeill. Business men of Vancouver gave stout past few weeks have demonstrated a support to the government on this point, great need for this bridge, for there. and the supervision of rates by the govwere recently two weeks during which ernment was insisted upon in the agreethe ferry could not be operated on acment in order to secure to Vancouve count of ice in the river. It is absoand Victoria business men a freight lutely necessary to the growth of the tariff that not only would enable them district that there be provided some to control business throughout all of permanent means of transport across British Columbia, but would allow the Pitt river available at any hour of them to pierce the prairie provinces on

## THE VICTORIA COLONIST

the Canadian Northern to charge s through rate-for of course the gov-ernment of British Columbia could have to possible control east of the Rockiesthat would defeat the very ends sought by the government in its endeavor to extend Vancouver's trading zone. Separate Agreements

In order to ward off possible interference by the railway commission two provisions were imposed. First xtensive Plant Situated Near agreements on the rate question were made separately with the Canadian Pa Halifax is Burned with Large cfic. This sought to safeguard the pos-Quantities of Raw and Resibility of the Canadian Northern east of the British Columbia boundary adding enough to its rates to make up for lower rates imposed by the govern ment here against the Canadian North HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 1 .- The Wood

ern Pacific. The second precaution was secure the covenant of both lines that in case any third parties brought an appeal before the railway commis sion the Canadian Nonthern must join with the government and have its counsel appear before the railway commis sion with lawyers for the government and fight for the maintenance of the w rate.

Here is an illustration of the point It is absurd to suppose, of course, that private individual would ask for a higher rate than that announced by the government of British Columbia the Canadian Northern Pacific on shipments, for example, to some point in the upper country. But the Canadian Pacific or the Grand Trunk Pacific night appear before the commission to protest against such a rate. The Canadian Pacific might argue, as it almeridan. ready has successfully done, that construction and maintenance and grades in British Columbia are high, and that the Canadian Northern Pacific government fixed rate would be ruinous. And the Grand Trunk Pacific might join in asking a higher rate on those grounds and some new ones. By the agreement the Canadian Northern, though possibly

hardest hit of all, must appear before the railway board in support of the government's low rate and against the contentions of the other lines. Even with these precautions there was, of course, no guarantee of what the railway commission might not do, if its members thought that the rate

imposed by the government on the Canadian Northern occasioned a hardship on the line or on competitive roads. Privy Council Decision

Now comes the Montreal decision given by the privy council a week ago. The law lords of Downing street virfually decided that the railway commission can make no change in the rates fixed by the British Columbia government, from which actually there can be no appeal. In the Montreal case, the defendant,

the Montreal Street Railway company, was a short line over which the government of the province of Quebec had jurisdiction as to rates. The Montreal Street Railway company was handling freight handed to it by other lines. Competitive railways urged successfully before the railway commission that a through rate should be imposed that virtually made up on the first line handling the goods what was lost by the Montreal Street Railway because of the lowness of the rate fixed by the government. An order of the railway mission to this and rendered void of effect the rate imposed by Quebec. "No, you don't," said the attorney-general of that province, who at once intervened in an appeal taken to the supreme court of Canada. Eventually the whole case crossed the ocean and the privy council declared that the railway ission had acted without authority. Their lordships said that a provincial government could compel companie under provincial or federal jurisdiction to enter into agreements with each other to ensure the carrying out of the spirit of provincial control of rates. From all of which Mr. Bowser takes considerable solace. His opinion on this decision is that government control of

Passes Resolution-Arguments

For and Against

. He characterized the British

women the men were showing them-

selves weak-kneed, for this reason he

Rev. D. G. McDonald, of Nanaimo

wanted to give the wives the privilege

to aid, as they had an equal interest

opposed the resolution.

rates in British C.

**NEW ROUTE** FROM JAPAN

amba Maru Uses Lane to San Francisco Until Meridian Was Crossed Bound to Victoria from Yokonama

A new route across the Pacific was tried by Capt. Noda of the N. Y. K. steamer Tamba Maru, which reached the outer wharf yesterday morning. Unti 173 west was reached the steamer followed the route taken by steamers bound from Yokohama to San Francisco, about 120 miles to the southward of the lane of the steamers bound to Victoria. Capt. Noda considers that better weather obtains on the southern lane, and there was an average difference of from 8 to 10 degrees in the temperature. The route taken by the Tamba Maru is about 70 miles further than the big circle track of 4,218 miles from Yokohama to Victoria. It is probable that other steamers of the Nippon Yusen kalsha will follow the southern route to the

The Tamba Maru encountered mod erate gales with high sea for several days on the voyage from Japan. She brought 4 saloon passengers, Mr. A. N. Harker, a fruit grower from Kelowna. B. C., and wife, who have been traveling for pleasure in the Orient, and S. Tamura, a Japanese merchant, and wife. There were 7 second class, all Japanese, and 67 steerage, including 10 Chinese and 10 Japanese for Victoria, 41 Japanese, 5 Chinese and 1 Russian for Seattle.

### Landed 800 Tons

The cargo consisted of 2,500 tons of general freight, of which 800 tons was landed at the outer wharf. The cargo for Victoria included 7,290 bags o rice, 650 bags of refined sugar, 365 bags of peanuts, 400 cases of pineapples, 425 tubs of soy, 65 of miso, 187 bags of beans, 229 cases of strawbraid, 7 cases of silk goods and 2,622 pack ages of general merchandise, a tottl of 12,535 packages. For Seattle the steamer brought 2,128 bales of raw silk and 260 cases of silk goods, a consignment for New York valued at over a million and a half dollars, other large shipments being 3,325 bean cakes, 1,395 mats of rice, 1,886 bags of peanuts, 1,115 of nuts, 2,868 rolls of matting and 1,392 bamboo poles Seas Swept Vessel

Capt. Noda, speaking of the damage done on the last homeward passage said that at one time he thought the steamer must founder. He saw a great wave coming, and the steamer dived into it, the forewell filling to the bul warks and hundreds of tons of water swept along the deck. It was three minutes before the vessel cleared, and considerable wreckage and seven injured sailors lay on the deck, when the great green seas cleared. The thermometer went down to 27.95. The course was altered several times in order to try and escape the tremendous seas which pounded on the decks but nothing could be done, and con

#### siderable damage resulted. Much Damage Done

When outbound from Victoria last voyage the Tamba Maru ran into cyclonic gales which caused considerable damage to the vessel, flooded the cabins and holds, and injured several seamen, who were landed at Yokohama for hospital treatment. The report made of the damage said: "From 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. on N the weather was at its worst and ex-519. tra mountainous seas precipitated right down on the hull all the time, and in the fury of their passage caused the following damage: Boatswain injured, one sailor severely injured, two others injured not so seriously. Smashed fore galley skylight, Scoal Option Convention at Vancouve ports, two blind doors of the mess room, a-large window on the bridge two wire winches by the foremast with their wire guards, rails of the poon VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 2 .- At the deck, telegraph and hold apparatus afternoon session of the local option and stanchions were torn away, letconvention today the league declared itself in favor of woman suffrage after ting seas in to flood No. 2 hold. Both ladders from the foredeck well to the saloon deck were swept away, two After the reading of the resolution ladders to the boat deck, ladders to endorsing it, Rey, J. S. Henderson, of the saloon deck, the fore-galley chimney, anchor chain tackles, the forecastle and after deck railings, saloon deck railing, one stanchion by the matter they were twenty-five years beforemast, a hole being torn in the deck, and more water flooded into No ralia and New Zealand. When they 2 hold. The starboard fore and main mast stays parted, and more damage done.'

put their views before the commission. CANADA GAINS They favor superannuation and a more equitable scheme of salaries. The hearing on this branch of the enquiry will likely occupy most of the week. Following the presentation of the views of the inside service there will be another hearing, in which a depu tation of the civil federation, embrac ing the whole of the outside service from coast to coast, will give their deas to the commission.

Nanaimo has adopted a bylaw to provide \$50,000 for new schools. Night school classes are being conducted by Mr. Braden, B. A., in the Fernie public school on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. School teachers' salaries have been

considerably increased this year, both in Victoria and in Vancouver, the scale now paid in the latter city being reported the highest in Canada, In New Westminster the raising of the ninimum and maximum salaries of teachers in all grades and branches of the service is being asked of the local trustee board. A proposal in connection with the

suggested Australian tour of a company of sixty Vancouver cadets is now obtaining consideration by the Vancouver school board. The boot and shoe store of R. J. Mc Intosh, at Chilliwack, has been destroy-

ed by fire. Hearing the cries of her infant child few mornings ago, Mrs. Tuffnal, of Steveston, found her nome in flames, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the baby was rescued. The only things saved were a few chairs and a sewing machine.



## Returns for January Mark a New Record for the City-Customs Returns Also

IN BANK FIGURES

Largely Increased

The month of January, 1912, which has just closed, has set up a record in bank clearings for the city that should be extremely gratifying to everyone who has the interest of the city at heart. The figure reached in this connection is \$11,902,519, which is almost \$3,000,000 in excess of the figfiures returned last year, and which; up to that time, constituted the record. It is rather a curious coincidence in connection with the bank clearing figures that the margin this year in excess of last year's returns was practically the same as these exceeded the figures returned in 1910.

To those who have been interested in the city's commercial development during the period under review in these figures it is interesting to note that the sequence of annual records in bank clearings was broken in 1909, when the total sank below that record for the previous year, the shortage amounting to something like \$155,000.

In the sequence of well-sustained ecords for the past three years, howover, will be seen an excellent augury for the future of the city in a comnercial sense, for as the figures grow year by year it is common to those informed on the subject that the reflecion of the ever increasing totals is found each year in the growing trength and stability of the city's ousiness interests. The following are the returns for the month of January during the past five years: 1908, \$4,391,095; 1909, \$4,235,476; 1910, \$7,-390,767; 1911, \$9,013,716; 1912, \$11,902,-

Expert Says that When Herds Increase Seals Killed in Year Will Bring Over Three Million Dollars

Tuesday, February 6, 1912

The great bargain secured by Canada the sealing treaty, which came inte effect in December whereby in addition the share in the Russian and Japanes herds, the Dominion is given a share of 15 per cent. in the take of the Pribylof island rookeries is shown by the state ment made by H. W. Elliott, the sealing expert, before the committee on foreign affairs at Washington, which sat some days ago to discuss the new treaty. Mr Elliott said the seals would increase and would become more valuable, and "fifteen years from now we will kill from 60 to 80 thousand choice seals, worth at least \$3,000,000-more likely \$4,000,000." He went on to say that the treaty would then be continued for another fifteen years, and the interested nations would share in the proceeds The Dominion government is to compensate the Victoria sealers for the loss of their industry to the extent of appreximately \$500,000, and in return the government will receive several million dollars as a result of the business worked up by the sealers. The share in one year, according to Mr. Elliott, would about equal the whole amount of compensation to be paid to the sealers, and the yearly revenue derived by Canada would run into several millions of dollars. In addition to the proceeds from the Pribyloff rookeries Canada will also share in the take from the Russian rcckeries on Commander islands, which now have about 18,000 seals, and the Japanese rookeries, which have now about 6,500 seals. Illegal Interference

Reference to the interference with the sealing schooners Jessie, Thomas F Bayard and Pescawha, of this city, while engaged in otter hunting in the North Pacific by Capt. E. P. Bertholf, now captain commanding the revenue cutter service, then in command of th U. S. S. Bear, was made by him in his statement before the United States committee on foreign affairs, which was discussing the four-nation sealing treaty at Washington a few days ago. He "Three years ago I was in comsaid: mand of a revenue cutter, and we boarded two or three Canadian sealers inside the restricted zone during the forbidden time. They were fitted for sealing. We could not seize them because they had a sealing license. They said they were catching sea otters. They had no seals

on board, but they could easily catch the seals. The only difference between the two autility is the salt ... They salt the sealskins and dry the sea-otte skins. If there is no penalty for vessels engaged in sea otter hunting they could fit out for sea otters, it seems to me, and kill fur seals if no one happened to be around."

Capt. Bertholf omitted to state that te peremptorily ordered the arms of the three schooners to be sealed, and threatened to seize them if they did not leave the sea otter grounds, thus spoiling their otter hunting season. Claims wer made by the owners of the schooners in question for the illegal interference. Poaching Expected

Capt. Bertholf, who heads the revenue cutter service, expressed the opinion to the committee that there would probably be illegal pelagic sealing despite the reaty under the flag of nati

cluded. He said: "While it is only a

guess, I should say there will still b

pelagic sealing. There is nothing to

prevent citizens of any country not a

vessels they please. But a vessel must

can vessel, for instance, might fit out

must have. But there are innumerable

harbors and bays on the Alaskan coast

there are no people to prevent such ves-

sels from obtaining water supply. The

Alaskan coastline is immense, and we

would have to have a great many ves-

seals-they could fit out the vessel, put

May Be Baids

The chairman, Congressman Sulzer

pointed out that under the sections of

the act bringing the new treaty into

effect such vessel could be seized, and

Capt. Bertholf replied that while it

might be seized it grould have to be given up, for the United States had no

Capt. Bertholf considered, that the

growth of the herds on the Pribyloffs

would be incentive to seal-raiders. He

than heretofore to prevent marauders

from making raids on the rookeries."

Beturn From London

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 1.-Among the

assengers who arrived on the . Em-

BY TREATY

LONDON, F icle publishes rule bill. Thi parliament sha customs and e be made for t plete free trad Ireland. Ireland is to an annual imp 000, after which butions to the based on a pe The Irish parli houses-a legis fifty members, ly of 103 mem have a suspens In the event tween the tworejection of a l submitted t erating and vot ed or rejected a of the majority Ireland will ed in the imp greatly diminis parliament shal respect to the foreign policy; or coast lightin to establish or stitution. According to stood that the be controlled by for twelve year

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Y. M. (

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whole of the outside civil service under the civil service act. The present ministers advocated this reform while in opposition, and intend to carry their opinion into effect now that they have the power. One of the strongest objections to the civil service legislation of the former government was that it did not touch the outside service, and made no provision for improvement in the scores of officers maintained by the government in all parts of the country There is a possibility that the bill bringing the outside service under the scope of the act may be introduced this session. But in any event it will not be long delayed. It will be necessary in connection with this departure to enlarge the civil service commission. That body now consists of two men, whose hands are full in looking after the inside service at Ottawa. How many more commissioners will have to be secured has not been definitely determined.

BUILDING SEVEN WHALERS

#### Noted Polar Explorer Will Manage Net Enterprise, Which Will Operate Floating Stations

Seven steam whalers, two for the Canadian Northern Pacific Fisheries company of this city, and three for the U. S. Whaling company which will operate from the Alaskan coast. are being constructed at Seattle. Two whalers are being built for the Alaska Whaling company which proposes to operate floating stations. Capt. Otto Sverdrup, the noted polar explorer, who was second in command with Nansen on the Fram, will be manager of this concern.

FOUND IN HARBOR

Body of Unknown Taken From Water Yesterday Morning

The body of an unknown man was found in the inner harbor near the E. and N. railway bridge yesterday morning at 8:30 o'clock. It was first seen Mr. J. Painter, who notified the police. The body was secured and taken to the undertaking rooms of Messrs. Hanna and Thomson, where a search of the clothing failed to disclose the identity of the unknown. A letter, practically illegible, contained the name "W. T. Waddell," but whether that is the name of the deceased or that of a correspondent could not be ascertained. Two pairs of spectacles

the day and during any season of the year, and I have no doubt that Premier McBride and Hon. Mr. Taylor fully realize the importance of such a bridge in connection with the development of the district.



SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Rowing Coach James A. Ten Eyck of Syracuse university, favors an All-American crew to try to lift the Grand Challenge cup at the Royal Eng-lish Henley regetta. He thinks an eight picked from the college crews could beat the English and other foreign eights that annually row for the cup. Ten Eyck says: "I am a firm believer that with a crew that is All-American in every sense of the word—men, oars, shells and method of instruction—the lifting of the cup would not be a difficult task. One the cup would not be a difficult task. Or handlcap an American college crew suffers is the comparison of the period of experi-ence of the crews. Some of the men in the English shells have rowed eight or ten seasons, while the American college crewman is limited to four years."

## **MR. BOURASSA'S VIEW**

#### Uses Lord Charles Beresford's Book, "The Betrayal," As Text for Argument Against Canadian Navy

MONTREAL, Feb. 2 .- Henri Bourassa in "Le Devoir" makes some rather strong statements, following the publication of excerpts from Lord Charles Beresford's book, "The Betrayal." He says: "The publication of Lord Beresford's book gives us ground for reflection. Has Canada reached the apogee of its power in regard to the command of the seas? Mr McKenna, point of serious consideration how far the British Columbia government could whom Beresford practically chase i out go in their enforcement in case the railof office, was the man who save us the way commission was appealed to. Laurier navy. The only ones who have the time of the negotiations some light any right to demand an enquiry into on what the railway commission might the Beresford charges are "he electors do was thrown on the scene by the of the United Kingdom, our brothers case of a farmer, one Mr. Thrift, of Aland our equals theoretically, but our dermere, who lives on the line between masters in fact. Westminster and Blaine. Mr. Thrift "What we can do is to tell the Briwanted a siding and the declaration of

tish authorities that we are not prepared to enter into any blind agreement with any organization which is absolutely useless. Why, seeing that the Laurier government was overthrown on rate on its dine in the United States. the naval question, just as much as on Pretty, wide powers for a Canadian reciprocity, should not the naval law court. And it was suggested to Mr. be repealed? Then the new government Bowser that perhaps in the face of all could propose any measure it saw fit for the defence of the country."

equal or better footing than that enactuality. Once fixed by the governjoyed by the merchants of the east. The agreement provides that if the ment, the rate cannot be interfered with by any authority outside British Cogovernment rate is objectionable to the lumbia company, a supreme court judge of British Columbia may be called in as an FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

arbitrator. Government's Insistence The complaint of Vancouver mer-

chants that they could not ship eas of Calgary-and very little as far as that-has been answered by the Cana dian Pacific with the argument that go-

ing east from Vancouver was an uphill haul; and the railway company justified its lower mileage rate from Toronto westward on the ground that the rail warm discussion. way must compete as far west as Fort William with a cheap water haul of the New Westminster, expressed the opinlakes, and this side of that there are ion that it was dangerous to 34 pt it. prairie grades which amount to noth-Rev. A. M. Davis declared that in this ing compared with those in British Coumbia. Though the mileage is several times as great from Toronto to Calgary, hind the times as compared with Austhe rate is practically the same as the Vancouver-Calgary tariff. So it was first gave votes to women, they first with a desire to meet the demand of saw the gleam of sunshine on the probthe coast merchants to extend their lem, and they never would have attained to those successes without their business zone hundreds of miles to the east that the British Columbia governvetes ment insisted ,in the face of vigorous Columbians as back numbers in this opposition from the promoters of the matter. Canadian Northern Pacific, on conserv Mr. Henderson regarded local option ing the privilege of fixing the freight as a man's affair, so far, and contended that in shouldering the burden on the

tariff. Now this rate question is one in which the federal railway commission has very extensive powers. All kinds of appeals regarding rates are taken before that very busy board and are disposed of by Chairman Mabee or his

assistants. And, in the framing of an Fernie is strenuously urging the arrangement with the chiefs of the need of enlarged school accommoda-Canadian Northern regarding the govtions in that city. ernment control of rates, it became a In connection with the recent visit

to the capital of Mr. W. A. McKenzie of Penticton, to press the claims of that municipality for a high school, the Herald says: "It is understood that the petition of the school trus tees has been granted and that the government is prepared to act generously in the question of funds when the estimates are adopted." E. N. Major and w. H. Keary of

rate. He won on both counts. The New Westminster have jointly issued latter included what was virtually an a writ against Moses B. Cotsworth for order to the Great Northern Railway of damages for libel. This action is the outcome of the municipal scandal, the United States to make a certain which caused considerable excitement in New Westminster a few months ago.

John McGoskell of Celesta has been drowned in Shuswap lake. He broke mission might come along and compel through the ice.

## USE OF DYNAMITE

Attempt Made to Shatter Pole, with Object of Wrecking Vancouver Light and Power System

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 2 .-- A deliberate attempt to wreck the British Columbia' electric power system, with the evident object of destroying the lighting and power system in Van-couver, was unearthed by the Burnaby police on Wednesday. Dynamite was placed in one of the company's poles bearing the high tension wires carrying ocwer from Lake Buntzen to Vancouver, and the charge fired, but fortunately, although the pole was shattered and rent from top to bottom, it remained standing. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM

Commission to Listen to Views of De putations Representing Inside and Outside Services

OTTAWA, Feb. Z .- The public service commission will next week receive deputation of the civil service association, and will hear what the inside service has to say on civil service re-

form. This has not been done in previous investigations. The civil service association has ap-

pointed a committee of nine, who will

Customs Returns

For the month of January a gratifying increase is recorded in the amount party to this treaty from fitting out any of customs duty collected the port of Victoria by at have food and water in order to seal the customs and immigration depart-Of course, under the treaty the whole of our coast is forbidden to any vessel ment over the sums collected from for sealing purposes, and while a Mexisimilar sources last year. The figures are Duty collected for January, and go sealing, she could not go into 1912, \$142,471.53 as against \$109,737.93 any of our ports for water, which she for January, 1911; Chinese import duty, \$72,197 as against \$122,542. that are not regular ports, and where

Suffering from a cold. Mrs. Anson of North Vancouver took carbolic acid in mistake for a cough mixture. Prompt edical aid saved her life.

While skating home, after visiting a neighbor, J. A. Macaskill, a home stead sels along this Alaskan coast to keep all foreign vessels from entering outer of Blind Bay in the Okanagan, broke of the way places and setting water, they can carry all the provisions they need. Another thing, if a dexidan vesthrough the ice and was drowned. Kamloops aldermen are now paid \$400 per annum each, double the old indemsel fitted out, or some American citizens fitted out a vessel not under the Amerinity.

George A. Morris, a C.P.R. driver at can flag-and that is not unlikely, since Revelstoke, was dragged under the some of these Japanese vessels in the train while attempting to loosen the last four or five years were manned by brakes on a skidding car. A verdict of Canadians, ex-Americans and Scandin 'accidental death" was returned by the avians-and they, by the way, were the ones that got the greatest number of

J. B. Edwardes of North Vancouver committed suicide recently by taking it under a foreign flag, and we could not chloroform, which he had purchased on touch that vessel unless it was in the the pretext of killing a dog. He had three-mile limit. been a victim of melancholia for some time past.

Eleven-years-old Gerald Volp broke through the ice at Trout Lake, Vancouver, while skating, and drowned before help could reach him.

Large brass works and a foundry operating under the same ownership are be established at Sapperton.

Playing with a revolver and of course jurisdiction over foreign vessels on the not knowing that it was loaded, sevenhigh seas. Mr. Garner, of Texas, pointteen-year-old Will Schweitzer of Vaned out that if a vessel flying the German flag found sealing on the high seas couver, shot his mother dead. was seized, it could not be held.

John Lightbody Ross, a well known young Nanaimoite, has been killed at Ladysmith, being run over by the workmen's train.

W. E. Zwicky is the new president of said: "Under the conditions which prevail during the operation of the the Kaslo Board of Trade. treaty sealskins will be of greater value The body of an unidentified man has than ever, so that the protection of the been found floating in Agamemnon Channel. islands will have to be even more rigia

For the first time in five years the Skeena river is frozen over at Hazel-

Striking powder in a missed hole while clearing away muck with their picks, William Coward and Archie Mc-Allister, Hedley miners, were instantly killed.

LONDON, Feb Christian assoc cablegram from Cairo, stating t promised to give cessary to comp 000, which it w during the twel month. When uary 23rd, it wa amount collecte New York and reached a total then small sums the contribution total of \$350,000.

> MACHINERY HAS

Arranges With Construct Can Overhauling

The Victoria a large amount o has just made a ment with the A Astoria, Oregon, filling machines ordered in British structed at the V pot. Ten machin ordered , by Brit and other large o The fleet of ten v Canadian Northe Company is. to . Victoria Machine now on the ways. The steamer V. acrth a large sh from Port Simps Hudsons Bay river son and Hazeltor shipped to Edmon wheelers for serv river. The Victor

MAKE YO Plant thorough onghbred seed Theyresuli fro gent breedlin tables. Us Porale issue o Ranett

press of Britain today were Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, J. Stewart Tupper, Mrs. Tupper, Miss Tupper and R. H. Tupper.

fuesday, Tebruary 6, 1913



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LONDON, Feb. 1 .- The Daily Chronicle publishes a forecast of the home rule bill. This provides that the Irish parliament shall have full control of the customs and excise, and provision will be made for the continuance of ... complete free trade between England and Ireland. Ireland is to receive for fifteen years an annual imperial subsidy of \$10,000,-000, after which she will make contributions to the imperial expenditure, based on a percentage of her revenue.

The Irish parliament will consist of two uses-a legislative council of about fifty members, and a legislative assembly of 103 members. The council, will have a suspensory vote on legislation. In the event of a disagreement between the two houses, after the second rejection of a bill by the council, it will be submitted to the two houses deliberating and voting together, and adopted or rejected according to the decision of the majority. Ireland will continue to be represent-

ed in the imperial parliament, but in greatly diminished numbers. The Irish parliament shall have no control with respect to the navy, army or militia foreign policy, coinage, military campa or coast lighting, and will be forbidden to establish or endow any religious institution.

According to the forecast it is understood that the Irish constabulary will be controlled by the imperial authorities for twelve years.

**Highways** Association

MONTREAL, Feb. 1.-H. Maxwell Clarke, the traveling apostle of the Canadian Highways association, arrived in Montreal today, still carrying out the propaganda which he commenced in British Columbia On his way here he has interviewed the heads of many municipalities and aroused active interest in the work of the association which he represents. The chief plank in his programme is the construction of a national highway from Halifax to Alberni, B. C. He intends to travel all the way to Nova Scotia, arousing interest in the work; and the result of his efforts, it is hoped, will be great. A large attendance at the annual convention of the organization which will take place in Winnipeg this year is looked for .. Treaties in Senate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 .-- Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, effectually blocked to day the efforts of Senator Lodge and the other members of the committee on foreign relations to have the senate grant unanimous consent to the fixing of a day for the voting on the arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France. The Massachusetts senator asked that oting begin February 29, but declaring that he desired earlier action, Mr. Heyburn refused assent to the proposition The objection of the Idaho senator caused a spirited and prolonged colli-quoy between himself and Mr. Lodge, and at its conclusion the latter abruptly demanded the regular order, which was the consideration of the treaties.

He subsequently withdrew the demand. Y. M. C. A. At Cairo

LONDON, Feb. 1.-The Young Men's

dismantling quite a fleet of river steam-ers. The sternwheelers Distributor, Operator and Conveyor are lying there, and the machinery is being taken from each and overhauled for shipment to the interior waterways of British Columbia. The machinery of the Operatof and Conveyor is to be usd on the upper Fraser, and the machinery of the Distributor goes to a vessel for the Thomp-son river to carry supplies for the contractors for the Canadian Northern railroad. Legislative Council of Fifty

**BITTEN BY MAD DOG** 

Four School Children in Montrea Attacked by Animal and Their Limbs Badly Lacerated

MONTREAL, Feu. 1.-Four school children, two boys and two girls, were badly bitten by a mad dog today. The children were on their way home from school when they were attacked by the infuriated animal, Attracted by their cries, a passerby managed to strangle the dog sufficiently to force him to loose his hold on one of the little girls, whom he had on the ground worrying like a rat. All of the children were badly bitten about the legs and hands



Government Agent Will be Sent Immediately to Make Full Investigation of all Difficulties

With a view to the early adjustment of the various land disputes that have for some months past been a source of very considerable vexation to residents of Graham island, of the Queen Charlotte group-an arrange-ment that will be equitable to all concerned and based upon first hand and comprehensive investigation-the minister of lands, Hon. W. R. Ross, has instructed Mr. S. A. Fletcher, govern-ment agent at New Westminster city; to proceed to the areas in dispute in something of the capacity of an envoy extraordinary, and, acting upon the instructions which he received yesterday, Mr. Fletcher will leave for the north forthwith. From here he will proceed direct to Prince Rupert, where he will call upon the resident government agent, who exercises jurisdiction over the lands in dispute, consulting and acting with that agent in the matter. The appointment of Mr. Fletcher in this capacity and the in-

structions given him meet with the fullest approval of Mr. William Manson; M. P. P., who has been energetically pressing upon the minister the necessity for some such action ever ever since his arrival here to take up his legislative duties of the session. Overlapping of Lands

As generall, we'l understood, there ave recently developed a number of disputes over lands on Graham island n the vicinity of Masset inlet and of Lawn Hill, these disputes having arisen largely by reason of the overlapping of lands held under coal licenses. lands held under timber licenses, and lands held under preemption records. Mr. Fletcher will in vestigate all the circumstances of the conflicting claims, and make his report to the minister with the least possible delay.

The controversy has been in progress during some time past, by reason of the activity of people acquiring Christian association here received a cablegram from Lord Kinnaird at act. Some years ago, it will be re-membered, the government placed under reserve an extensive area of Graham island for exclusive entry by pre-emptors, but as the Coal Mines act stood at that time, it was never-theless possible for licensed prospectors to enter the reserved areas, and thus it happened that pre-emptors and coal licensees got on the same ground, and the situation wts further complicated by the surveys of timber licenses existent prior to the declaration of the reserve, and also prior to the entry of both coal licensees and pre-emptors. The surveys have been found to have shifted somewhat from where they were supposed to be, and this also has increased the difficulty of equitably dealing with the various interests in conflict.

## THE VICTORIA COLONIST

head office of the department may be located at Calgary, Mr. Dennis will, in CONVOCATION OF a measure, find himself in possession of something in the nature of a roving commission. Montreal will claim a great deal of his time and attention in **B. C. UNIVERSITY** view of the fact that the headquarters of the company are there, and of course the other leading citles throughout the Dominion will also see a great deal of the new chief. Especially is this likely Announcement by Hon. Dr. to be the case in regard to the Pacific

that official.

subject of his visit.

coast cities for it is common knowledge Young Indicates Developthat the government, in conjunction ment of Plans for New Eduwith the company, have many important propositions afoot in connection cational Establishment with either one or other of the heads that come under the department's jurisdiction.

An announcement of very great inter est to all friends of education throughout British Columbia and the Dominion generally was yesterday authorized by the provincial minister of education, Hon. Dr. Young, this being that of his having reached that stage in the development of his university establish ment plans, which enables him now to proceed to call the first convocation of the University of British Columbia, an official notice with respect to which will probably appear in the Gazette of Thursday next. It is provided by section II of chapter 53, of the statutes of Britisly Cclumbia, otherwise known as the University of British Columbia Act, that: "1. The first convocation of the university shall consist of all graduates of any university in His Majesty's dominons, who are actually residing in the province two years prior to the date ixed for the first meeting of convoca-

tion, and who at least six weeks prior to the said date register themselves as members of that convocation, as provided"; and '2'. Twenty-five members to be select ed by His Honor the Lieut.-Governor-in-

Council.' Offers of Convocation

After the first convocation, all convo cations are to be composed of the members of this first convocation, the chancellor and all persons who shall have become graduates of the university. The date and place of the first meeting of convocation are to be fixed by the government, and given notice of by three nonths' advertisement in the official Gazette, and in the provincial newspapers. After the first meeting, the convocation will fix its own times and places of meeting. The senate, when fully constituted, will provide a proper place for convocation meetings, and the elected officers of convocation will be a secretary, a treasurer, and an executive council of five members, all annually elected, the chancellor of the university being ex-officio, chairman of the con vecation.

The functions of convocation are to be chiefly elective, but it will be competent for the convocation to consider all questions affecting the well-being and the prosperity of the university, and from time to time to make representations on such questions to the senate: Hon. Dr. Young will probably have certain interesting legislation with relation to the advancement of the university plans to day before the house luring the present session. The School

Act will also be opened for such minor amendments as have been shown neces sary in the working out of this statute.



Mr. J. S. Dennis Appointed As-

sistant to the President-In Charge of Land, Irrigation Mines and Timber

NEW COUNCIL FOR MONTREAL

MONTREAL, Feb. 1.-Alderman Lavalle, advocate, was today elected mayor of Montreal by a large majority over Alderman George Marcil. The referendum vote on the abolition of property qualifications for mayor and alderman showed a large majority in favor of abolition.

In the polling for alderman the chief Mr. Dennis also stated to the Colonist interest centred around the wards, ten last night that the consolidation of all in number, in which candidates blackthe departments referred to into the isted by the Citizens' association were one great branch of the service, would running. The association had opposed ten candidates, either members of the not affect the E. & N. department or the local matters that have been so famous "23" of the 1909 council which effectively dealt with in the past by Mr. Marpole, the general executive as-sistant. All the local interests will voted to grant huge contracts to high tenderers for a profit for the middle-men, or men who since their advent to remain under the personal charge of the council have been classed as reactionary in opposing reforms the gov-On being asked the occasion of his present visit to the coast, Mr. Dennis ernment of the city instituted in 1910. stated that it was in connection with following revelations of a royal commission investigating municipal affairs. certain routine matters to be discussed Despite the opposition of the Citiwith the provincial government. He zens' association, backed by the majorwill interview the premier some time ity of the newspapers of the city, no today and will leave tonight for the less than five of the candidates opposed mainland en route for Montreal to fix by them were returned, including exup the details of his department and at the same time convey to headquar-Alderman Giroux, leader of the "23." ters the information relative to the One of the features of the election was the return of three more English aldermen, to the council than in the In regard to the company's "readylast election. The election of Mr. Blumenthal in St. Louis ward, once a veritable centre of the French quarter. shows how rapidly the Jews are be

had been cartooned and attacked in many newspapers, and Controller Ainey, representative of labor, and Controller Wanklyn, representative of capital, had both spoken against him. The Dominion Alliance and the Licensed Victuallers' association had entertained his opponents, and the Citizens association had concentrated their attention on his division. Advertisements had appeared in every paper calling upon the citizens to vote against Giroux and save the city from bad government, but despite all this he came home victorious by

## CATTLE IN BRAZIL

Project of Wealthy Syndicate Formed in London Is Beceived With

Much Interest

LONDON, Jan. 27 .- The report that a wealthy syndicate has been formed with the object of rearing cattle on an enormous scale in Brazil for export to the Pat Welch, the multi-millionaire railroad ontractor whose firm has several large dontracting in has do no connection with has several large dontractor whose firm has several large the has at present \$600 men employed on this province. All the men are housed and boarded by the contractors, and between those and Kamloousinhere are now just one hundred camps along the right-of-way.
At each divisional point the contractors have erected an emergenity hospital, with a qualified physician in charge. With the set ing alleged that the camps user insanitary and many of the bunkhouses until for hundred examps user insanitary and many of the bunkhouses until for hundred striking ineffective.
Matters receiving many usemployed with in a day's travel of the work rendered striking ineffective.
Matters receiving the prosented to the Dominion and to the forwing in their camps and make them.
To clendennan ef Ottawa, an offleer of the bonkhouse in the bord many of the provincial medical health.
Davis, the provincial medical health. principal markets of Europe has been received with considerable interest in

the north transept will be used as a memorial chapel, in which will be placed panels in memory of those British subjects who have laid down their lives in the Sudan in discharge of their duty to their country. It will be fittingly identified with

the hero of Khartum, and will be called the Gordon Memorial Chapel. There will be a large crypt under-

neath, available for church meetings. Connected with the narthex, on the south side. will be a tall, slender tower or campamile, containing a baptistry, and above accommodation for a peal of bells. Round the main body of the cathedral there will be an eternal amgulatory, which will give the pleasing effect of light and shade to the walls, and permit of the windows be-

ing so placed as to be protected from the direct rays of the sun. The roof of the cathedral, which will be covered with green glazed corrugated tiles, will be laid to a slope and have wide projecting eaves. Proper ventilation, a most important matter in a hot climate, has been provided according to the most approved methods, and there will be electric light. The total cost of the building has been about \$175,000.

The diocese of Khartum covers a territory as large as the whole of France and Germany together.

Oppose Sikhs' Request TORONTO, Feb: 1 .- The district la-

or council tonight after hearing an address from Dr. Sunder Singh, favoring the relaxation of the immigration laws to permit the Sikhs who are settled in British Columbia to bring their wives and families to the Dominion, passed the following motion: "That the council go on record as being absolutely opposed to the admission to Canada of all classes of Asiatics."

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

The Laureis, Rockland ave, Victoria, B.C. Headmaster, A. D. Muskett, Esq., assisted by J. L. Moliliet, Esq., B.A., Oxford, Three and a half acree exten-sive recreation: grounds, gymnasium, cadet corps. Xmas term commences September 12th. Apply Headmaster.

## LAND NOTICES

LAND ACT

LAND ACT Land District, District of Coast, Range III. Take notice that Aleck Grichton, of Van-to sply for permission to purchase the fol-lowing described inds:-Commencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner and about 40 chains N. E. of Kank Dow point, on the north side of North Hentick Arm, B. C., on shore line, and about 60 chains, more or less, east of Timber lease, 44,756, thence west, 40 chains, south to shore line, 40 chains more or less; thence in a easterly direction, following shore line to Kank Dow point, 40 chains, shore line to Kank Dow point, 40 chains, shore line to Kank Dow point, 40 chains, thence in a northeriy direction, following shore line to post of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less. more or less.

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

LAND ACT LAND ACT Land District, District of Coast, Range III. Take notice that 1611 Hylla Verschözle, of Vancouver, occupation, married woman, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:--Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of H. D. Brown's pre-emption on the south side of the Bella Coola Indian Re-serve at Bella Coola. B. C., thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 160 acres.

of commencement, containing of commencement, containing of loss. IOLL HYLLA VERSCHOZLE, IOLL HYLLA VERSCHOZLE, Agen ement, containing 160 acres

B. Fillip Jacobsen, Agent. Dated, December 23rd, 1911. LAND ACT. Form No. 9-Form of Notice

Form No. 9-Form of Notice Coast Land District-Ccast Range 1 Take notice that Homer Spring of Van-couver. B. C., occupation, Insurance Agent' Intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 30 chains south of Mow Creek, Bute Iniet and marked H. S's S. E. corner, thence north 20 chains, thence wes' 40 chains, thence south 20 chains more or less, thence following the foreshore easterly to point of commencement, containing eighty acres, more or less. HOMER SPRING, John Blois, Agent

John Blois, Agent Dated, December 13th, 1911.

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chains; thence west 20 chains; thence north westerly along the foreshore to point of com nencement, containing in area, 160 acres MORRIS G. PARKER.

John Blois, Agent, Dated, Docember 26th, 1911.

LAND ACT LAND ACT Form No. 9--Form of Notice Coast Land District-Coast Range 1 Take notice that Albert V. Johnson, of Vancouver, B. C. occupation, Salesman, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lends: Commencing at a post planted about .0 chains south of Ghiaro Island on Vaicez Island near the northesist corner of . Timber Limit, No. 37365, and marked A. V. J.'s N. W. corner: thence south .40 chains; thence east, .40 chains, more or less to the water, thence south experiments the foreshore to point of commencement, containing in area, 160 acres, more or less. ALBERT V. JOHNSON. John Blois, Agent.

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

LAND ACT.

## Form No. 9— Form of Notice. Victoria Land District—District Coast Bange Three.

Three. Take notice that Vincent Clayton, of Bella<sup>®</sup>Coola, occupation storekceper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 10 chains west of the northwest corner of Lot 126, Bella Coola, thence south 20 chain, thence west 80 chains, thence north 10 chains, more or less to south boundary of Lot 3, thence east 50 chains more or less to south-east corner of Lot 3, thence north 10 chains more or less to the southwest cor-ner of Lot 3, thence east 30 chains more or less along south boundary of Lot 2, too point of commencement. VINCENT CLAYTON, December 13th, 1911.

I, Albert Lee Allen, intend to apply for Albert Lee Allen, intend to apply for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acress of land situate on Culvert Island B. C., joining Fred. Haltig pre-emption on west, commencing at a post at the north-east corner, thence 20 chains east; thence 80 chains south, thence, 20 chains east; thence 80 chains north to place of starting. ALBERT LEE ALLEN, 569 Hamilton St., Voncouver, B.C. Harry E. Handy, Agent November 28th, 1911.

District of Coast-Victoria Land District

District of Coast-Victoria Land District Take notice that 30 days after date, I, Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a li-cense to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of creek at the extreme westerly point of Sutherland Bay, Drury Inlet, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west along the northerly shore of Sutherland Bay to point of commencement; containing 640 acres more or less. BERTRUDE E. MITCHELL December 26th, 1911.

December 26th, 1911.

District of Coast-Victoria Land District

District of Coast-Victoria Land District Take notice that 30 days after date, I, Gertrude E, Mitchell, intend to apply to the Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a Li-cense to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands. Commencing at a post one mile east most westerly point on the north shore of Suther-land Bay, Drury Inlet, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 60 chains, thence westerly along north shore of Sutherland Bay to point of commence-ment, containing 540 acres, more or less. GRETRUDE E, MITCHELL. December 26th, 1911.

December 26th, 1911. District of Coast-Victoria Land District Take notice that 30 days after date, 1. Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a Li-cense to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of a creek at the extreme westerly point of Sutherland bay. Drury Inlet, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains. thence morth 80 chains, thence westerly along south shore of Sutherland Bay to polat of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL December 26th, 1911.

District of Coast, Victoria Land District

District of Coast, Victoria Land District Take notice that 30 days after date, J. Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a Li-cense to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted two miles east of the most westerly point of Suther-land Bay, Drury Iniet, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence easterly along south shore of Sutherland Bay to point of commence-ment, containing 640 acres, more or less. GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL. December 26th, 1911. December 26th. 1911.

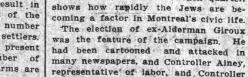
District of Coast-Victoria Land District

Take notice that 30 days after date, I. Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a Li-cense to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands.

CONSTRUCTION CAMPS nine votes.

Emergency Hospitals Along Canadian Northern Pacific Route-Supply of Labor is Now Abundant

made farm" policy in B. C., Mr. Dennis said he felt confident that the inauguration of this scheme would result in the bringing out to this part of the Dominion a greatly increased number of a more desirable class of settlers "The number of settlers at the present time is limited by the number of farms," he said, "and if the farms are placed in a condition of readiness for them along the lines indicated, then I think that you will get not only more settlers to come and locate in your province, but a better quality of SANITATION IN



vill still be nothing to ntry not a ing out any sel must er to seal. the whole any vessel ile a Mexight fit out ot go into which she nnumerable skan coas and where t such vesapply. The , and we many ves tering outting water, isions they exisan ves; citizens he Amerikely, since sels in the anned by Scandin Were the nber of essel, put vessel, put e could not was in the

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ir Charles

pper, Mrs. H. Tupper.

Cairo, stating that J. P. Morgan had promised to give the last \$50,000 ne-cessary to complete the total of \$500,-000, which it was expected to collect during the twelve days' campaign last month. When the lists closed on January 23rd, it was announced that the amount collected by C. S. Ward of New York and his assistants had reached a total of \$333,385. Since then small sums have been added and the contributions have now reached a total of \$350 000

MACHINERY DEPOT HAS NEW VENTURE

Arranges With Astoria Iron Works to Construct Can Filling Machines-Overhauling Whaling Fleet

The Victoria Machineryy Depot has a large amount of work in hand, and has just made an important arrangement with the Astoria Iron Works, of Astoria, Oregon, whereby all the filling machines patented by this firm ordered in British Columbia will be constructed at the Victoria Machinery Depot. Ten machines have already been ordered by British Columbia canners and other large orders are anticipated. The fleet of ten whaling steamers of the Canadian Northern Pacific Fisheries

Company is to be overhauled at the Victoria Machinery Depot, and two are now on the ways. The steamer Vadso brought from the

north a large shipment of machinery from Port Simpson shipped from the Hudsons Bay river steamers Port Simpson and Hazelton to be overhauled and shipped to Edmonton for use in sternwheelers for service on the Athabasca river. The Victoria Machinery Depot is

MAKE YOUR CARDEN YIELD ITS LIMIT VIELD ITS LIMIT Plant thoroughbred seeds. Thor-oughbred seeds do not happen. They result from long and intelli-tables. Use Ferry's. For sale overywhen. POT also everywhen. POT also eve FERRYS SEEDS

STRIKES SUPPRESSED

Portuguese Government Has Situation in Lisbon District in Hand-Drastic Measures

LISBON, Feb. 1 .- Apparently the government is master of the situation in Lisbon district, where, owing to the gravity of the general strike a day or two ago, martial law was declared. It was announced officially tonight that there is not a single strike in Portugual, but this simply means that the strikers and their adherents have been overawed by the military display. In the chamber of deputies today the Minister of Justice read an urgent bill authorizing the trial by drum-head court martial of persons arrested in the recent disturbances.

The bill provides that the trial of the nen in groups of 25 shall proceed without preliminary investigation, and that an appeal shall be possible only to the supreme military tribunai.

The chamber approved the bill for the court martial with a few slight modifications. The bill will be discussed tomorrow in the senate, which will also take under consideration the advisability of prolonging the state of siege for a month.

Hundreds of prisoners were taken prior to the proclamation of martial law, and most of them were transferred to warships in the harbor. The govern-ment is in possession of information that the strikes have been fomented by monarchists, and intends to take active measures to prevent any possibility of a

movement looking to the restoration of

the monarchy.

An important change in the administrative department of the C. P. R. was announced here yesterday by Mr. J. S. Dennis, who has for a considerable time been associated with the company's head office at Calgary. He inarrived in the city last night from Vancouver, and on being interviewed by a Colonist representative in the Empress hotel late in the evening, he stated that since his last visit to the city about two weeks ago, he had been promoted to the position of assistant to the president of the company, to take charge of the new Department of Natural Resources which was recently added to the company's list of services. The principal function of this new department in charge of which Mr.

Dennis has been placed, is to look after the land, irrigation, coal mining, timber and other branches of the company's service, which have hitherto been administered through different branches and departments. The idea

of merging these interests under one department has been under consideration for some time as it was generally admitted that the faci of them being scattered, together with the important relationship existing between them and the consequent importance of having them administered from the same office, rendered it more difficult to give them the combined and individual attention they were entitled to, in view of their great importance to the company's service.

Despite the fact of Mr. Dennis's probe received with delight by everyone of his acquaintance, both in and out of will remain at Calgary, as it is conceded that that location is perhaps the best adapted to be the administrative home of the department of which he has been placed in charge. Practically all the timber, much of the coal, and a considerable degree of the irrigation work, that will engage the attention

and supervision of this newly created department, will centre around the vast area of country that is tributary to the city of Calgary. Boving Commission

vince in the Dominion that while the men's and stockmen's banquet.

## TUBERCULAR CATTLE

Authority of Inspector to Condemn Cows is Called in Question

Much consternation has been caused in Rossland by the receipt by a local dairyman of a letter from the provincial department of agriculture stating that the inspector who recently condemned several cows in the district as tuberc. ulous could not examine and test cattle without the consent of the owner. Despite this, compensation has been forwarded to those whose cattle were destroyed.

It is stated that the inspector did not order all cattle to be destroyed Despite the fact of Mr. Dennis's pro-motion, the knowledge of which will which were found to be suffering from tuberculous, as he would not himself take the responsibility of examining another large herd, as he was afraid that the C. P. R. employ, his headquarters fifty percent, would have to be destroyed. The entire question has been taken

up by Mayor Tanner with Mr. W. R. Braden, M.P.P., who will present it to Attorney-General Bowser for his consideration.

While engaged in prying off the lid of a box of fulminating caps a few days ago, Eugene Smith, a Granite Bay miner, accidentally exploded the box, receiving such serious injury that he died a few hours after reaching the hospital at Rock Bay.

Of course the ramifications of such a department are of such range and importance to practically every pro-

Following the reception of these petitions. Dr. Gendennan ef Ottawa, an officer of the Dominion Public Health Department, and Dr. Davis, the provincial medical health inspector, visited the camps at Hope, Yaie. Lytton. Asheroft and other points. Al-though the conditions were found to be not at all as bad as represented by the men, improvements were ordered throughout the construction zone. The contractors have already hegun carrying out the orders re-ceived and the discontent of the men is rapidly disappearing. As to the conditions of the labor market, in welch says: "One of our contractors has just told me that in all his experience in raliway work he has never seen the sup-ply of labor so abundant as this winter. He is now employing over 1.000 men above Yale and cannot at present handle more. For several weeks he has been turning down over 100 applications daily. 'Most of the laborers hall from the United States, where raliway construction is at a standstill. A curious thing about it is that they all pay their own fares to the various camps, some-thing almost unheard of as a general thing," Canadian Northern Pacific construction is being vigorously pushed all along the line, and before the first of April the incidental expenditure by the company in this prov-tine is expected to pracet a total of more than \$1,000,000 per montb. TUBERCULAR CATTLE

Bishop of London Arrives at Soudan Capital to Perform Consecration Ceremony

LONDON, Feb. 1.-The Bishop of London has arrived at Khartum to consecrate the cathedral in that city. The consecration will be an event of considerable interest, and the fulfilment of hopes long deferred. It is, of course, primarily a memorial to General Gordon on the spot where he died. When Lord Cromer was at Khartum in 1900 it was decided to appeal for funds to build a church, but the South African war was then in full progress, and the response was far from satisfactory, and even in February 7. 1904, when the foundation stone of th cathedral was laid by Princess Henry of Battenberg, the fund was very small. By means of great efforts, in

which the governor-general, Sir Reg-inald Wingate, and Lady Wingate took an active part, money to go on with the building was obtained. Two years later Mr. Weir Schultz

was appointed architect, and the Brit-ish Architect in 1906 said: "Mr. Schultz has dealt in a masterly way with the study of Byzantine architecture. For want of a better defininition we might perhaps call the design 'Sudanese,' but we may feel sure that its simple dignity and solidarity of effect will not be out of harmony with its surroundings." The site of the building is close to

the gardens of the palace, within a stone's throw of the spot where Gen-eral Gordon was killed. The building is in the shape of a Latin cross, the arms forming the transepts, and

LAND ACT Form No. 9—Form of Notice Coast Land District—Coast Range 1 Coast Land District—Coast Range 1 Take notice that Charles Ball, of Vancou-ver, B. C., occupation Insurance Agent, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 30 chains south of Mow Creek, Bute Inlet, and marked C. B.'s S. W. corner, thence north 40 chains, thence following the foreshore westerly to point of commencement, containing in area, 180 acres more or less. CHARLES BALL

CHARLES BALL John Blöis, Agent Dated, December 13th, 1911.

Dated, December 13th, 1911. IAND ACT Form Ne. 9-Form of Notice Coast Land District-Coast Range 1 Take notice that Edward Sovis, of Van-couver, B. C., occupation, Insurance Agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase that following described iands: Commencing at a post plaited at the south-east corner of the Indian Reserve at Vancouver bay, about haif a mile west of Aaran Rapids and marked E. S.'s S. W. corner, thence north 10 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence following the fore-shore westerly to point of commencement, containing 80 acres, more or less (In area.) EDWARD SOVIS, John Blois, Agent. Dated, December 18th, 1911.

Dated, December 18th, 1911... LAND ACT Form No. 9.--Form of Nctice Coast Land District.-Coast Kange 1 Take notice that Oharles O. Swanson, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation, Salesman, th-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Asman's Pre-emption No. 3898, Stuart Island and marked C. O. S.'s S. W. corner; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 20 chains to the water, thence following the foreshore in a southerly direc-tion to point of commencement, containing in area 120 acres, more or less. CHARLES O. SWANSON, John Blois, Agent.

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

Commencing described lands. Commencing at a post planted at the ex-treme westerly point of Sutherland Bay, mouth of creek Drury Inlet, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or iesa. GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL December 37th, 1911.

District of Coast-Victoria Land District

District of Coast-Victoria Land District Take notice that 80 days after date, 1. Gertruda E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a Li-othe following described lands. Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of a creek at extreme westerly point of Sutherland Bay. Drury Inlet, thence 80 Sutherland Bay. Drury Inlet, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains seast to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL December 27th, 1911.

District of Coast-Victoria Land District

Take notice that 30 days after date, Gertrude E. Mitchell intend to apply to th Hon, the Commissioner of Land, for a L cense to prospect for coal and petroleum of the following described lands.

Commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL. December 27th, 1911.

District of Coast-Victoria Land District

Take notice that 30 days after date, I, Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the Hon. the Commissioner of Lands for a Li-

Hon. the Commissioner of Lands for a Li-cense to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted one mile south of the most westerly point of Suther-land Bay, thence south 80 chains, thence thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, theuce west 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL, December 27th, 1911.

District of Coast-Victoria Land District

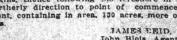
District of Coasi-Vietoris Land District Take notice that 30 days after date. I. Gertrude E. Mitcheil, intend to apply to the Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a Li-conse to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted two miles south of a point one mile east of the most westerly point of Sutherland Bay, Drury In-let, thence north 80 chains, thence wast 30 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, con-taming 640 acres, more or les. GRETRUDE E. MITCHELL. December 28th, 1911.

#### District of Coast-Victoria Land District

District of Cosst-Victoria Land District Take notice that 80 days after date, I, Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a Li-ense to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described land. Commencing at a post planted two miles would of a point one mile sast of the most westerly point c. Sutherland Bay. Drury infet, thence south 80 chains, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. GERTRUDE & MITCHELLA December 28th, 1911.

LAND ACT Form No. 5.-Form of Notice Coast Land District-Coast Range 1 Take notice that Morris G. Parker, of Van-couver, B. C., occupation. Porter, intends to apply for permission to purchase the follow-ing described lands: Commencing at a post planted about one mile north of Henry Point, Cardero Channel; or about 40 chains north-west from Pre-emption, 2037. Cardero Chan-nel and marked M. G. P.'s N. W. corner; thence east 50 chains; thence south, 40

Paren, December 20th, 1911. **LAND ACT** Form No. 9—Form of Notice **Coast Land District—Coast Range 1** Take notice that James Reid, of Vancou-ver, B. C. occupation, clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the follow-ing described lands; Commencing at a post planted 10 chains south of the south-east corner of Asman's Pre-emption, No. 3989, Stuart Island and marked J. R.'s N. E. cor-ner; thence south 60 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence following the tcressiore in a northerly direction to point of commence-ment, containing in area, 130 acres, more or IEM.



## John Blois, Agent Dated, December 20th, 1911.

## MADERO FACES SERIOUS CRISIS

8

Revolution Headed by Zapata Apparently Grown to Formidable Proportions-Now Covers Wide Area

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 1 .-- It is the general belief here that the Madero government faces a crisis.

The President and members of his cabinet now admit that the revolution headed by Emiliano Zapata has grown to such proportions as to make it the most formidable yet faced by the present government. The conduct of the campaign against the Zapatistas, now operating over a wide area, and the uprising at Juarez last night were discussed in a cabinet meeting this after noon. President Madero was not will ing to admit that the mutiny of troops at Juarez was directly connected with Zapatista rebellion, and it was agreed that Pasqual Orozco and four hundred men whom he had been ordered to take from Chihuahua to Juarez would be sufficient to restore order at tha point.

The immediate cause of the mutiny was a misunderstanding of orders. according to Abraham Gonzales, minister of the interior. The minister said Orozco had been instructed to dis charge 200 rurales, but to do so very gradually. Instead of this they were mustered out at one time. Minister Gonrales believes the post commander misinterpreted orders.

Reports today from Chihuahua and Torreon are that there has been no dissatisfaction among the troops there but a consular report to the American embassy states that the action of the bandits in the vicinity of Torreon had greatly alarmed the people of that city Acting upon the consul's advice, Ambassador Wilson protested to the foreign office against the removal of the garrison.

#### Proclamation of Rebels

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 1.-Emilio Vasquez Gomez is proclaimed provisional president of the Mexican republic, and Francis I Madero is criticized in bitter terms in a proclamation secretly circulated today among the revolting Juarez garrison and members of the so-called revolutionary junta in El Paso. The proclamation is dated, "Revolutionary camp, in Chihuahua Feb. 1, 1912," and bears the signatures of Louis Fernandez and Colonel L. Salaear. "Chiefs of the North."

The proclamation is taken here as another indication of the possible connection between the revolt at Juarez and the plan to carry on the Zapata movement in southern Mexico. It u addressed to the "valiant sons of Chihuahua,' and recites how they were among the first to second the Madero revolution of November 20, 1910, to overthrow the tyranny which for more than twenty years joked with our rights." President Madero is criticized for "installing in office Vice-President Pino Suarez.'

The proclamation pledges adherence to the plan of Tacubaya, and declares the election of the fifth and fifteenth of October null and void, the congress dissolved and its acts void. The motive of its adherents are declared to be the election to the presidency of Emilio Vasquez Gomez, "who guarantees us, the country and all men that he will comply with the ideals of the last glorious revolution." In conclusion the on declares it is not in

and to deliver the paper to subscribers at their homes. This involves the least amount of Sunday labor, as moot of the work on Monday morning issues is performed on Sunday, while the Sunday edition is almost wholly prepared on week days. "But the sale of newspapers in the streets on Sunday is found to be open

IAN/TOBA SOON

TO BE EXTEND

Terms Arranged Between

Two Governments Expected

at Ottawa in Few Days

enough to prevent the settlement dur-

ing the years of negotiations between

the province of Manitoba and the Laur

ier government have been removed in

short order by the Borden ministry and

Manitoba will soon cease to be a "post-

present province of Manitoba. It is un

derstood that the bill which will be

brought down will give Ontario access

Coal Troubles

to Hudson's Bay at Port Nelson.

to grave objections, even when all possible efforts have been made by the Definite Announcement of the publishers in the way of regulations and restraint. After careful considera tion of the matter by the proprieton nanager and editor, it has been decid ed that Sunday street sales shall be discontinued altogether, though the change involves a considerable financial sacrifice

"The News-Advertiser is one of sev OTTAWA, Feb. 1 .- Definite announce eral papers regularly sold on the street nent of the terms upon which the of Vancouver on Sunday It devolves ooundaries of Manitoba are to be exupon others to bring the whole traffic tended may be expected within the next to an end, if that is desired. So far a two or three days. In the meantime the the management of this journal con conferences which have been taking trols the situation the street sale of place between representatives of th newspapers on Sundays will stop several governments interested have once, and any public action to make the been practically concluded and an agree prohibition general will have our supment reached satisfactory to everybody The obstacles which were great

## COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

Action of Magistrate Shaw of Vancon ver in Case of Socialists Charged With Unlawful Assembly

port."

age stamp province." VANCOUVER, Feb. 1 .-- R. Parm Pet-Wild guesses as to the terms upon tiplece and nineteen other Socialists which the provincial territory is were committed for trial by Magistrat enlarged have been plentiful lately. One Shaw this morning on charges of taking of the statements most persistently repart in an unlawful assembly. The peated has been that difficulty has evidence in the Pettipiece case was all arisen in regard to the separate schools taken yesterday, but his case was not in the territory to be annexed, and that called this morning until 11.30 o'clock upon this rock the negotiations bid fair at which time Magistrate Shaw for to split. In realty there is no such difmally committed him for trial in a ficulty. In the arrangements now being higher court. He may take speedy trial concluded, there is no condition, good or may choose trial at the next assize bad or indifferent in regard to separate by a jury. schools. The question of separate The evidence against the other me schools will be left entirely to the gov was all in by 12.30 today, and without ernment and the province of Manitoba

exception the defendants were commitwith the probability that the people in ted for trial, the new territory will be placed in the This practically disposes of the batch same position in regard to their eduof prisoners brought in by the police cational rights as are the people in the last Sunday.



behind

A number of deputations descended Sando Simone Makes S. Clamitti His upon the government today and talked Target But Shows Poor Marksabout railways and coal. manship

The towns of Southampton, Kincardine, Owen Sound, Meaford, Colling-Firing three shots from an automatic wood and Orillia were represented in revolver, Sando Simone attempted to deputation which asked federal aid take the life of S. Clamitti, yesterday toward, the construction of a cross afternoon at 1.30 o'clock in Trounce country railway connecting these towns Alley. His poor aim saved the life of the man at whom he shot, but it was An Ontario deputation saw the minister of finance with a view to removalmost a miracle that some passersing a curious anomaly in regard to the by were not injured. Just what wa soft coal duties. They explained that the cause of the trouble between the the vessels of the inland waters on the two is a mystery. Clamitti claims he Canadian side, when not touching innever saw the other before, while Siternational waters, must pay duty of mone pleads ignorance of English and 53 cents on their coal, whereas the same will not talk.

coal is free in the case of boats touch Clamitti stated that he was walking up Trounce Alley towards Govern-ment street when he heard shots fired ing at international points. They asked that the duty be taken off in regard to coal used by vessels not touching interhim. He turned in time to see national waters. Mr. White displayed Simone firing the last shot at him. The much interest in the situation bullets flew wide, one afterwards bepromised to look into it. ing secured by the police in the sash Important tariff changes were asked of one of the offices on the alley. Sifor by a deputation of coal men from none was afterwards arrested by De-Winnipeg and other western cities. This tectives Handley and Fry, who had deputation saw Hon. J. D. Reid, minister been sent from headquarters when the of customs, and represented that hunreport of the shooting had been tele-

dreds of thousands of tons of coal went phoned. into the west via<sup>9</sup> Minneapolis. It was Simone quietly walked down. Govscreened in Minneapolis and thence sent ernment street and was caught with across the border under the ten per the revolver in his pocket, the three cent duties applied to screened coal. shells indicating his effort to Western coal men asked that they be shoot his fellow countryman. Clamitti allowed to screen their coal at the head was also taken in charge, but was of the lakes and obtain the advantage later allowed to go free. The two of the lower duty under item 587 of Italians held a short conversation at the tariff, that is 14 cents a ton, in the police station, but neither would stead of having to pay the full duty consent to state what it was about. police are convinced that some of mnie coal. It was explained to the trouble between the two led to the deputation that this request could not shooting, though neither one will say be granted without tariff legislation. what the trouble is. Simone will be arraigned in the po-The question will probably be made the lice court this morning on a charge of shooting with intent to kill. subject of investigation by the tariff commission.

## THE VICTORIA COLONIST

their leaders as rapidly as they can be Identified. The U. S. Consul-General at Mukden reports to the state department that in that city no less than 37 persons sus-pected of revolutionary tendencies have been murdered recently, and their homes looted by imperial gendarmes.

English-speaking Chinese as well as nany other Chinese from the provinces of China proper are fleeing the country. The consul-general adds that a body of revolutionists has landed in Fu Chau Bay, a short distance from Port Arthur

### Loan for Republicans SHANGHAI, Feb. 1 .- At a meeting

of shareholders of the China Merchants' Steamship Co., today, it was decided to give the company's ships as

security for a loan of ten million taels (\$6,000,000) to the republicans. Presdent Sun Yat Sen assured the directors that he had found a man willing to provide the funds. The transfer of, the ships is a mere formality, and will not interfere with the company's business.

## Attacked by Maura

MADRID, Feb. 1.-A sensation was aused in a debate in the chamber of deputies today when Antonio Maura, former premier and leader of the Conservative party, attacked the Liberals on the ground that they were sanctioning the acts of the revolutionists, which he declared, indicated the approaching fall of the monarchy. Premier Canalejas defended the Liberals as bette qualified to govern Snain. Their wis policies would be continued, he added, in spite of the attacks of the Conserv atives.

## Tong War Expected

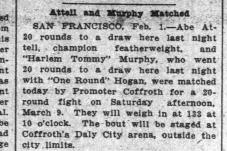
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 1.-That war is about to break out in the Sar Francisco Chinatown between the Hop Sing tong and the Suey Sing tong, is the belief of the local police, who arrested a Suey Sing man, Luie Bow, today, and booked him for carrying con-cealed weapons. The impending out-break is said to be due to the refusal of the Hop Sings of San Jose to abate their prosecution of two Suey Sings for murder, after a Hop Sing collector of gambling funds in the San Jose Chin-ese quarters had been shot.

## Priest Disappears

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 1.-The re nary priest Heliodorus, who yesterday began a pilgrimage on foot to a re-mote monastery, has mysteriously disappeared. He was exiled by order of appeared. He was alled by order of the Emperor and Holy Synod for cham-pioning the cause of Bishop Hermog-enes, who was dismissed from the Sar-atov diocese for persistent insubordin-ation. The police have offered a reward-for his campure for his capture.

## Shot by Chauffeur

SAN MATEO, Cal., Feb. 1 .- "Deceased net his death from a gunshot wound at the hands of Samuel R. Timothy," was the verdict of the coroner's jury, which sat tonight on the death of John J. Moore, the wealthy San Francisco club-man, who was shot and fatally wound-ed on Sunday night in a revoiver duel with Timothy, the chauffeur formerly employed by him.





OTTAWA, Feb. 1 .- Late this evening Hon. Mr. Felletier made an interesting statement with regard to parcels post and to cable rates. He foreshadowed a measure of extension of the parcels post, while careful to say that the expansion can hardly be as extensive as that asked for by numerous members of parliament. He was careful also to say that the extension of rural free delivery must go on, and that of the two reforms he prefers the rural free delivery. With regard to cable rates, he was more emphatic. He agreed that recent reductions in cable rates had been absolutely inadequate. The gov-ernment, he said, should not be content to sit quiet and wait. The cable companies must understand that Canada intends to trade with Great Britain and one way of procuring trade communication is-procuring cheap cable rates. Canada is a self-governing colony, but it is also part of a great empire and must share cheap communication with the rest of the countries. He referred to charges that the cable companies are monopolies and are subject to Ameri. can capitalists. It was the duty of the country to do something with regard to this state of affairs. "We are not satisfied with the present rates, and expect better." Mr. Pelletler's statement was elicited

by a motion by W. F. Maclean on going into supply declaring that the parcels post must be expanded. Mr. Maclean's principal argument was

that if parcels post was extended the express companies would be forced to cut their rates in half. Mr. Lemieux advocated the nationalzation of the telegraphs and telephones,

state-owned cables across the Atlantic and extended parcels post.

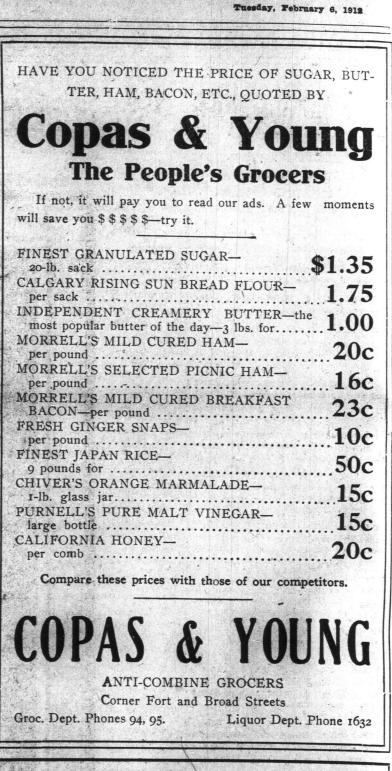
spoke. He favored the principle of parcels post, but pointed out that there are great difficulties. Apart from such questions as enormous size, great distances and the sparse population of Canada, there were numerous technical difficulties, such as the increased num ber of mail cars which would be needed, the rates which the railways might charge, alterations in size of the mail bags and fittings, etc. He believed, however, in making improvements, and suggested that he might find means to make the express companies reduce their rates. His statement on the cable rates followed.

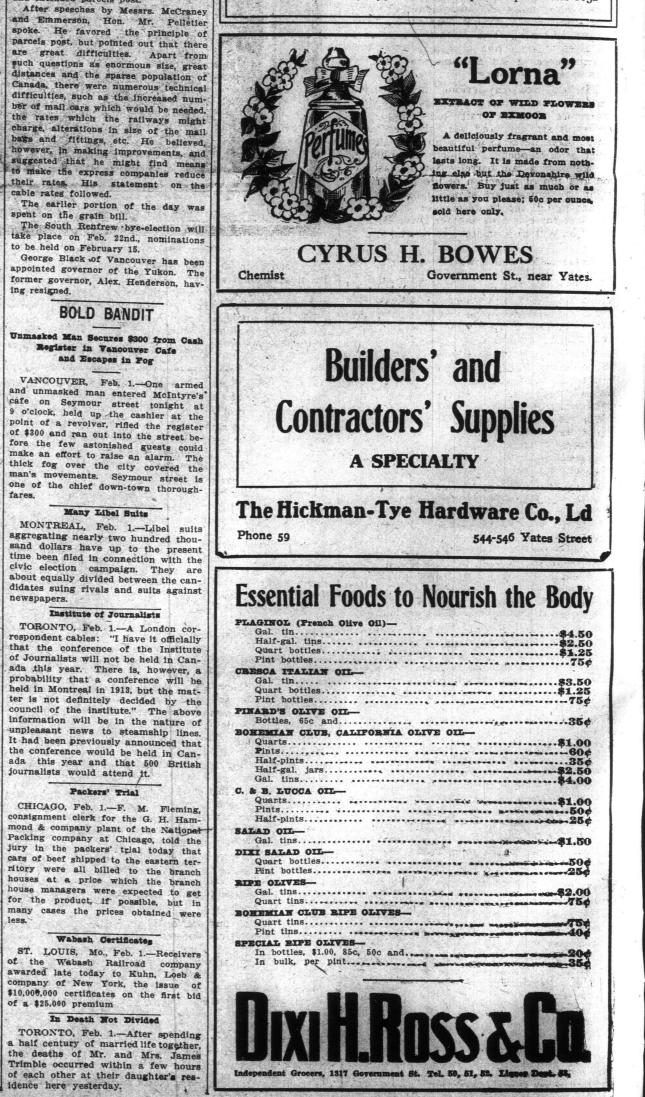
spent on the grain bill. The South Renfrew bye-election will.

George Black of Vancouver has been appointed governor of the Yukon. The former governor, Alex. Henderson, having resigned.

BOLD BANDIT

Register in Vancouver Cafe and Escapes in Fog





## tinent of co and fickle templed hill all over our against those ting my inte No. Mo room 9x12 f of cider an Books for T log begins 1 look like a 1 the zing-door then I light r Guide to Mi taunting win Berkshire act nearly all pa finent, living ponds. Whi a water anir are quite str after they g and weak.) hold them, b advice: use and on. I rea who tells of getting mink trapper who sional, but I close study, loves to be a and loves to for experienc traps to fool Glorious, literature, hai Experience of the water set Alas, I have career as a t I had him in tion and fun might have n I want to te man that ther him if he will did. Please und protection, an hens; that's al ing animals c

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ed to oppose any governors recently elected and accepted by the government, but to oppose "Madero and accomplices, who installed the vicepresident", and " the congress which sanctioned the imposition."

#### Indicates General Unrest

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 .- The revolt of the Mexican troops at Jaurez, while not regarded as important in itself. is considered here as indicative of a general revival, outside of the Mexican capital, of the feeling of unrest that existed before the fall of the Diaz administration.

The state department and the department of justice were advised to-day that the trouble at Juarez grew out of a refusal of some of the garrison to submit to discharge from the military service, which would involve their return to paths of peace. sul Edwards at Juarez reported that the occurrences were not marked by anti-American sentiment. Beyond an admonition to the American consuls along the border to look after the safety of Americans, there is nothing for the state department to do at this juncture but to await developments No doubt is entertained that President Madero will rush an adequate force of regular troops to Juarez to restore order and protect American residents there.

### Factions in Alliance

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 1.-An alliance has been effected between Emilano Zapata, leader of the rebellion in southern Mexico, the Reyistas of northern Mexico and the leaders of last year's insurrectionary movement in Lower California, according to reliable information obtained here by secret service agents.

## **NO STREET SALES**

#### Vancouver News-Advertiser Announce Change of Policy in Connection with Its Sunday Issue

VANCOUVER, Feb. 1.-The News-Advertiser will say tomorrow:

"Hereafter the News-Advertiser will not be issued to newsboys or agents for street sale on Sundays. Bepre the recent purchase of the paper by the present owner it had long been published and sold on the streets on Sunday, but not on Monday, and the system has so far been continued. It is still proposed to publish on the same day | to postpone action on the resolution.

#### Ptomaine Poisoning

MADISON, Ill., Feb. 1 .- Twenty per-MADRID, Feb. 1 .- The semi-official ons were suffering with ptomaine Manana, commenting on events in poisoning tonight as the result of eat-Portugal, gives it to be understood that ing stewed chickens at a banquet given Spain is preparing for intervention by the city's volunteer firemen last night. Of the 450 persons who attend-Battle in Mongolia ed, 250 experienced more or less violent ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 1.-A de-

attacks of poison. The serving of the spatch from Kuldja, Turkestan, reports meat was superintended by members of that an indecisive battle has taken the local domestic science club. place between government troops and revolutionists near Urumptsi, north of

## Flynn-Johnson Match

fight fans where to get off.

Nothing For Bondholders

all over the United States. The Wash-

ington Orchard Company guaranteed

payment of the bonds, and the Oregon-

Washington Trust Company, of Port-

land, Ore., which is alleged to be a

dummy corporation, was trustee for the

bondholders. W. E. Delarm is president

of the insolvent company. The receiver, H. E. Wilson, of Seattle, will have no

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.-The Republican

operated from Portland, Oregon.

tion

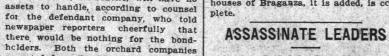
the Tian Shan mountains. After the SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 1 .- With the engagement the governor opened peace ocation of a battleground for Jim negotiations. The Mongolians, accord-Flynn and Jack Johnson still undeter ing to a despatch from Hrga, have ofmined, Jack Curley, the promoter of the fered to Russia all the rights of ex match, will leave tomorrow for San Francisco. Mr. Curley is in touch with ploitation of Mongolia's mineral wealth wealth in return for compensation. officers of the Western Pacific railroad, and admits that it is his purpose to ar Doukhobors Wish to Move range for the fight somewhere along

OTTAWA, Feb. 1 .- For the purpose that line, probably just over the border of Utah, in Nevada, but he says it may of obtaining the aid of the gov be several weeks before he can tell the ment in moving 8,000 Doukhobors from Saskatchewan to British Columbia, Peter Verigin, their leader in the former province, is here to see Premier Borden. According to Mr. Verigin, two

SEATTLE, Feb. 1 .-- A receiver was thousand already have gone to British appointed today in the Superior court Columbia, where they have obtained for the Washington Orchard Irrigation 12,000 acres near Nelson for the pur-& Fruit Co., which is an adjunct of the pose of fruit raising. Columbia River Orchard Company. The Columbia River Orchard Company is-sued \$5,000,000 of bonds, and sold them

#### Portuguese Royalties

LONDON, Feb. 1 .- According to in formation from an authorative source, at a meeting at Dover on Tuesday between Ex-King Manuel and the Portuguese pretender, Dom Miguel, of Brag anza, the latter voluntarily offered to help in every way in his power to restore Manuel to the Portugual throne. The reconciliation between the houses of Braganza, it is added, is ccm-



Methods Adopted by Supporters of Dy nasty in Manchuria-Thirty-Seven Killed at Mukden

county committee adopted the resolu-tion of the executive recommended a few days ago, endorsing WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 .- Sympathizthe renomination of President Taft, afers with the Manchu dynasty in Manter overwhelmingly voting down a mochuria have adopted a drastic method of tion introduced by Frederick T. Tanner dealing with the republican revolution. ists by picking out and assassinating

Body of Japanese Found Floating Off Galiano Island-Drifting Bost is Picked Up

SEA TRAGEDIES

id and run

Spain May Intervene

NANAIMO, Feb. 1 .- The body of a Japanese was discovered floating off Galiano island on Tuesday by the Sila brothers, who informed the profares. vincial police. The body was recovered yesterday by Constable Cassidy. It was fully dressed and bore evidence of having been in the water for a considerable period. It is now at a local undertaker's awaiting identification. A boat has been picked up off Valdez island bearing the initials "J. W." thereon, and it is believed some mystery underlies the circumstances, from the fact that close by and just above high water mark clothing has been found. On the latter being examined there was found a union certificate on which it was only possible to discipher the word "Anderson." The owner may be connected with the mystery of the

## NANAIMO PROGRESS

boat, which is now in the possession

of Mr. Barsite, Valdez.

### Activity in Real Estate-Vital Statis tics and Customs Returns for Month of January

NANAIMO, Feb. 1 .- As an indication of what is doing in real estate in this city, the B. C. Securities has sold over \$30,000 worth of property during the past two days. Real estate dealers here are carrying cheerful countenances just now, and well they might, for there never has been a time in the history of the city when so much interest was shown.

Vital statistics as recorded at the government office during the month of January as follows: Births 34, marriages 11, deaths, 17. Seventeen less.

minerals claims were recorded at the local office during the past month. Custom returns for the city and district for the same month are as follows: Nanaimo, \$7,509.31; Ladysmith, \$627.28; Chemainus, \$404.46; Union Bay, \$1,887.45; Port Alberni, \$151.53; Alberni, \$36.78; Cumberland, \$37.11; Courtenay. \$87.11. Total, \$10,741.03.

## Hunting Tatalities

GUTHRIE, Okla., Feb. 1.-Thirteen persons were killed and 24 were injured during the Oklahoma hunting season, which closed last night,

track was my track was a f was a deer tra hit tracks. Having the supported by great grandfai ered one of the per's art, I bo of mittens, a shop. The dr shop were inc from books th call stink) eith to catching t ing back at it judice that it a jot of a tittle not; I cannot However I of the thing. being even tha Jockey Club, cigars, fusel o stop, look, list investigate. animal. Lacki power, he mak will smell all the radius of a a hurry he is or a raiding p tracks at the over to investi amateur trappe suspicious a sc contrive. I loo for smells in th thought they h stance, one exp "Now boys" without punctu smell so in mi fine and put in Place this in t decomposing cl fish and add t ped onion. If your hat he wil If a fox sm to myself this terer. Why sh Why not build and grab a fox

Salar an

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

# Field Sports at Home and Abroad

## CONFESSIONS OF AN INDOOR TRAPPER

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•\$1.00 •••50¢ •••25¢

\$1.50

\$2.00 75¢

-350

Being a young man with a curious capacity for getting into the wrong thing, and an almost incredible success in doing it the wrong way after I have got in, I naturally began trapping what the books called the "fur bearing animals of our North American Continent." I did not go all over the continent of course. Much as I love the fleet and fickle snowshoes and our woods and templed hills, I would not think of trapping all over our continent, matching my wits against those of the cottontail rabbit and pitting my intellect against that of the skunk. No. Most of my trapping is done in a room 9x12 feet, containing a fireplace, a jug of cider and a whole library of valuable.

Books for Trappers. When the hard maple log begins making an anthracite baseburner look like a parlor match, and the cider has the zing-dooey to it of a good brut champagne then I light my pipe and pull down Ot Hiler's Guide to Mink Trapping. While outside the taunting wind roars round my fifty-five Berkshire acres, I read: "Mink are found in nearly all parts of our North American continent, living along creeks, rivers, lakes and ponds. While strictly speaking they are not a water animal, etc., etc. While small they are quite strong for their size." (I suppose after they grow up they begin to get large and weak.) "A Number O Newfangle will hold them, but boys, you had better take my advice: use a Number I trap." And so on and on. I read about a Texas trapper of mink who tells of what "does not fill his ideas of getting mink pelts" and about a Minnesota trapper who says: "Now, I am not a professional, but I make all animal habits a very close study, and a natural born nature lover loves to be among them in their wild homes and loves to set a trap once in a while just for experience. I will tell you how I set the traps to fool the minks. . . .

Glorious, new, mysterious, unpunctuated. literature, hand grammared, rustic style! Experience of canny, crafty old Solomons of the water set, the land set, the deadfall! Alas, I have never caught a mink in all my career as a trapper; I couldn't catch him if I had him in a rain barrel. But the fascina-tion and fun of a section of life T otherwise might have missed are strong upon me; and I want to tell the hunterman or the fisherman that there is still another thrill left for him if he will turn amateur trapperman as I did.

Please understand however that I trap for protection, and not for pelts or pelf. I own hens; that's all I've got against the fur bearing animals of North America. Hens-yes. and a few fruit trees. So now you have the motive for the story, just the same as if you were reading a newspaper.

First off I bought a pair of boots and began to study tracks in the snow. I finally became so proficient that I thought a field mouse's track was a 'coon's track, a 'coon's track was my tabby cat's track, my beagle's track was a fox's track, and my sow's track was a deer track. All other tracks were rahhit tracks. Having thus in a short time-and solely supported by my native Indian sagacity (my great grandfather was an Indianian)-mastered one of the vital principles of the trapper's art, I bought two dozen traps, a pair of mittens, a drug store and a delicatessen shop. The drug store and the delicatessen shop were included because I early learned from books that Scent (as trappers politely call stink) either is or is not highly necessary to catching the fur bearing animal. Looking back at it all now, I can say without prejudice that it matters not one iota, not even a jot or a tittle to me whether I use scent or not; I cannot catch anything anyway. However I was fascinated by the theory of the thing. It is noticeable in the human being even that the aroma of burning wood, Jockey Club, frying ham, clear Connecticut cigars, fusel oil, and the like, makes him stop, look, listen, partake, imbibe or at least investigate. Consider then the fur bearing animal. Lacking man's magnificent brainpower, he makes it up in nose power, and will smell all the smell off anything within the radius of a mile. No matter how much of a hurry he is in to get to a lodge meeting or a raiding party, he will stop dead in his tracks at the first suspicious smell and go over to investigate. Naturally, then, the amateur trapper ought to make his scent as suspicious a scent as human ingenuity can contrive. I looked over some of the recipes for smells in the various Valuable Guides and thought they hadn't done very well. For instance, one expert said: "Now boys"-they always begin that way without punctuation-"you want a right stiff smell so in midsummer chop up a muskrat fine and put in a glass bottle with stopper. Place this in the sun and when you see it decomposing chop up fine some nice rotten fish and add that and also some fine chopped onion. If a fox smells this you can bet your hat he will come."



and headed in an opposite direction, twist his nose around at right angles until he got the full force of the concoction slam jam in the muzzel, then force him around still another right angle and lure him Lorelei fashion to your Number 2 Brake and Ram. So I tried out two or three. Now boys (you see I've got the habit) I don't claim everything on earth for these scents, but they will rid the barn of rats and all other dumb animals and will call out the Board of Health.

Number 1 follows:

all baited, fixed onto a brush drag or loose limb of tree, climb into your monoplane, ascend gracefully and hover over the chosen spot long enough to let your outfit down by a rope. Then you cut the rope, fly away and get a lot of dry leaves, which you will shower upon the trap naturally and gracefully from your seat in the 'plane. In this way the fox will never suspect you. I have about made up my mind to offer this suggestion to the Hudson's Bay Company; not having tried it I think it will work successfully. In my two years of trapping by a studied disobedience of the rules I have caught two red foxes (shot by a neighbor and sold to me for \$4.00 apiece), four skunks in my own traps (which proves that a skunk is an original and brilliant beast, one that will go to any pains in order to get caught) one 'coon, two buck rabbits (one in steel trap, one in box trap) one wood chuck, (box trap) one neighbor cat, one horned owl, two hens (my own)-and broke the pointing leg of another man's favorite pointer. This year I am laying for a certain party's pig, which gets into my corn crib.

skunk's head; then the skunk took his rifle and put a cross section of misery into the hired man's eye. I kept back a little way and took off a piece of the skunk's nose with my second shot. The skunk curled slowly around -the factory must have been working well that morning (the olefactory I mean)-and mowed down both dogs at one smell swoop, I and the skunk were alone together, my bodyguard being in hospital with terrific pains in their eyes. I put two more bullets into his head; if a man had had that much lead in the same place he would have been dead long ago. But the skunk yawned as if it was the mere shank of the morning, and tried for me with a wide out-drop, a cross between a spitball and a fadeaway. It crossed the rubber all right-my boot. Then it occurred to me I was wasting valuable ammunition on an ungrateful and unkillable fur-bearing animal of our North America continent; so I cut down a young sapling and approached. The sapling was about seven feet long. I gave the skunk a bang over the head with the butt of it; he stiffened out. I stepped nearer. Then up came the tail again; as I gave him another tap he tried for me again. By now the bosky dell smelt like a gasworks. Six different times did that chicken-stealing fur-bearer discharge those aromatic spirits of lemme-alone-yuh. Each time he managed to 'hit something; the last time it was my coat. And as for vitality ! A nine-lived cat is a tottering, debilitated specimen of extreme anaemia alongside of a skunk. Nowadays when I get a skunk in a trap I just stand around all day and jeer at him and taunt him and make slighting remarks about his vitality and his power of smell; and about an hour I rap him over the phrenology with a pole. Along about dusk he dies of a broken heart, "Rabbit Hot, Rabbit Cold," Etc.

my rifle and put a .22 long through the

In re. rabbits. I realize that snaring rabbits is not any longer de regeur, comme il faut, or au fait. With me it goes farther than that; it is nix komm raus. I once tried to snare one that came under an old apple tree which was too tough for it to 'girdle' I bent the sapling over and I fixed it in the fork of the thingumtejig as per Hoyle, and I arranged the fine wire noose, and I backed it up with the dingus and the doodad and the beezedang. Then I put the carrot in position. Because every day the rabbit came up from behind, kicked the carrot loose, sprung the noose into thin air, as the poet says, and calmly nibbled the vegetable at its leisure. I never did like the idea of snaring them, anyway; they'd be sure to squall out in the middle of the night, and then I'd have to go out in the dark and my pajamas and bludgeon them, to have any peace. If I have any killing to do, I prefer to do it decently and accurately in broad daylight, like any other honest farmer

But the fur-bearing animals of our North Amreican continent are not so considerate; they kill my chickens and my fruit trees at night.

Just as I finished this I went out and



steel punch. The best place is on the bottom

11. A good bait may be made by chopping up fish and leaving it to rot in the sun.

12. Parsnips, turnips, apples, potatoes, carrots, etc., are excellent bait for muskrats. Dried herring will attract the raccoon and opposum. The carcass of a muskrat is an excellent "draw" for the mink or weasel.

13. Visit your traps every morning. Skin the animals as soon after they are caught as possible. Furs left on too long after the bearer is dead, often turn blue on the pelt side. These will never grade prime. 14. If an animal is frozen immerse it in

running water. This will thaw it very quickly, without injury to the fur.—Geo. I. Thies-sen in Outdoor Life.

## The Poetry of It

Angling is the poetic form of fishing. A mere hook, a piece of string and any sort of animate thing holding them near a body of water constitute a fisherman, and the fisherman may resort to any means to obtain his fishes. He may fish in season and out of season, and he may be as greedy and bloodthirsty as he wishes-still he's a fisherman. Not so with the angler. His title is dependent upon his methods of fishing. All anglers are fishermen true, but all fishermen are not anglers! Conditions, rules and mthods govern the angler the same as the yachtsman and the military man are governed by condition, rule and method. A mere boatman is not a yachtsman and a hoodlum biped with a gun in his possession does not make a soldier or a sportsman.

The angler is a gentleman. He limits his catch, respects the legal season, fishes with appropriate tackle, is humane to his quarry and honest with his friend. Fishing means taking fishes honestly or dishonestly humanely or cruelly, in respect of numbers or in slanghtering quantities. Angling means taking a gentle number of fishes on correct. tackle, in a humane manner, in legal fishing time.

## A SPORTSMAN

He is nothing great to look at; He's not outstanding tall; ready smile

If a fox smells it! If! Why, I thought to myself this man is a craven, he is a falterer. Why should there be any if about it! Why not build a smell that would reach out

Six old subscriber eggs, 25 cents' worth assafoetida, 5 oz. garlic juice, 1 oz. oil of peppermint, I oz. oil of anise (or absinthe will do) I oz. fish oil, I oz. oyster juice.

Number 2 is easier to make, and even more powerful: Take two skunk glands and half a pound of limburger cheese. Dissolve in alcohol and add bay rum or your favorite perfume.

As soon as a fur bearing animal worthy of the name ever smells this he won't bother to come to your trap; he will simply fall dead right where he stands. There is a drawback about this method however. It seems the animals die so far away from the trap that you never can find them, and therefore---if you are commercially inclined-they are a total loss. But if you are a true sportsman you will admit the sportsmanship of it.

As I say, I gave a great deal of study to the scent problem and then I read on. I found out that the flurry tribe is wary of iron or steel; I was instructed to "boil" my traps "in hemlock boughs," so as to take the taint of the iron away. I don't believe I got hemlock boughs and I know they didn't boil; so I made some catnip tea and let it go at that. The farther I got into the trapping the more I saw that it really did not matter what I did; I was going to buy my skins from the farmer up the road anyway, and rather than monkey with all the fool restrictions which were placed upon successful trapping I preferred to originate my own methods.

For instance, one of the most fascinating puzzles about old style trapping is that, in setting for fox you must be careful not to go anywhere near your set, or else the fox will smell your footprints and tear off in the other direction. Mark this well: in setting your fox trap you must not go anywhere near it. Translated into ordinary, marble top lan-guage this means, in catching a street car he careful not to get close to it.

There are just two ways you can set this trap and obey the rules. One is by telepathy. You firmly fix a fox trap in your mind stand about twenty feet from where you want to catch your fox and Will the trap into position.

The other is by aeroplane. A simple litand grab a fox three-quarters of a mile away | the \$5,000 Bleriot will do. You get your trap |

## An Adventure With a Fox

The only trouble I ever had with a foxthat is where I was really afraid he would get caught-occurred last winter.

I had baited two No. 1 1-2 traps with my bare hands and carried them down to the stone wall. Then I had carefully tramped all the snow down around the set. Sure enough when I came by the next morning I saw tracks leading away from the orgy. Both traps were sprung, flopped upside down and the nice chicken bait gone.

I set them again and re-baited them. The following morning it was the same story. With success thrilling my blood I/reset and re-baited for a third time. Sure enough! A third time the fox sprang the trap by flop-ping it upside down with his paw and a third time he ate the lovely bait (unscented.) Then I felt that I had gone far enough. So I set the trap upside down myself the last time, thinking that if he was bound to flop it over he might as well put his foot in it. That fox however was not an amateur. He came down one leg on a triangle, took a peek at what I had done and departed up the other leg of the triangle. The subsequent proceedings interested him no more.

I shall never forget the first skunk I trapped. A skunk is evidently by nationality a Tartar; it is one thing to catch him and a highly more interesting thing to get possession or him. In the shade of a sheltering pine I had embedded a No. I Brake & Ram with a decayed chicken's head; and early one morning accompanied by a bodyguard of one hired hand and two dogs I espied a beautiful little black and white beast pounding around with my trap on his right front leg. I took

caught a rabbit in a box trap. Be that as it may, and believe me, this is my idea of trapping.

Also of eating. I can smell it now, being fried in butter out in the kitchen; boiled spuds with their jackets on; and a spanking hot dish of brown gravy to crown the feast. Oh-well. All right. Make fun of me as a trapper. But I know where I get off. Right here.

Gee! And corn bread !- Harris Merton Lyon in Recreation.

Practical Information for Young: Trappers I. The skunk and civet cat become prime earliest in fall and are of poor quality first in spring. The raccoon and opossum are of good quality next, followed by the mink and weasel. The muskraf has its best fur in December, January, February and March.

2. Test all traps carefully before setting them. In case one is defective, do not use it.

3. Never take a dog over a trap line. It has a tendency to drive away many fur bearers.

4. Small birds-and I include the hawk, crow, etc. are not good bait for any animal, unless they are alive.

5. An excellent way to kill either a mink or weasel after it has been trapped is to first stun it with a club, and then crush in its ribs. When this is done, there will be no blood clot on the pelt. While the absence of it does not make a fur more valuable, it improves the appearance-and this counts when a sale is

6. Deadfalls and snares, while effective when constructed by professionals, should not be used for taking the smaller fur bearers, by an amateur. Steel traps will answer his purpose much better.

7. The habits of the animals you would trap must be learned before you can expect any great degree of success as a pelt hun-

8. Dry furs in a cool, shady place, where it is not damp.

9. On the pelts of small fur bearers intended for market, put no salt, alum, or other preparation. Often, in case a skin of a bear, etc., is perfect, it can be mounted, then it is advisable to sprinkle salt around the ears, etc.

10. Traps may be marked with a file or

And no great style, A sportsman-that is all. Straight and true is the sportsman, For he never thinks fear or fail; "Well done! Be of good courage!" You can hear his friendly hail. And if he's got to go under, He takes it straight, with a grin; "It's a fine old world to live in, And the best man's safe to win!"

Does he wonder why men love him? Why he never has to call? He leads the lot And knows it not. A sportsman-that is all. Heart steel-true has the sportsman, Clear eyes that never quail; His only boast is for others. None hear a self-told tale. Funking, or fouling another Is with him the coward's sin; Praise if you dare, he'll tell you plain To "Stop that confounded din!"

Never a thought to impress you: Ready to take his fall; What's left to say? He goes his way, A sportsman-that is all. Aims top hole does the sportsman, With courage to dare and fail. Makes of earth a better place With his friendly goodwill hail; "I'm down; no matter, on with you!" Ill'luck is met with a grin; "It's a fine old world to live in And the best man's safe to win!"

M. I. HOPE

"Been hunting?" "Yes." "Any luck?"

"Some. Found a man who would cash a check when the game warden told me what the fine was."-Washington Star.

"What you want, I suppose, is to vote, just ike the men do.'

"Certainly not," replied Mrs. Baring-Banners. "If we couldn't do any better than that there would be no use of our voting,"-Washington Star.

#### COLONIST VICTORIA

## February House Furnishing Sale--Remarkable Values in Buffets at \$29.75 The First Showing of Advanced Styles in Spring Costumes Monday

## Dining Tables at Prices that Mean a Substantial Saving, and Many to Choose From

Round Table-48in. diameter and extends to 8ft.. Has a handsomely carved and massive pedestal, with claw feet. Made of choice quarter cut oak, golden finish. Reliable and easy to operate. Price ......\$38.90

Round Table-Made of choice, well seasoned oak, fumed and wax finish. Has a neat square pedestal, gracefully shaped feet, and extends to 8ft. Top when closed 44in. diameter. Special sale price ......\$24.75

Round Dining Table-Made of choice oak and fumed finish. The top is 44in. in diameter and extends to 6ft. Has four square 

Square Oak Dining Tables-With five square legs, fumed finish. Top measures 40 x 40in. when closed and extends to 6ft. It is a well made and reliable table, very neat in appearance and a specially good value at .....\$11.90

Square Dining Table-With massive pedestal and shaped feet, neatly shaped frame and highly finished top. It is made throughout from choice, well seasoned, quarter cut oak, finished golden color. Top is 42in. square and extends to 8ft. 

Handsome Round Dining Table-With massive round pedestal and large, carved claw feet. It is made throughout of good quarter cut oak, is well finished, reliable and easily operated. The top is 48in. in diameter and extends to 10ft. Special sale price ...... \$43.75

## Your Choice From These Solid Oak Buffets, \$29.75 SPECIAL OFFER FOR MONDAY'S SHOPPERS

CEE THE Broad Street windows for a showing of these buffets and you will agree that no better value can be desired by even the most expectant purchaser. They are made of well seasoned oak with a beautiful figure, soundly constructed and finished in four different styles.

Solid Oak Buffets, in early English finish, fumed oak and a highly polished golden finish. They have shaped fronts, three cupboards with fancy doors, one cutlery drawer lined with felt and one large linen drawer. The back has a low, shaped shelf, two brackets, and a beveled plate mirror 40x10 inches. All are made of well seasoned lumber and are a remarkable value 

Solid Oak Buffet in golden color, highly polished or in a neat fumed finish. The top measures 48x21 inches, and the body contains two cutlery drawers, one of which is lined, one large linen drawer and a large cupboard with two drawers. The back has one large shelf supported by shaped brackets and a beveled mirror, size 40x12 inches. Monday's Special Value 

TWO REMARKABLE VALUES IN SURFACE OAK BUFFETS Surface Oak Buffet, made throughout from well seasoned birch. The top measures 48x20 inches, and the body has one long linen drawer, two cutlery drawers, and a large cupboard with two fancy leaded glass doors. The back is plain, has large shelf supported by square pillars and a beveled mirror 38x10 inches. This is a very attractive piece of furniture and a rare value at ...... \$27.50 Surface Oak Buffet with a top measuring 3 feet 9 inches by 20 inches. The body has two small drawers, one of which is lined for cutlery, one large linen drawer, and a cupboard with two plain glass doors. The back has a

neat shelf supported by two shaped brackets and a beveled mirror, size 38 x10 inches. This is a splendid value at ......\$24.75

## The First Showing of New Spring Costumes, Monday

Late on Saturday we unpacked the first lot of new Spring Costumes, and although it is not a large shipment, they are a good example of advanced fashions. On Monday we are showing them in the Mantle Department, and no doubt many women in Victoria will avail themselves of the opportunity of inspect-

ing these interesting models. The main features in which they differ with the late season's styles are the wider skirts, one-sided effects in both skirts and jackets, larger revers, round cut-away fronts, fuller backs, higher waist lines, and many other minor details. Cord weaves and serges are very strong and come in a variety of plain and striped effects.

PRICES START AT \$25 AND RANGE UP TO \$52.50

## Useful Bed Lounges at Popular Prices-Some February Sale Values

Velour Bed Lounges in various patterns. Colors reds and greens. These have a commodious blanket box under the seat that slides out on castors. They are well upholstered, have an abundance of springs and sanitary filling. They are strongly built, easy to operate and very comfortable. February sale lounges. They come in a variety of colors and patterns, are well made and will render excellent service. The blanket box under the seat is lined with cotton. Sale price \$14.75 Combination Couch and Bed made of good hardwood. Has a neatly carved head, turned legs and a blanket box below the seat. They are well upholstered, easy to handle and are very comfortable when used as couch or bed-

Upholstered in tapestry, price......\$14.00 Upholstered red velour, price ......\$15.00

## Upholstered arm Chairs Prices and Styles to Please All

Easy Chairs, with hardwood frames, spring seat, turned legs and upholstered arm pads, neatly finished with gimp and cord. 

Comfortable Arm Chair, with a hardwood frame. These are well upholstered in green or brown velour and are well fin-

Sleepy Hollow Arm Chair, with a hardwood frame, and uphalstered in a good, dark green leatherette. It is well tufted and will give good service. February Sale 

Massive Solid Oak Arm Chair, Early English finish, has spring seat and a panel back. This chair is upholstered in solid leather and is our regular \$18.00 value. This chair is soiled and will be sold on Monday at ......\$8.50

## Remarkable Values In Hall Stands, Seats and Mirrors for Monday's Selling

- Hall Stands made of well seasoned hardwood, finished golden Early English Hall Seat, made of choice quarter cut oak in the color. Height, 6 ft. 8 in., width of seat 18 in., depth 16 in., has a beveled mirror 12x12 inches, four double hooks, neatly carved head, shaped arms, box seat and umbrella stands. All complete. Price ...... \$6.90
- Hall Stand made of well seasoned quarter cut oak: has handsomely carved and shaped back, beveled plate mirror 12x12,
- Hall Stand, 6ft. 6 in. high, made of quarter cut oak, with beautiful figure. The back is' neatly shaped and carved, has a
- Solid Oak Hall Stands, height 6 ft. 8 ins., width 30 inches, hand-
- somely shaped and carved head: beveled and shaped mirror: shaped banister with cluster of spindles on either side, and two panels in the back. Has a box seat, shaped arms, coat hooks and umbrella stand. February Sale Price .... \$15.90
- Large Oak Hall Stand, made of very choice quarter cut oak. The back has a beveled plate mirror, oval in shape, size 30x18.

mission style. The seat is 3 ft. 6 ins. long, and 16 inches deep, has a box seat and the back is made up of x slats. The mirror is separate from the seat and is intended to hang on the wall. The frame matches the seat in design and the beveled plate mirror measures 22x16 inches. February Sale Price \$23.75

Choice Fumed Oak Hall Seat, 3 ft. 6 ins. long and 16 inches deep. The back is shaped and filled in with neatly shaped banisters, 

Hall Seat and Mirror-The seat is 3 ft. 6 inches long and 16 ins. wide, has four neat banisters in the back, is mission style and finished early English. The glass has a shaped top with neat overlay ornament, coat hooks, etc., complete and beveled plate mirror, size 30x18 ins. February Sale Price......\$23.75

Solid Oak Hall Seat and Glass, made of choice quarter cut oak, shaped head and three neatly shaped banisters in the back: shaped arms, box seat and umbrella holder. The mirror is beveled, measures 20x12 inches, and has a neat frame with coat hooks complete. Golden finish, highly finished. February Sale Price ..... \$17.90

## Serviceable Lounges in Red or Green Velour at February Sale Prices

Neat Lounges, in red or green velour. The frames are strongly made and the springs are on steel girders and covered with a wire top, consequently there is no possibility of them breaking away. They have drum shaped heads, are oft. 3in. long and 2ft. 4in. wide. Special Sale Price, \$5.50

Strong Lounges, upholstered in velour. Have spring seats and are neatly finished. We consider these to be specially good

value at, each .....\$3.90 Attractive Lounges, well made and covered with good velour, in various patterns. These ' have spring edges, large drum shaped heads and well trimmed with fringe and cord. Specially good value for 

Dainty China Cabinets at Tempt- Monday In The Carpet and Drapery Section. A Monday In The Hardware Depart-

## ing Prices-Monday

China Cabinet-Made of fumed oak, has glass doors and ends, 3 shelves and a low back. Top measures 39 inches long by 15 inches wide. Height 5 ft. February sale price...\$19.75 Handsome Cabinet-Made of choice quarter cut oak, fumed finish. Has four shelves, bow fronted door with fancy lattice ornament, glass panel on either side and glass ends. Height Oak China Cabinet—In Early English finish, has solid ends and two glass doors, height 5 ft., width 45 inches, and 1 ft. deep., has four shelves and top is neatly finished to accommodate books or china. Sale price......\$23.75 Fumed Oak China Cabinet-With handsomely carved claw feet, glass ends and panels on either side of door. Has three shelves China Cabinets-With adjustable shelves, made of well seasoned oak and to be had in golden or Early English finishes. Has two glass doors, three shelves and two drawers 5 inches deep, under the cupboard. Size 5 ft. high, 3 ft. 3 in. wide and 16 inches deep. February sale price ...... \$18.75 China Cabinet-In golden oak, finished with neat touches of carving, high shaped and carved back, three adjustable shelves, two drawers with neatly shaped fronts and two glass doors. A very good value at ......\$18.75 Surface Oak China Cabinet-Golden finish, 31 inches wide, 5 ft. high and 11 inches deep, has three shelves, neatly shaped and carved top and two glass doors. February sale price ......\$11.75 Surface Oak Cabinet-Similar to the above, but finished in Early 

## Hall Seats and Mirrors

Early English Hall Stand, made of choice quarter cut oak, stands 5 ft. 8 ins. high, has three shaped banisters, one plain panel and a beveled plate mirror, size 24 ins. by 14 ins., in the back. The design is very attractive and it is substantially made. Complete with coat hooks and umbrella holder .... \$18.75

## Clearance Sale of Odd Lines at Less than Half Price

All remnants and oddments of cretonnes, curtain nets, muslins, furniture coverings, scrims, art craft fabrics, and many other lines will be cleaned out regardless of cost. There is a large variety to choose from, but the prices are so low that you will have to shop early to avoid disappointment. Here are some of the bargains: Printed Linoleums-In this lot we have a few patterns that we are not repeating next season, and in order to make a rapid clearance we have made a heavy cut in the price. They come in choice floral designs, in various colors, also in block and tile patterns. All are splendid quality and will give excellent service. Regular value, 45c, and all 2 yards wide. On sale Monday at ..... 25¢ Axminster and Wilton Carpet Remnants-These pieces are 11/2 yards long and are an assortment of body and border carpets. There is a wide range of patterns to choose from, in colors, green, reds, blues and fawns. Special Sale Price on Monday .... \$1.00 Art Craft Curtaining and Cretonnes in a large variety of designs and colorings. These SEE THE WINDOW DISPLAY ON DOUGLAS STREET

## **Big Values In Oak Morris Chairs** Monday

At \$4.90 there are both golden and Early English oak chairs with shaped arms and spin-dles. The seats and backs are upholstered in leatherette and have good springs. At \$8.90 there are some splendid chairs with spring backs and seats. They are well up-At \$9.75 we have an assortment of chairs that for comfort and moderate price will 

# David Spencer, Limited.

## ment---Useful Kitchen Utensils, 15c

Graters Tin Mugs Toilet Fittings Steel Pokers Mirrors Daubers Fish Slicers **Toasting Forks** Combined Potato or Apple Parer and Corer Hat Racks Ice Picks Meat Choppers Staon Stove Enamel Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish Toasting Racks Soap Dishes Sink Strainers Audrock Bread Toasters Vegetable Boilers Candle Holders

50ft. Clothes Line Soap Shakers Dish Washers Sink Cleaners Small Pan Cleaners Pant Hangers Flour Sifters Cream Jugs Coal Shovels Stove Brushes Crumb Tray and Brush Toilet Paper Holders Fruit Dishes Nail Brushes Folding Coat Hangers Towel Racks Lemon Squeezers Scrubbing Brushes Bird Cage Hooks Assorted Screws Aluminum Tea Strainers Whisks Cake Coolers

## Strong Values in Kitchen Chairs Monday

Neat Rocking Chair-Has handsomely carved head, 7 turned spindles in the back, and 4 spindles under each arm. Sale Kitchen Chairs-With neatly shaped and carved head, 5 spindles in the back, well braced and made of choice hardwood. Sale the back, well braced and made of choice hardwood, golden finish ...... \$1.35 Serviceable Chairs—In plain styles at, each, 90c, 55c and ... 45¢ The Victor Cupboard—This is a large and convenient piece of furniture. Height 6ft. 8in., width 3ft., and 16in. deep, with cupboard and one shelf and panelled doors at bottom, a large Kitchen Comforters-With 2 bins, 2 drawers and 2 baking boards, made throughout of good fir. Sale price ..... \$4.50

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