## 0 Ladies' Coats or \$16.50

Monday ..... \$16.50

# others of Boys



Time for the Boy Who

of these worthy clothes our own carefully chos-On the others the loss makers, who had either garments or an over-loth, which they were

There are 150 Norfolk ouble breasted jacket f all-wool cheviots, for 8 to 16 years.

About the same num-eefers of fancy and plain eviot, for boys of 3 to s. Several degrees of among these, costing ly all the way from

duction in prices is im-but more important is ce of any lowering of clow our regular high

ressing Parlors: Floor Annex. e Russell, Specin Transforma-Manicuring, Etc.

# De Semi-Meekly Colonist. ADD TROUGHS DE CONTROL STATE DE CONTROL

Flood Damage in Paris Reaches Sculpture Gallery of Louvre

IGHTING FACILITIES

Superstitious Blame Celestial Visitant for All the Trouble -Spain and Italy Also

PARIS, Jan. 27.—At one o'clock this morning the water was rising rapidly and reached to within a few inches of the parapet of the Quay at the Louvre, The flood threatened momentarily to inundate the sculpture gallery where are kept the Venus de Milo and other priceless art treasures.

The danger to the Louvre is increased by the presence at this point of a big sewer which it is feared will burst. A gang of masons was hurriedly assembled and is working under high pressure in the glare of gas lamps building a concrete wall to keep out the water. The subway station at Beroy collapsed early this morning, nearly carrying to ruin a nearby police staion in which a number of flood sufferers had sought refuge. Forty houses in the vicinity had to be evacuated, storekeepers therein abandoning everything. As the gas mains burst when the station collapsed, darkness added to the terror of the people.

A Ray of Hope

ood Damage in Paris Reaches
Unprecedented Figure—The

don. All the mountain streams are greatly swollen and many houses have been inundated.

BILBAO, Jan. 26.—A fishing boat has been wrecked off the coast. Eleven men were drowned.

Russian Spy in Vienna.

VIENNA. Jan. 26.—In connection with the recent charges that the arsenal here has been under espionage, Die Zeit announces today that the military authoritory and any specific products any statement of the control of the co

FIFTIETH YEAR

IS HEARD Hon, Richard McBride Gives Eloquent Review of Provincial Business Affairs and Re-

HEARD IN CRITICISM

First Minister Refutes Halting Suggestions of Partizanship in the Administration-Jar-

The gravitation of the control of th

SIGNALS IS

READ IN HOUSE

The second black of the second second

NOAH WAS BLACKBALL

Friday, January 28, 1910.

esigning profession. The reast as "that Noah was a gamekee ot a ship designer primarily." It all depends on the point is the same with "Fruit-a-ti Some people take "Fruit-a-tive

Everywhere in Canada—in rowded city—on the lonely pra in fishing villages and mining concord depend on "Fruit-a-tive cure them and keep them well." Fruit-a-tives" are sold by allers at 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, or size 25c—of sent postpaid on roof price by Fruit-a-tives Limited tawa, Ont.

# CESTMENTS IN

Michigan Capitalist Is Seek to Secure Further Limits Has Now Many Large terests Here

The acquisition of British Colur timber limits by American capita goes on apace. Wm. F. McKnigh prominent operator of Grand Raj Mich., accompanied by Col. Catrow Dayton, Ohio, reached the coast terday to investigate a number of the ber propositions. This is the color first visit to the coast. He is a lof means and represents large (banking interests. If their quest successful several million dollars be invested on Vancouver Island the mainland during the next

months.

Mr. McKnight is already heavily terested on Vancouver Island. I year he was the moving spirit in ganizing a syndicate which acqui wast timber holdings in the Jord river district on the West coast of Island. The limits were later vas in the Michigan-Pacific Lumber copany, with a capitalization of \$1,50,000. Mr. McKnight is secretary of company.

company,
Since his last visit here seve months ago, Mr. McKnight in co junction with Michigan, Chicago a Salt Lake capital sts organized to New Miami Lumber company, with paid up capital of \$500,000. In the corporation of which the corporation of paid up capital of \$500,000. In the corporation, of which Mr. McKnight president, is vested ownership of eighundred million feet of timber in the force and the companies of the

company intends to engage in loggioperations.

"There will be a great deal
American capital invested in Britis
Columbia timber limits this year. O
leading operators have already mad
a start and their example is to be fo
lowed by others. Although stocks a
light in the eastern and middle state
the demand is not exceptionally goo
but I look for marked improvemer
shortly in harmony with the activity in harmony with the activity in the industries," said Mr. McMerick. but I look for marked improvemer shortly in harmony with the activity i other industries." said Mr. McKnigh Mr. McKnight also had a large shar in the purchase of the Vancouve Island limits of Messrs. Sayward & Co The properties have been turned ove to a new corporation styled the Michigan, Puget Sound Lumber company with a capitalization of \$1.250,000. The mill, plant is to be enlayed.

## SECOND COMET

Unexpected Celestial Visitor Viewe From Ottawa.

HAZELTON, Jan. 25.—A comet of great magnitude and brilliancy has been visible since the evening of the 24th from Dawson to Ashcroft, and a sall intermediate stations along the Yukon telegraph. It was visible a 5:30 this evening, directly after sunset. It was then situated about 3 degrees south of west and near the inorizon. Its nucleus has the appearance of the state set. It was then situated about 3d degrees south of west and near the horizon. Its nucleus has the appearance of a large star. The tail is wide and reaches two-thirds of the distance from the zenith to the horizon, and has a decided curve. Its nucleus disappeared below the horizon at 7:45 but the tail was plainly visible for two hours effectively two hours afterwards OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—A good view could be had in the early evening of Berake's comet in the western sky.

Toronto's Population TORONTO, Jan. 25.—John C. Garner, president of the directories company, estimates the population of To-

TORONTO, Jan. 25.—Jack Johnson, the pugllist, who arrived here this morning for his week's engagement at the Star theatre, was served on his arrival with a summons to appear at Brantford on Wednesday to answer to a charge of excessive speeding in his automobile last August.

Industry for Calgary CALGARY, Jan. 25 .- The C. T. Reu neck company, at present located in Portland, Ore., have decided to erect a \$100,000 plant in East Calgary for the purpose of manufacturing, stoves and kitchen ranges for distribution through-out the Canadian west. The erection of, suitable buildings will be rushed.

Buffeted by Gales.

Buffeted by Gales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Battered for 17 days by a terrific gale, the little schooner A. B. Johnson arrived here today from Grays Harbor. Two days out from that port, January 12 to 14, the schooner encountered a 70-mile an hour gale which lasted until she was near this port, 15 days later. Although her superstructure suffered from the heavy seas which swept over her she is not badly damaged. Pretty lear everything movable on her decks lear everything movable on her

Mr. Justice Murphy has paid a visit to his former home in Ashcroft to bring to the coast his children.

h Grocery

# GENTS FOR

## Vancouver tland Cement Co. Limited

anufacturers of the amous Vancouver and of Portland Cement.

# vmond & Sons

PANDORA ST. Phone 272

Residence 376.

# he Gem"

DANCE FOLIO FOR 1910

ar's successes arranged Schottisches, Lan-

PRICE 75c

# cher Bros.

rn Canada's Largest Music House and Nanaimo

## ice of Removal

g to inform our patrons ave removed to our new , 923 Fort Street, oppoing Rink. With addi-por space in show room kshop, we are in a posi-andle any class of work. increased our stock and nich is now one of the plete and up-to-date in We wish to thank our or past favors and hope continue in the future, vour esteemed com-We are Yours Truly,

# VARD & DODS

Plumbing and Heating, line Gas Machines Phone 1854

### WATER NOTICE

hereby given that an appli-be made under Part V. of Act. 1909," to obtain a he Victoria Division of Mal-

oint of diversion, at a point m crosses west end line of ahat District.

intity of water applied for, oses for which the water

on the twelfth (12th) day

HAMILTON HOLLINGS, Cobble Hill, B.C.

## NOAH WAS BLACKBALLED

DETROIT, Mich.—The Society of Naval Architects rejected Noah for honorary membership, when his name was proposed as the father of the ship designing profession. The reason given was "that Noah was a gamekeeper and not a ship designer primarily."

It all depends on the point of view. It is the same with "Fruit-a-tives."

Some people take "Fruit-a-tives." for Constipation and Billousness. Others use them for Stomach Troubles and Dyspepsia. Still others find "Fruit-a-tives" are excellent tonic and blood purifier. Many more say that "Fruit-a-tives" are the best Kidney Regulator and a certain cure for Neuralgia and Rheumstism. For all these troubles, "Fruit-a-tives" may be said to be infallible.

Everywhere in Canada—in the crowded city—on the lonely prairie—in fishing villages and mining camps—people depend on "Fruit-a-tives" to cure them and keep them well.

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for 25.50, or tital size 25c—or sent postpad en receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ortawa, Ont.

# NVESTMENTS IN

Power to Inquire Only Into One Part of Subject

vlime'i of. LUMSDEN'S CHARGES AGAINST HIS STAFF

# Spring in Newfoundland

Premier Proposes That Inquiring Committee Shall Have Newfoundland Herring

ST. JOHN'S, Nfd., Jan. 25.—Despite the fears of many fishing captains that the Newfoundland west coast herring fisheries are becoming depleted, the catch for the season now ended shows an increase of 20,000 barrels over last year. The total catch amounts to 84,000 barrels, mostly taken by American vessels.

Change Over to the the Opposition

STANDING OF I

Mr. Lennox Cites Figures
Showing Vast Difference Between the Estimates and Actual Returns

Delaronde Charges.

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—The chargest against Ottawa's chief of police, Major S. E. Delaronde, of irregularities in his military capacity, opequed today. The first charge was that of falsification of the pay sheets of No. 5 Co., army service corps, while at the Quebec terdentenary. On these Major Delaronde was acquitted, It was shown that the pay sheets were signed and the checks paid to his son, Capt. Delaronde. 122.

# FOR UNIONISTS

Seats Polled for on Monday Change Over to the Side of

STANDING OF PARTIES

New Parliament Is to Be Opened on February 15th-Some Party Leaders Give Their Views on Situation

# THIS WEEK ONLY Is Rummage Sale Week

A week of unusual offerings in "small things," or in other words, sensible and desirable

# See What You Can Do With 5c, 10c, 20c, 25c or 50c

6 pairs Tape Girdles, size 21. Rummage

Belts, in fancy velvets, all colors. Regular Fancy Belts, in elastic, miscellaneous braids,

6 years. Regular up to \$3.75. Sale Price ...... 50¢

Fancy White and Colored Linen Handkerchiefs, embroidered lace edge. - Regular

10 White Thibet Sets, fur, for children 2 to









## The Colonist

### INADEQUATE SERVICE.

The attention of the Colonist has of both countries. been called to the inadequacy of the mail service to and from Cumber land, Vancouver Island. The complaint made has special reference to route once a week. At present there is a mail by the Queen City on Tuesnesday and Friday and by the land said that there is a possibility of the followed in the House of Representa-Queen City being taken off the run tives the Speaker is virtually the ground on this subject, and it and of the overland mail being aban- leader of his party, and in the hands must be conceded that he does, the doned, in which case that part of the province would be reduced to two been no fiction. He has both led and

sak for and receive a daily mail by land. In a few months the E. & N. will be at Englishman's river, which is not much more than 40 miles from Cumberland and there is a good road between the two points. It seems very absurd that a daily mail service should not be put on over this distance. We draw the attention of the representative of the district, Mr. Templeman to this really important matter. We think if he will inquire he will find that there is no place in the eastern provinces of similar population and vicinity which has not the advantage of a daily mail.

A NAVAL BASE.

The Admiralty is about to convert Scapa Flow, in the Orkney Islands, into the great strategic naval base. The Orkneys, as every one knows or ought to know, lies just north of Scotland from which they are separated by the Pentland Firth. Scapa Flow is a landlocked bay ten miles from the properties of the party the Scotland from which they are separated by the Pentland Firth. Scapa Flow is a landlocked bay ten miles from the party will spread to stand by the mint this matter. Presumably Mr. Monk, does not feel able to stand by him in this matter. Presumably Mr. Monk those not feel able to stand by him in this matter. Presumably Mr. Monk those shot feel able to stand by him in this matter. Presumably Mr. Monk those not feel able to stand by him in this matter. Presumably Mr. Monk these story sendinger:

Mr. Cannon, in maintaining his present unyielding attitude, is recently said.

Mr. Cannon, in maintaining his present unyielding attitude, is recently said.

Mr. Cannon, in maintaining his present unyielding attitude, is recently said.

Mr. Cannon had because his supporter. Mr. Monk these in the prize darget in present unyielding attitude, is recently said.

Mr. Cannon, in maintaining his present unyielding attitude, is recently said senging a fighting because "in respect to present unyielding attitude, is recently said represent unyielding attitude, is recently said.

Mr. Cannon real present unyielding attitude, is recently said represent un

Flow is a landlocked bay ten miles long by eight miles wide and is sheltered from the open sea by Pomona. which is called the mainland of the Orkneys. Here one division of the Home fleet is to be stationed for the greater part of the year, and it is contemplated that at times the majority of the ships in the waters of the United Kingdom shall rendezvous there. The Scapa Flow has numerous branches with safe anchorfleet could lie in safety, while the approach to it could be readily defended. Pentland Firth is one of the great waterways of Europe. Through it pass many German and Scandinavian vessels, which fact will make the new station of great importance. This in favor of such a step and will parproject is not in any sense to supplant the great station now rapidly being equipped at Rosyth in the Firth of Forth but is supplementary to it. and is a part of a general plan to make the eastern coast of Great Britlan safe from an attack by a navy

## SOUTH AMERICA

An unusual degree of interest is being taken at the present time in South America. That vast continent is probably richer in natural wealth than any other part of the world. Its area is 6,820,000 square miles, but its population is not much in excess of 40,000,000. It has every description of climate from the hottest to the coldest. Consequently it can produce everything needed by mankind. Its greatest breadth lies just south of the Equator. The greatest breadth of Africa lies in a corresponding position north of the Equator. in the case of the latter the rainfall is limited, while in the case of the former it is very rivers and covered with exceedingly danse veretation. The great trade winds, that blow westward across the the attitude taken by some of the give employment to every person in Atlantic, carry their burden of moisture members of Parliament on both sides. and around Victoria who needs it. far inland until it is precipitated on the slopes of the Andes and Guiana. In the southern part of the contine somewhat different conditions prevail yet even there the precipitation is sufficient to secure productiveness. The mineral resources of South America are known to be great, but great ranges of mountains remain wholly unexplored. Indeed, there are hundreds of thousands of square miles about which little more is known than was known when the continent was first

Political conditions in South America have been so unsettled until within a comparatively few years, that there was little incentive to developm but the improvement in this respechas been marked and at present there is a general impression that the time has come when investments can be made in most of the republics with a reasonable prospect of security. The two nations that have up to the present

exhibited the greatest interest in the in view of the very pronounced opinexhibited the greatest interest in the continent are Great Britain and Germany. The United States comes third, but is yet a considerable distance in the rear. British investments are every where but the greatest volume of them is in Argentine, which may be said to be owned by British capital. German interests are chiefly in southern Brazil. interests are chiefly in southern Brazil, and a number of German colonists have secured a certain degree of pop-Canada and the Canada paraiso, Chile, is connected with Buenos ada of naval defence as a matter of Ayres, Argentine, is expected to have a permanent policy, and come out great influence upon the development

U. S. POLICIES

There are signs of trouble in the

mails a week. Cumberland is a town driven his party, until a number of with a payroll of between \$70,000 and prominent men refuse to stand him but would have a more efficient one \$80,000 monthly, and surrounding it are any longer. These men are called "Inextensive and prosperous farming dis- surgents" and every means possible has been and is being employed to The importance of the district is punish them for their independence. such that the people have a right to The indications are that Mr. Cannon ask for and receive a daily mail by will be set aside. The Chicago Tribland. In a few months the E. & N. une recently said:

derstand that he is ready to serve in successful. the House of Representatives, and it is even said that Representative Cocks, of the First Congressional Dis-trict of New York; has declared his readiness to resign in order that the of the United States may as well unex-President may secure a seat. In that event he would be a strong candi- specifically directed against that coundate for the Speakership, which it is said is the only position in public life and Canada with Britain assisting, to which he aspires. It is further will make war upon the United States. stated that President Taft is heartily ticipate in a reception to Mr. Roosevelt, could Canada wish to aid in an at-

## UNREASONABLE TACTICS.

be inaugurated.

It is easy to understand why the Liberal press should attack Mr. Monk for his opposition to any expenditure on the part of Canada for haval defence. The government has determined upon such an expenditure as a matter of its general policy, and consequently the newspapers supporting the govern. ment might naturally be expected to criticise any, one who opposes such a only a few years ago that doubts were ment might naturally be expected to policy. But wherein is Mr. Borden blameable because Mr. Monk, who usually is in political sympathy with him, except at a great loss. The experience this issue? The course of the Liberal of two seasons has shown that it is press toward Mr. Borden on this question is wholly unreasonable. The Conservative leader has never given any wing is completed, the building will be one the least reason to have any doubt where he stands. He has made no demands upon it. At the same time claim to be more loyal to the flag than the other hotels seem to be all doing heavy, we suppose perhaps the heaviest others; he has raised no question as a better business than ever. It is true in the world when the extent of the to the loyalty of anyone else. He has that such a house as the Empress area is considered. Hence whereas we taken a plain and courageous posi- creates a good deal of its own business find in Africa, across its widest part tion. It cannot be said of him that he but the fact is that the whole Pacific a region which is to a very great ex- has been playing for popularity. If Coast of Canada has taken such a fortent, barren, we have in the corre- this had been his aim, if he were act- ward step that far greater hotel acsponding part of South America a vast ing the part of a mere politician, he expanse of territory abounding in great | might easily have found an excuse for | The letting of the contract for the new opposing the government plan of pro- wing is only the first of a series of conviding a Canadian navy. In view of tracts to be let this year, which will

as occasion seemed to demand. But Mr. Borden is too good a Canadian to take any such course; he is too pawell the duty of the Dominion; he is ranks of the Republican party in the too statesmanlike in his ideas. He has tives, is the storm centre. Mr. Cannon navy, that is, so far as the principle is an unusual personality. He has of independent ownership and mainmuch ability, and is exceedingly reso-tenance is concerned; he has gone lute. He is understood to be very further as to what the first step in much in sympathy with the Trusts, that direction ought to be; and he has route on Saturday. The steamer and known to be an advocate of the done what the Premier has not done; Cowichan reaches Union Bay on Sat-highest tariff that the country can, be he had advocated a direct contribution urday, but does not carry mail. It is persuaded to stand. Under the system to the Admiralty. Granting that Sir Wilfrid Laurier occupies an advanced vore the policy of a Canadian navy, provided than the government proposes, and he would have the Dominion participate in the maintenance of the strength of the navy of Great Britain. Surely, it is unreasonable to assail him because his supporter, Mr. Monk, does not feel able to stand by

strongly for the gift of battleships.

The San Francisco Call says that After a time our contemporary will be every one, except the Speaker him- content to be independent, for it will self, recognizes that he "is down and find that the "independent people" are out," and it adds that his friends are too scarce to be a profitable clientele, advising him to get out of the way and it will be an independent paper for quietly and thus save his reputation. every one: There is a lot of good read-In this connection it is stated that Mr. ing in the Sunday Mail and very many Roosevelt has given his friends to un- good pictures. It ought to be very

An absurd person writes to the new York Herald to say that the people derstand that the Canadian navy is, try. He foresees a time when Japan What species of mid-winter madness is this? For what possible purpose when he returns in June, at which tack upon the United States? There time the Speakership campaign will is much greater likelihood that the Canadian navy may one day co-operate with the United States navy in defending this coast against Japan. than of any such thing as the Herald's

ndent suggests occurring.

Construction of the new wing of the Empress Hotel is to be begun immediately. Nothing can be suggested that bears more eloquent testimony to the progress and future prosperity of Vicexpressed as to whether such a hotel as the Empress could be run in Victoria, not nearly big enough, and we venture found to be still too small to meet the commodation is needed than formerly.



Cod Liver Oil

IN THIS CLIMATE Is essential to many, especially in the winter months.

We prepare an unrivalled for mula:

Cod Liver Oil, with Extract of Malt and Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, Quinine and Strychnine.

This preparation is invaluable in the cure of all wasting discases, coughs, colds, consumption, etc.

PER BOTTLE, \$1.00

CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST 1228 GOVERNMENT ST.

"Best in the West"

These Warm Days Suggest Approach of Spring Cleaning

These mild days remind us that Winter is quickly slipping past and the season of Spring-cleaning is drawing near. The wise homekeeper plans ahead—makes her selections of carpets, curtains, etc., early, when choice is best

New things are daily arriving here, and the store is already taking on the Springtime air—especially in the Drapery Department. Let frequent visits be the rule from now on-keep in touch with the new things as they arrive.



## Never a Better Choice of Dinner Sets Choose from Dozens of Patterns

WE question if any other establishment in Canada offers such a choice of dinnerware patterns as you'll find here. Imagine being able to choose from over 70 different and beautiful patterns-such is the choice This range includes the best productions of such World-famous names

as Haviland, Wedgwood, Ahrenteldt, Limoges, etc. The choice of patterns-over 70-offers you much choice; better than you will get anywhere for many a day. Prices range from \$7.50 to \$230.

On a table in the China Store we display 27 different patterns in popular priced dinner services. Come in and let us show you some very stylish services in superior semi-porcelain and in china—97 and more pieces from, per set, \$30.00 to \$7.50.

See This Beautiful Haviland China "Open Stock"

The leading pattern among the "Open Stocks" is a beaut ful white and gold Haviland china creation. We are fortunate, indeed, to be able to offer you this beautiful pattern in Genuine Haviland China. Haviland china is World-famous, and, like all good things, has a host of imitations. We offer you in this the genuine. The pattern is a very pleasing treat-

ment of sold on pure white body, which you must see to approviate.

Then, too, remember this is an "open stock." You don't need to buy numerous pieces you may not use for months. Just get a few pieces now and add to the list as your purse permits. Soon you'll have a complete service. FLAT

break a piece you can instantly replace it from our stock.	your have a complete service. Should you
FLAT PLATES per dozen, \$8.50 to\$5.00	
SOUP PLATES per dozen	SAUCE TUREENS, each\$4.00
SOUP PLATES, per dozen	SAUCE DUATS, each
FRUIT SAUCERS, per dozen \$4.00	COVERED BUITERS, each
FLAT DISHES, each, \$7.50 to	CAKE PLATES, handled, each
THAN AND SAULENS Der Hozen So to to	INDIVIDUAL BUTTERS, per dozen\$2.00
DOULLEON COLD AND SALICERS per dozen 219 00	PICKLE DISHES each
A. D. COFFEED AND SALLERS per dozen	PICKLE DISHES, each
CHOCOLATE CUPS AND SAUCERS dozen 210 00	SUGARS, each, \$2.25 to\$1.75
CHOCOLATE POIS, each, \$3.50 and	CREAMS, each, \$1.50 to
COVERDISHES, oval, each	LOBSTER SALAD BOWLS, each, \$2.00 to75¢
CASSERULES, round each	MILL OWNISE BOWLS, each
RAMIKINS AND STANDS, plain, per dozen \$9.50	Title D, catil
BAKERS, each	DOWLO, Cacii
SOUP TUREENS, each	MOUSTACHE CUPS AND SALERDO AND DATE
Many other "analy 1.1"	
Many other "open stock" patterns are shown—come in no	l see them.

You'll Like These Drapery Materials Some New "Art Craft" Creations That Are Delightful

One of the most conspicuous fines received in the Drapery Department during the past few days is the shipment of new "Art Craft" drapery materials. For casement windows these materials are especially desirable. Pleasing Colonial effects—and a choice of colorings that permit of much choice. Come in and inspect these pieces and let us suggest new "treatments" for your windows.

Some wonderfully attractive effects can be produced with the proper materials—and we believe we have the right stock. These new patterns, together with our other magnificent stock gives you the broadest choice in the West. Some new Arabian Curtain Net also received last week.

perts-there's no charge for advice, and you may learn something of value.

### **Buffets** Smart, New Styles

Of course you want to have the dining-room correctly furnished-it is the one room where the whole family most often assembles. And one enjoys a meal more if this room is daintily furnished.

We show every necdlinen, silver, china, cutlery, glassware, furniture, carpets, curtains, etc. No such assortment of all these lines is shown in any other western store, and nowhere else in this West will you find such a latitude in the matter

Just at present our show ng of buffets is worthy of special comment. Especially in dainty, small styles are we well supplied. Come in and let us show you what we consider the finest exhibition of buffets we have ever shown.

If you fancy a diningroom in the popular Mission style you'll find us grandly prepared to execute your commands—we have splendid assortment of Mission furniture for the dining-



A Real Easy Chair Nothing to Surpass a Good "Morris" Chair



Peer of all easy chairs is the Morris. And more especially if it is a leather-upholstered Morris chair. You won't find a more comfortable chair than a Morris, and if it is upholstered in leather you have a chair that is practically everlasting.

Come in any time and let us show you how really comfortable some chairs can be made and at the same time notice the striking beauty of the late additions to this stock of ours. . We have recently added some very pleasing Mission designed Morris chairs with leather cushions. Send one home and enjoy in comfort your favorite book.

Many prices-here are three late ones: One is especially inviting. The frame is of solid oak finished in the popular Early English finish. Cushions are made of selected leather of an attractive olive shade. This is a great, large, roomy chair. Priced at \$50.00.

We have another, slightly smaller, at \$40.00. And still another excellent Morris Chair, in either

olive or maroon leather, at \$30.00. Come up to the Third Floor and see our magnificent display of leather furniture.

Send for Our Big Catalogue

If you haven't already received a copy of our big catalogue of home-furnishing goods, send us your name and address by return mail, and we shall forward you a copy. It is a big book, full of valuable information for

## Bedrooms Best Furnished from This Stock

Bedrooms are best furnished from this stock of ours-easiest because you'll find here the most comprehensive and complete assortment of every necessary item, most artistically be cause the very newest and best ideas are shown, economically because our prices represent the very best values in quality merchandise.

Recent additions in furniture for the bedroom show some unusually pleasing pieces. The creations in mahogany and in Circassian Walnut are worthy of special mention. It is impossible to do justice to these handsome pieces here. Come in and inspect them you won't regret the time thus spent.

Carpets, curtains, beding, etc., in great abundance-everything you need under this one roof.



Use the New Ladies' Restroom

Ladies should remember that our rest room is theirs to use any time, whether a customer of this establishment or not. It's a convenience, planned for ALL Victorian women folk. A convenient place to read, write, rest or meet your friends. Use it-Second Floor,

WELLER BROS

Five Floors of Home Comforts

WEILER BROS

Provincial Government the Body to Consider th tire Question as It A This Province.

At a special meeting of the ex of the Provincial government yes morning continuent with the continuent with the continuent with the continuent with the continuent continuent with the continuent continuent with the continuent cont Erskine of Van dver, to special commission on finanters, of which Mr. Le as chairman, one of his fe sloners, in all probability assertial duties.

sioners, in all probability assumin secretarial duties.

The scope and instruction of the mission is to inquire generally in business of fire insurance carried the province of British Columbia cluding the placing of insurance in ish Columbia with companies or a ations in the United States or jurisdictions, and to report upo results of such investigaton; and cially as to the advisability and method of government supervisithe of all companies or associations of all companies or associations of all companies or fire insurance this province, and as to compelling to obtain licenses from the proating province, and as to compelling to obtain licenses from the proating the transaction of such ness and to furnish adequate sec to British Columbia policy holders all valid claims which they may against such companies or associal will be promptly paid.

P. E. Island Service. OTTAWA, Jan. 24.—Marine Der ment officials believe that the ice breaker Earl Grey will be ab maintain service between the m land and Prince Edward Island this winter. This has not been sible before with any of the other breakers.

# PROPOSES BRINGING SETTLERS TO ISLAN

Commissioner Coombe, of Sa vation Army, Arrived Ye terday and Tells of Proje for Populating This Island

In the course of a special tour of in spection of the different Canada stations and for the purpose of maining a special investigation into several colonization schemes the Salvation Army has under consideration a fecting British Columbia, Vancouvisland in particular, Commission Coombe, officer commanding in the Dominion with headquarters at Toron to, accompanied by a staff of official to, accompanied by a staff of official arrived last evening. It is his inter-tion to remain several days deliverin an address tonight on "The Making of Canada" at St. Andrew's Presbyteria nied by a staff of officia

church.

For some months Commissione Coombe has had under consideration a project for the direction of a larg number of British settlers to the isl and, his idea teing to place them on the lands being cleared by the E. & N. railway company along its line. Already an understanding has been reached with the railway managemen and, while the commissioner would reached with the railway management and, while the commissioner would make no definite statement of just what the effect of the agreement between the two parties to the contract are when approached by the Colonist yesterday he did not deny that his wight to this section at the present time is accounted for to an extent by its existence. It is possible that, with those here in his company, he will make a tour of the road in order to ascertain the progress being made in the clearing of land.

the clearing of land.

"Our object," he said "is to direct a stream of emigrants to these parts." The amount of land we can secure is practically unimited and the Salvation Army will have no difficulty in obtaining almost any number of suitable settlers. For the most part the newcomers will be from Great Britain but the scope of our work is such, and its thoroughness is so generally recognized that we are innundated with inquirias from the four corners of the world. Tillers of the land of excellent character have asked us for homesteads in Canada, not only from the British Isles but from other parts of Europe and even from parts of the United States. Our chief task is to assure ourselves that the land we send them to is suitable for profitable cultivation.

Commissioner Coombe is a man poscommissioner Coombe is a man pos-sessing a striking personality and as a speaker, is one of the most magnetic ir. Canada. When he delivered the lec-ture on the "Making of Canada," which he is to give here tonight at Vancouver he was confronted with a crowded house. As he is not unknown to Victorians having made a number to Victorians, having made a number of visits to this point, it is expected that there will be a large number out

## ALARM FOR FARALLON

SEWARD. Jan. 24.—Considerable fear is felt here regarding the safety of the steamer Farallon, which has been on the westward run in place of the Dora while the latter vessel was in Seattle for repairs. The Portland which reached here from Kodiak this afternoon, brings word that the Farallon has not yet touched at Kodiak, where she was due January 6 or 7, on the voyage west from here to Dutch Harbor. Severe storms prevailed about that date, and shipping men are inclined to believe that the Farallon was driven ashore in one of the gales. The officers of the Portland concur in this belief. The latter vessel had a tempestuous voyage, er reaching here from Kodiak two days overdue, on account of blinding snow-storms.

The Alaska Steamship company, of Seattle, states that it is not alarmed for the Farallon, which left Valdes January 2 and was not due back until Negative 20

## Cleaning

eaning is drawing then choice is best

ecially in the Dra-

### inner Sets terns

offers such a choice magine being able to —such is the choice

World-famous names The choice of patou will get anywhere

ent patterns in popu ou some very stylish ad more pieces from,

on. We are fortun-a is World-famous, very pleasing treat-

ot use for months. rvice. Should you

is the shipment of Pleasing Colonial let us suggest new

we have the right the West.

## rooms rnished from is Stock

are best furn this stock of st because you'll the most comand complete asevery necessary artistically beery newest and are shown, ecoe very best val ty merchandise. dditions in furnisually pleasing he creations in and in Circassian worthy of spen. It is impos-Justice to these pieces here. d inspect themregret the time

curtains, in great abund-thing you need



t room is their s establishment

ALL Victorian write, rest or

R BROS

# **COMMISSION ON**

# PROPOSES BRINGING SETTLERS TO ISLAND

Commissioner Coombe, of Sal- Sooke Resident Gives Sureties Superintendent of C. P. R. Hoterday and Tells of Project for Populating This Island,

In the course of a special tour of inspections and for the purpose of substitutions and for the purpose of substitutions and for the purpose of substitutions are provided by a start of or the substitution of the purpose of substitutions are provided by a start of or the substitution of the purpose of substitutions are confirmed by a start of or the substitution of the substitution of

# BOUND OVER TO

for Good Behavior-Threatened Aaron Gent - Small Boy and the Decoys,

ANTILOCHUS REPORTS

# FOR YACHTSMEN! Now We Talk "Corsets" and Unrivalled

Annual International Regatta side Club Fully Represented

Provincial Government Names
the Body to Consider the Entire Question as it Affects
This Province.

At a special meeting of the executive of the Provincial government yesterday morning the appointment with the same of the provincial government yesterday morning the appointment with the same and the provincial government yesterday morning the appointment with the case of the provincial government yesterday morning the appointment with the case of the provincial government yesterday morning the appointment with the case of the provincial government yesterday morning the appointment with the case of the provincial government yesterday morning the appointment with the case of the case chalifful the provincial government yesterday morning the appointment with the case of the provincial government yesterday morning the appointment with the case of the provincial government and the Canadian Profit railway in the following statement of Seattle, Vancouver, and the first provinces and the provincial dutter.

The scope and instruction of the commission is to inquire generally into the business of fire insurance in British Columbia, in cluding the first Columbia, in cluding the first Columbia, in cluding the of British Columbia, in cluding the of British Columbia, in cluding the of British Columbia, in the United States of a supposition of the provinces, which, in my opinion, have in the province of insurance in British Columbia, in the United States of insurance in British Columbia, in the United States of insurance in British Columbia, in the United States of insurance in British Columbia, in cluding the Off British Columbia, in cluding the Off British Columbia, in the United States of insurance in British Columbia, in cluding the Off British Columbia, in cluding the Off British Columbia, in the United States of the Insurance in British Columbia, in the United States of Insurance in British Columbia, in the United States of Insurance in British Columbia, in the United States of Insurance in British Columbia, in the United TORONTO, Jan. 24.—Toronto city council by a vote of 18 te 4 decided to all valid claims which they may have against such companies or associations will be promptly paid.

P. E. Island Service.

OTTAWA, Jan. 24.—Marine Department officials believe that the new ice breaker Earl Grey will be able to maintain service between the mainland and Prince Edward Island all this winter. This has not been possible before with any of the other ice breakers.

OTTAWA is a service to the supreme court of the supreme court of some boating enthusiasts to participate. In the contest will be represented craft of every size, equipped with a bewildering variety of types of the United States, growing out of the United States, growing out of the unit of the Buck Stove and Range Co. against them in the District of Columbia, were today ordered consolidated by the court and set for hearing on the first Tuesday in the term beginning next October.

tels and Architect of the System Is in the City on Important Business.

The White House.

Corset Values

**American Lady Corsets** 

No. 750—Beautiful long model, high bust trimmed lace. Regular \$3.50

No. 456-Suitable for medium figures, high bust, medium length. Regular 

No. 452-Made of silk brocade in white and colored, medium bust Reg-

Thomson's Glove-Fitting Corsets No. 354-White coutil, peerlessly fitting garments, splendid for slight 

No. 454—White coutil, also grey, same style as No. 354. Regular price 

Mo. 213—Fine batiste, long hip, medium length, hose supporters. A beautiful new design. Price \$3.75
Other splendid new models of fine batiste, extra long hip, medium high bust, strong hose supporters, ex-

quisitely fitting corsets. Per pair......\$5.00

HENRY YOUNG & CO.

Sale Price ..... \$1.50

Sale Price ......\$1.50

No. 430—Very nice model lace and ribbon trimmed, good lines.



# FIT- YOUR LAST CHANCE FIT- REFORM



# THE DAYS OF OUR GREAT CLOTHING SALE ARE NUMBERED

It will last but little longer. This week ends it. Then back we go to old prices. Father's Suit will cost more, his Overcoat will cost more. A Suit or Overcoat for Brother will cost more. Everything in Clothing for Men, Young Men and Youths will cost more when this sale ends. It doesn't pay to chase a street car for another will be along directly. It's different in regard to this Sale. Another opportunity like this will not come along for a whole year, so do not wait a moment longer. We have reduced to the limit our prices on all Lonely Suits, Overcoats and Raincoats, and Boys' and Youths' Suits.

ALLEN & CO. Fit-Reform Wardrobe

1201 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Over fifty men are at work Enderby's new city hall is n

A troop of Boy Scouts is formed in North Vancouver. The Kelowna Board of Trade The body of Donald MacPhail, ad mate of the ship Wray Castle, seen found in Burrard Inlet. Six white men were captured by Vancouver police Saturday night raid on a Chinese gambling house Kabara, a Japanese was fined n Kamloops for assaulting a Hi t Annis recently.

The special civic census just ta gives New Westminster a present p ulation of 12,705.

All vegetables are this winter fing ready sale in the Bulkley valley three cents a pound. Work on the G. T. P. coal claims the Bulkley valley is being prosec ed throughout the winter.

H. B. Morley is the new pres of the Armstrong Board of Trade.

riday, January 28, 1910.

A wagon road is wanted throu Pleasant Valley, in the Bulkley to conect with the Telegraph trail, and to Burns and Decker lake. It is expected that the wagon ro

Another bogus check operator h

been freely victimizing the unsoph ticated businessmen of Vancouver, "touches" of from \$20 to \$200. Michael Clay, a miner employed the Centre Star mine in the Rosslar camp, was killed on Monday by a ca-

Stock is wintering well in the Bull ley valley; the cellars are full of veretables; the sleighing is good; the is no wind but many dances—and rone has worries as to the future.

As a result of the recent mild weather snowslides are occasioning the C.R. much trouble in the vicinity Revelstoke, and trains are running most irregularly.

John Kepsek, a German miner, wa killed at the Coal Creek mines la-week, by a roof fall striking him o the head. Death was instantaneous.

For selling whisky to an India named Billie Williams, Ed. Shanno a logger, was fined \$50 and costs in the Vancouver police court yesterda

Persistent rumors that George R Naden former member for Gren wood) and P. Crowley, his companion had been drowned near Kitsumkalun have been set at rest by the arriva of the two men at Prince Rupert. J. D. Swanson of Kamloops has been

appointed county court judge to succeed Judge Spinks, resigned. The new judge is a native of Golderich Ont., and a graduate of Toronto university. He opposed Fred J. Fulton in the contest in 1907 for the Kamlops seat.

### BODY COVERED WITH EX-EMA

Yet Zam-Buk Cured Him

Mr. A. M. Brooks, of Wellington St. Mr. A. M. Brooks, of Wellington St. Steelton, says:

"Ten months ago I contracted eczema which at first appeared on my neck later spreading to my chest and body. The doctor thought this was caused by the irritation of my shirt collar and the poison and steam from the pulp, as I was then employed at the Pulp Mill. I began doctoring, but instead of the disease being checked it showed signs of bacoming worse; and my neck, chest. ease being checked it showed signs of becoming worse; and my neck, chest, and my whole body was soon in a frightful condition. The skin actually needed off, leaving the Resh raw.

I suffered cruelly from the terrible itching and soreness, and was completely confined to the house. Not seeing or feeling any improvement, I next resorted to the ordinary salves and ointments recommended for skin diseases nts recommended for skin diseases: although I gave each preparation to bring about a cure until I began us-ng Zam-Buk.

From the first application of Zam-"From the first application of Zam-Buk I had some relief, and as I per-severed with its use daily the soreness was by degrees drawn out and the in-tense itching and aching completely vanished. Scabs or scales formed over the raw flesh, but Zam-Buk soon clear-ed away all these, and although the cure was naturally gradual, it was complete."

If you suffer from a switcher was naturally gradual, it was complete." If you suffer from any skin diseason't make the above mistake, and don't make the above mistake, and try all sorts of things' before Zam-Buk first! Eczema, ulcers, abscesses, poisoned wounds, cuts, cold sores, scalp sores, face eruptions, chaps, red, rough patches—all are healed and cured by Zam-Buk. Best balm for bables' rashes. All druggists and stores at 50c box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price.

## LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the Matter of an Application for Duplicate Certificate of Title to Part of Lot 74, Nanoose District. NOTICE is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof to issue a Duplicate Certificate of Title to said land, issued to Charles Edward Cooper on the 21st of August, 1894, Numbered 18498 A. Dated at the Land Registry Office, Victoria, British Columbia, this 26th day uary, 1910.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar General of Titles.

as said by us then that if satisfactory we would live birt of the act and make onger still. At the last he House he had given a ge that a forestry comid be appointed and that a session adequate legispect to the timber induser presented, this promise the House as showing and completely it had being redeemed. He contains the forestry Commission that to come. By special the government, however, sport had been made, so would be lost in attendatter of tenure. In commerce the commendations concommission's interim rendment was now being on the the tenure longer, or until the timber be rest to certain conditions, of the licensee has movement to request the timber in its report to sugans by which lands log-come back to the crown, all revision of the timber ust be affected when the received some means anted enabling the gov-

deal with these large off lands. rnthwaite here inquired ood the premier to say as already logged off by the licensees?

replied: "No, I said e logged over that might areas in the Fraser by timber license which ght under the plow. e Railway belt but there

of the country should ricultural settlements, may step in and cut so that these areas ad up for settlement, taken to mean that if ed a lease it did not ord in regard to it had e Crown. Where land ed on Page 7) on Page 7)



Friday, January 28, 1910

A wagon road is wanted through Pleasant Valley, in the Bulkley to con-nect with the Telegraph trail, and on to Burns and Decker lake.

The Albernis are indignant over the receipt of a communication from the Postmaster-general informing them that they have all the postal service their court their court they will receive for some time to

wintering well in the Bulk; the cellars are full of vegthe sleighing is good; there
id but many dances—and no
worries as to the future.

Come.

I. Heard of Lansdowne underwent
an operation at the hands of Dr. Van
plete
an operation at the hands of Dr. Van
plete
a cre
growth was removed from his knee
Joint that had been troubling him 44
vears.

As

SOCIALIST IS HEARD

matters, and minimation it in educational the per capita expenditure on education in British Columbia is the largest in the world, still this was money well spent. The splendid financial position of the country today made further extensions and enlargement of educational facilities possible, and he congratulated the government upon its decision to appoint an independent commission to appoint an independent commissi

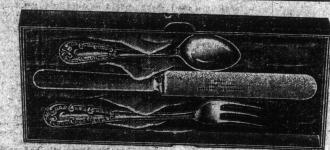
YOU WILL if you ONCE PATRONIZE

Copas & Young

The state of the control of the cont

# Just Arrived!

Another Shipment of Child's Sets



Regular Price, 75c

Our Price-One Coupon of White Swan Soap or White Swan Washing Powder and

These sets are nicely engraved, exactly as shown in above cut, silver plated and sell regularly at any store for 75c, but in order to get everybody using

White Swan Soap

White Swan Washing Powder

We are giving them away for One Coupon and 25c, or for Twelve Coupons White Swan Soap and White Swan Washing Powder is sold by all good grocers and is guaranteed non-injurious to either hands or the most delicate fabric. BUY A PACKAGE TODAY.

# COME AGAIN!

# A Chapter in History of the Great North-West

Having had the honor of nominating and appointing Sir Donald Smith high commissioner for Canada in London, I need not say with what pleasure I read the very flattering terms in which The Halifax Herald welcomed Lord Strathcona on his recent visit to that city. But a due regard to historical acquracy compels me to repudiate the reference made to myself in that article.

Will you allow me to state the facts connected with my visit to Fort Garry at the time that Mr. Louis Riel had forbidden any Canadian to enter the North-West Territory on pain of death. It was not certainly "to recover the baggage of my daughter," as stated by The

My only daughter, Emma, was married to Capt. D. R. Cameron, now Major-General, C. M.G., of the Royal Artillery, in July 1869. The Hon. Wm. McDougall, M.P., was appointed lieutenant-governor of the Northwest Territories, and Captain Cameron, who was selected for the purpose by the Imperial government, was appointed a member of Mr. Macdongall's council. Capt. and Mrs. Cameron accompanied Mr. Macdougall and the other members of the council and party to Pembina, preparatory to taking over the government when handed over to Canada, which was arranged to take place on December 1, 1869.

Riel at Head of French Half Breeds

Before Mr. McDougall and his party reached Pembina, Louis Riel had placed himself at the head of the disaffected French half-breeds. seized Fort Garry, where Mr. McTavish, the governor of the Hudson's Bay Co., was dying of consumption, and organized a government.

The government at Ottawa appointed the Grand Vicar Thibeault, a resident of Fort Garry, Col. deSalaberry, and Donald A. Smith, the chief factor of the Hudson Bay Co., at Montreal, commissioners to deal with the insurrection as best they could. At that time there was no means of reaching Fort Garry except via St. Paul, and not a man or a musket could be sent through the United States. . Mr. Macdougall's instructions were to go to Fort Garry as a private citizen, until notified that the transfer of the territory to Canada had taken place, when he would open an office as lieutenant-governor.

When he reached the Hudson's Bay post, 2 miles north of the United States Loundary at Pembina, he was met by a force of twentyfive armed half-breeds with an order from Riel, forbidding him to remain in the territory on pain of death.

The Return to Pembina

He and his party returned to Pembina, with the exception of Capt. Cameron, who proceeded on the way to Fort Carry. Hearing that there was a large armed force on the road. he left Mrs. Cameron and her maid at Scratching River and drove on with his man servant. At St. Norbert, nine miles south of Fort Garry, he met some 300 half-breeds under arms who took him prisoner and sent him back to Pembina. He took his wife with him on the way. Their horses, waggon and bag-gage were all seized by Riel's forces. Pem-bina was mostly a log and bina was mostly a log and mud village and the only house they could obtain was a log hut three-quarters of a mile from any other house. Mrs. Le May, their nearest neighbor, told my daughter that a few months previously a party of Cree Indians came to their house in the afternoon and asked for bread. They returned at sundown and proved their gratitude by saying, "You very good. These fellows will not trouble you any more," when they opened a shawl and showed her the scalps of every man, woman and child of an en Indians on the Canadian border, which they had just wiped out.

The feeling against the Canadians in Pembina was very strong, owing to the fact becoming known that Col. Dennis, acting for Mr. Macdougall, was endeavoring to raise the Indians against Riel and nothing was so dreaded as an Indian rising. Soon after Captain and Mrs. Cameron had to give up their quarters. The maid became alarmed, and went to Fort Garry. The man servant had been sent there to endeavor to recover their baggage. Mr. Macdougall'sent for Capt. Cameron, and thus my daughter was left alone. In stalked a strapping Indian, all war-paint and feathers. She thought the best thing she could do was to feed him. She cooked everything in the house —potatoes, meat and bread. When all was consumed—and these Indians will eat at a meal enough to last for three weeks-he had grown to a very large size. As he could not speak a word of English or French, he evinced his gratitude by patting his protruberant stomach with a guttural ha! ha! and left.

Started Out for Fort Garry

My poor wife was much alarmed when she learned the position of our only daughter. She told me I must go and bring her home. I left Halifax immediately for Ottawa (December 3rd, in the City of Antwerp, via New York), where I met D. A. Smith, now Lord Strathcona, who was just preparing to leave for Fort Garry. The Grand Vicar Thibeault and Col. deSalaberry had preceded him some ten days previously. In saying good-bye to Sir J. A. Macdonald, of Ottawa, he said to me: "I hope you will be able to get into Fort Garry. As no letter can now reach us from there and we are

1 p. m. 17th, and Fort Abercron bie (the end of blooded Sioux squaw, that if he would let his

took a pair of horses, a sled covered with can-vas and driver. Reached Georgetown at 6 p. m. This was a Hudson's Bay fort, and the only house left standing when the Sioux In-dians rose in 1862, and massacred all the men and carried off all the women and children and and carried on all the women and children and burning every house to the ground except this one. From Fort Abercrombie to Pembina, 200. The men and women living the at this post put up a British flag and the Indians said: "That is the Queen" and left the house standing. We heard from the mail courier that Mr. Macdougall and family with most of his control Macdougall and family with most of his party had left Pembina on his return the Saturday before. We left Georgetown at 6 a. m. the 21st and met Mr. Macdougall and party at 2 p. m. and met Mr. Macdougall and party at 2 p. m. Mr. Richards, his attorney-general told me he had not had his clothes off for two months, living in hourly danger of losing his life. Mr. Smith and I stopped to talk to Mr. Macdougall, and Mr. Hardisty went on to the next point, which was about a mile distant, where we intended to came for the night tended to camp for the night.

Indians Sprang Up As By Magic After a little time I said I would go on, as After a little time I said I would go on, as I thought they might wish to converse together privately. When I was about half way across the prairie to this point, as if by magic half a dozen Indians rose up before me. I had left my revolver in the sled. They could not speak a word in English or French except "Red Lake." They said in answer to my signs as to where they came from, "Red Lake." I had a raccoon skin coat on, which they felt over, and after jabbering away they passed on in the direction of Georgetown. I went on my way.

By the most direct route from Fort Aber-crombie to Pembina across the prairie the dis-tance is 200 miles, but the Red River is so circuitous between these points that it is 600 miles. We struck across the treeless prairie, making the points on the Red River for dinner and night. Along the margin of the river the land for some fifty yards in width is some ten feet lower and that belt is covered with forest. trees. At night we stopped in the forest belt and made a large fire from the fallen timber. There was about a foot of snow on the ground, which we cleared away with a shovel; put an India rubber cloth on the ground, our mattress on that and then our blankets and buffalo skin over all. We lay in the open air with our feet to the fire which rarified the air and made us quite comfortable.

The Keen Cold of the Prairie

The last house at which we dined before reaching Abercrombie on the prairie they gave us some broiling elk. We asked them if they could let us have a hind quarter of this same The landlord took us to an outhouse where six fine elk were standing like horses in a stall all frozen stiff. We had a box about ten feet square prepared for our journey by the agent of the Hudson's Bay Co., at St. Paul. It contained potted chicken, tongue, etc., brandy, whiskey, wine, with bread, biscuits and cake, etc. We fried the elk in butter with potatoes and ate that with bread and drank tea by the cipt. At Fort Abarcombie we set a tip pail of pint. At Fort Abercrombie we set a tin pail of new milk out at night and it was frozen solid. We cut a piece of that with a hatchet and put it in the tea. When the elk was finished we took to fat pork with potatoes instead. The ozone we were breathing constantly was so stimulating that we tasted nothing stronger than tea, and when we reached Pembina Mr. Smith gave the box we had never opened to To resume, we reached Grand Forks on the

22nd at 10.30, where we saw the Indians fishing on the river; slept at Antoine Girard's log house; started at 4 a. m. 23rd; dined (?) at North River at 8.30; horse being very tired, we walked the last eight miles. It was very cold. We camped half way between Salt River and Little Salt River. On the 24th we started, after a cold night and bad dreams at 8 a. m.; reached Big Point at 1 o'clock a. m.—12 miles from our camp and 80 miles from Pembina. Had our dinner at II p. m.; stopped at Two Rivers for tea, and drove on with Antoine Girard, arriving at Pembina at 1r p. m. Christmas Eve. Capt. Cameron was then occupying the log house erected by Mr. Macdougall for his party.

his party.
When I went in, Emma sat up in bed and said, "What did you come for?"

The next day a young woman, a daughter of Mr. Cavalier, the postmaster, was taken ill and as there was no doctor in the place I was requested to see her. It was an hysterical attack and yielded readily to treatment.

The Strong Desire to Enter Fort Garry

Mr. Smith went on to the Hudson's Bay

company post, two miles north of Pembina. I wished to go on to Fort Garry with him, but he said that would not do, as all at Fort Garry. knew the active part I had taken in bringing about Confederation, which had caused all their troubles. I told him I had promised Sir J. A. Macdonald to get into Fort Garry and that I intended to do so. Mr. Smith said he would get them to allow me to go in to see Mr. McTavish, who was very ill, and let me know as soon as possible.

Sunday, the 26th, hearing nothing, I asked Mr. Ronlette, the American customs officer, if he would take me to Fort Garry. He said if he could get a pass from Col. Stutsman he would could get a pass from Col. Stutsman ne would.
Col. Stutsman was a very clever official of the
United States, who had been born without any
legs, but one of Mr. Riel's confidential advisers. He told Ronlette that if he had the power letter can now reach us from there and we are absolutely ignorant of what is taking place."

Mr. Smith, Mr. Hardisty, his wife's brother and I left Ottawa on December 13. The weather was 30 degrees below zero. We reached Chicago, via Toronto, on 14th, 10 o'clock p. m., and St. Paul, 9 p. m.; 16th reached St. Cloud, the termination of the railway, at 1 p. m. 17th, and Fort Abercron.bie (the end of blooded Sioux squaw, that if he would let his the stage line) at 6 p. m. on the 19th. Then we son, a boy of seventeen years of age, take me

to Fort Garry I would pay him whatever he would ask. He said he should go. I went to Cavalier's ostensibly to give directions for the treatment of his daughter during my absence, but really to see Col. Stutsman, who lived there. He said he was very sorry that he could been advised to consult Father Richot. After the consulting with the Lady Superior, they said anything to meet my wishes after my not do anything to meet my wishes after my kindness. I told him I wished to advise the best course I could take to get to Fort Garry as I wished to obtain the things that had been taken from Capt. Cameron and it was necessary for me to see Mr. Riel for that purpose. He advised me to call on Father Richot, at St. Norbert, and say that he had recommended me to do so. Fearing the people at Pembina who were very hostile to the Canadians would prevent my going to Fort Garry, I hurried away as quickly as possible, being only able to secure a buffalo skin, a bottle of sherry wine and a loaf of plain bread. When we reached the Hudson's Bay post, the half-breed boy who was driving, said:—"If you could get the factor here to lend us a toboggan we would be much safer as, in case of a second to the safer as, in case of a second to the safer as, in case of a second to the safer as, in case of a second to the safer as, in case of a second to the safer as, in case of a second to the safer as, in case of a second to the safer as in case of a second to the safer as in case of a second to the safer as in case of a second to the safer as in case of a second to the safer as in case of a second to the safer as in case of a second to the safer as in case of a second to the safer as in case of a second to the safer as much safer as, in case of a snow-storm, it will run over the snow while our sleight would

I said: "Drive in. I can get anything he

Mr. Smith at the Door

I then knocked on the door, which, to my astonishment, was opened by my fellow-traveller, Mr. Smith. I exclaimed: "It is not possible that you could be here for two days without seeing me, knowing as you do, my great anxiety to get to Fort Garry just now and return He replied: "It is at the cost of one's life to

go to Fort Garry just now. Riel has seized the fort and has all the arms and ammunition and whisky. A man was shot yesterday and it is simply courting death to go there at present." I replied: "But why did you not tell me this, when you knew of my impatience to hear from you." He replied: "Well, I knew you were a very impetuous man and I was afraid you would do something rash." I said: "I called here to ask your factor for the loan of a dog-carriole. Can I have it?" He said: "Of course, you can have anything you wish, but for God's sake do not go there just now." I said I was much obliged, but did not come for advice, and that I would take the dog-carriole. We put the horse in the shafts and left our sleigh. A dog carriole is a large canvas shoe on a tobog-gan in which a man can lie down, and the driver stands on the open part behind him. With the sun about an hour high, we started for Scratching River, about 12 miles distant, with no house before we reached it. There was about a foot of snow on the prairie and we drove on a beaten track. The sun went down and shortly afterwards the boy pulled up and said: "We must go back." There is going to be a frost." The temperature a frost." The temperature was then 30 degrees below zero. I said: "What do you mean?" He replied: "You will soon see." Within ten minutes we were enveloped in a frozen fog, so dense that I could only make out the horse's head. I said: "The Red River cannot be more than a mile from here on our right. We will go there, and make a fire." He said: "I have no matches and no axe." I replied: "We must be more than half way to Scratching River, and it is as easy to go forward as back. I will walk ahead of the horse and keep the track." This I did, and when my foot went into the soft snow on one side or the other I went to the center, but after a time I lost the track and we could not find it.

I confess I was very much alarmed. We could not tell whether we were going east, We were like a boat on the trackless ocean in a fog without a compass. Guided By the North Star.

I thought of walking around the conveyance in a circle until daybreak, but the cold was so intense, I knew we must perish.

The upper part of the sky was clear; and suddenly I remembered that when I was eight or nine years old, my father took me out one fine night and showed me how to find the North Polar star. I soon got hold of the pointers and then the star. I said: "We are all right my boy. 'Turn the horse's head this way, and haw or gee as I direct. I sat in the carriole and kept the horse's head in line with the star. When we had proceeded in this way for some time the boy said: "Here is a man's track crossing us." I decided to follow it and preceded the horse. In about half a mile, I struck the Red River and following the track crossed it and went up the other side where we saw a light. A French half-breed and his wife, neither of whom could speak English, had gone there (to Little Lake) three months beore to get out wood for making cart-wheels. He built a log cabin and stable where he kept his cow and horse. We explained we were lost and received a warm welcome. His wife fried some deer he had killed and made galute before the fire from English flour. The tea and sugar were from England via the Hudson's Bay, and with cream and fresh butter, made a delicious supper. As there were neither table nor chairs, she spread a piece of East India matting on the floor, and served the supper on that. I rolled myself up in the buffalo robe, and with my feet to the fire slept soundly. We arrived at that place at 10.30 p.m.

The next morning, our hosts put us on the road. We stopped at Clive's, Scratching River, where we had dinner. The host and his wife were both half-breeds, and some of their while were both half-breeds, and some of their children were like Indians, while others had light hair, blue eyes and light complexions.

This reminded me of "Walker on Inter-Marriage," whose theory was that the introduction of animals is by halves.

We reached Riviere Sable at 6 p.m., where I went, as I supposed to Father Richot's house.

consulting with the Lady Superior, they said she wished them to inform me that Father Richot would not be home before morning, and if I would remain they would make me as comfortable as they could. They gave me a good supper and had the boy and horse taken care of. After further consulting with the Lady Superior, they said she did not know that Father Richot would return tomorrow noon, and that as my time was valuable, if I would write a letter to Mr. Riel, they would provide a messenger and send it. I thanked them, and said I would write a letter. I wrote until the messenger was ready, then, without giving them time for any further consultation. said it was absurd for me to send a letter when I could go myself. I folded up my letter put on my coat, cap, and gloves, bade the sisters good-night with many thanks, and drove away. My driver, Theophile Biste, was a Canadian Frenchman, who could not speak English. He drove me some nine miles, on the east side of Red river, until opposite Fort Garry, where he crossed on the ice into the mouth of the Assiniboine, up to a postern gate of Fort Garry. He struck three loud blows on the gate, sung out the pass word, when it was opened by a sentry, and we drove in. Biste asked me to remain there until he returned, which he did in a short time, when he asked me to follow him. He then took me from one room to another until we had passed through some 300 armed men, with thick overcoats on and their muskets stacked. .

Met Riel Face to Face

We then reached the council chamber, and I was admitted. Here was Riel, sitting at the head of the table with a dozen wild looking fellows. Among them were Pere Richot and Mr. LeMay from Pembina. Mr. Riel rose, and coming down where I was, shook hands with me, and asked me my business. I said I was Dr. Tupper, an independent member of the House of Commons, and that I had come to take my daughter back home, but as they had taken Capt. Cameron's horses, wagons and baggage, I had come to ask him to allow me to obtain them. He said, "You must have seen Captain Cameron's servant on the road between here and St. Norbert, as I sent him with one of my constables to bring the man here who has the horses and wagon." I said "I had never seen Capt. Cameron's servant and would not know him." Riel then said, "If you will return with the man who brought you here, and remain at his house until four o'clock tomorrow. I will undertake that all the things belonging to your daughter shall be there." said, "You are very kind, but as I am here, would it not be well for me to go into town see the person who has these things in his possession?" Riel said, "No, I think I can manage this matter better than you, and I only undertake to do so on the condition stated." I replied, "I dare say you are quite right, and I accept your kind proposal." We shook hards again, and I left the Fort, and returned to St.

The Meeting With Pere Richot

When we reached there about midnight, I asked my driver how far it was to Antoine Gonslan's (who had the horses), and finding it was under two miles, told him to drive me there. He did so, roused up Gonslan, told him en to see Riel, etc. Gonslan turned out the horses, harnessed them into the wagon, put in the horse clothing, I got into the wagon, and we drove back to Biste's. As they had only one room in the house, they made me a bed on the floor. I was very comfortable, and in the morning found I had slept on a hair mattress I had given to my daughter in Hall-fax. I remained the day, December 20th, at Biste's, as promised. At five p.m., two sleds drove up to the door, with half a ton of Emma's trunks. Nothing had been taken, Immediately afterwards, Pere Richot arrived and invited me to spend the night at the glebe house. I thanked him and said, "I hope Father Richot you do not think me foolish enough to take the risk of coming here to get these trifles. My object is to see you, and as you cannot speak English nor I French, well enough for so serious a purpose. I propose we should go to the nunnery, and get one of the young ladies I saw last night to interpret for us, and discuss this important question fully."

Sister Macdougall acted as our interpreter. told Father Richot that it was impossible for them to hold the country against Canada, and that if they avoided shedding any blood they would obtain everything by negotiation they could desire, and the leaders who accomplished that result would be entitled to great consider-

Could Not Conquer the Half-Breeds

Pere Richot replied that Canada could not conquer the half-breeds, as the country was so vast, they could sustain themselves by hunting and as a last resort they could join the United States and become a state in the Union. I replied that the United States would not give them the slightest aid, as it would involve them in a war with England, which, as matters stood, meant the independence, of the southern states which the north had made such enormous sacrifices to prevent. He seemed much impressed, but said that there was one man who must die, naming him, and say-ing that man had offered a half-breed one hundred dollars to shoot him; "that when he drew a bead upon him through a pane of glass, God paralyzed his arms and the rifle fell down." I

discussion, we went to Pere Richot's, where, at 10.30, Riel and Mr. LeMay, of Pembina, came and spent the night. I avoided anything but general conversation with them. Pere Richot, at my request, found me a half-breed, Solomon Vine, who contracted to take us all to Fort Abercrombie. I wished to bind him to start in two days. He said "I cannot do that, as I turned out my horses on the prairie in October, and have not seen them since." said, "How can you hope to find them?" He replied, "I expect to find them where the wild oats grow," as he did, and they were in fine condition. Pere Richot gave me a pair of Indian moccasins, and I gave him Capt. Cameron's tool box and ammunition. Sisters Macdougall and Riel sang in Cree for me. They were both highly accomplished ladies, although the mother in both cases was a full-blooded Indian. Sister Riel went to Isle a la Crosse, a remote region in the north-west where she devoted her life to teaching Indian children. I corresponded with her up to the time of her death. Louis Riel was her brother. I always, when visiting Winnipeg, called upon Sister Macdougall at St. Boniface, until her death.

A Letter to Colonel DeSalaberry Mr. LeMay, on the morning of the 29th, received an urgent message from his wife to get me to return to Pembina as soon as possi-ble, as their daughter had been attacked in the same way as Miss Cavalier. We left for Pembina at one o'clock, and before we reached there on the 30th, Mr. LeMay was fully converted to my views regarding the insurrection. He wrote me that he was in danger of being lynched at Pembina for advocating negotia-tions with the Canadian government, as I had recommended

I prepared a memo for Colonel DeSala-berry, who was immediately allowed to go to Fort Garry, and Grand Vicar Thibeault, who

had been practically a prisoner in his residence, was allowed his liberty.

Captain and Mrs. Cameron and myself, Mr. Vine having arrived with the baggage, left Pembina on our return on January 3rd, 1870. On the 6th inst., we camped at Frog Point, and had to put up a canvas tent, as it snowed. We were much colder than when sleeping in the open, as we did not get the benefit of the fire.
On the morning of the seventh, a good deal of snow had fallen, and the wind was blowing pretty hard. We held a council of war as to whether we should attempt to proceed. Our driver, who proved a most efficient man, did not think it safe, as, if the storm obliterated the track we would be lost. The mail courier, with his train of six dogs, who slept at our fire, said he was caught at that spot just a year previously, in a similar storm, and was unable to proceed for three weeks, and had to eat one of

Difficulty in Keeping the Track

We decided to leave it to my daughter, and the temptation of reaching Georgetown at 8 p.m., and sleeping in a house was so great she said she would take the risk. We went, but had great difficulty in keeping the track, and reached Georgetown at 8 p.m., and having slept there, reached Harris' Hotel, at Fort Abercrombie, the next day, January 9th, at dark. I found I had increased my weight during the 21 days since I left Fort Abercrombie from 170 to 190 pounds. We see on to St. Cloud, and rested the 10th at Harris' Hotel, and reached the railway at St. Cloud at 5 p.m. on the 13th, and our baggage arrived ten minutes later. Left at 8 a.m., and reached St. Paul at 1 p.m. Mr. Kittson, agent of the Hudson's Bay Company, called with letters from home. Emma, who had stood the journey admirably, was not very well. We left St. Paul at 8 a.m., reached Prairie du Chien at dark, where we took a sleeping car and arrived at Milwaukee at 7 a.m., reached Chicago at 11 a.m., Captain Cameron went on at 4 p.m., and Emma and I followed at 8 p.m., in the palace sleeping car. We met him at Detroit Junction at 8 a.m., the 18th. We breakfasted at Sarnia and reached Toronto at 7 p.m., where we took a sleeping car and reached Prescott Junction at 7.30, and Ottawa at 11 a.m. Captain and Mrs. Cameron remained at Ottawa. I left for Halifax at 8 a.m., on the 25th, reached New York at 9 p.m., and sailed in the "City of Boston" at 3 p.m. I reached Halifax at 4 p.m. on the 28th, all well. The "City of Boston" took on board a dozen of the leading merchants of Halifax, and sailed

for Liverpool. She was never heard of since The Commission of Mr. Smith.

Pope, in his memoirs of Sir John A. Macdonald, Vol. II., page 61, says:—"Mr. Smith was an officer of the Hudson's Bay Company, ostensibly going as such, though provided with a commission from the Canadian government, to be used if occasion required. His special mission was to endeavor to be helpe. mission was to endeavor to bring about the dispersion of the half-breeds and the dissolution of their committee.

"Dr. Tupper also paid a visit to the Red River at this time, and had a conference with certain of the disaffected leaders."

And in a footnote on the same page he says: And in a footnote on the same page he says:
"Dr. Tupper went up to bring back his daughter, Mrs. Cameron, and got into Fort Garry. He was in the country for about two days, and did more good than any one else who had hitherto gone there."—From Sir John A. Macdonald to the Hon. John Rose, dated Ottawa, January 21st, 1870.)—Charles Tupper, in Halifax Herald.

LOCAL NOTE

The grilse have started run anich Arm and similar plantiches were made last week, tary of the Law Society g h came so fast as to fill the

Spring salmon have been of han Bay lately up to sixte eight, early morning and everest time to try for these fish

It was sad reading in the other day when the report was the case against the Greek brought by Fisheries Inspectation of the caught the poach watching he caught the poach ip the Victoria Arm , where the g a fine-meshed net in w caught small fry of both trou Being unaided by legal counse lost the case, and thus once mers of the fishery laws here law be hoped that the season will no ion of the disgraceful and snea last, when several fish-poachers before the legal opening of the for trout with bait in nearby wa re. constrated with, remarked tha do anything to them as the Dor Province were at loggerheads isheries question, and so they march on the sportsmen who d antage of this, but waited for

We have heard quite a lot late thing, too, about better game pr want to hear quite a lot more at protection, as there is no disp that the laws are broken open the year, especially the law whi killing of trout less than eig length, and the law which forbi

salmon less than three pounds The Dominion altered their regards trout fishing to coincide lations passed by the Province, at there can be no excuse for not en

A letter was received here fr subscriber in which he says the been some talk of stopping the w ing of game, but that the people talking do not know that it is the panthers which are doing the wor tion; in proof of this he instance seen elk bones and elk heads in the in the woods. He may be pe and doubtless is in his contention are responsible for the destruct numbers of elk, but it is still mor able that the original blame lies legged slaughterers, white and rec when he sees a dear has got whether he wants the meat or no blood and he cannot resist it. men are afflicted in the same wa is no doubt that in the past a most amount of slaughter has taken p not so much now since the sale prohibited on the Island. Also th of the bull elk has exposed the cov calves to the attack sof the wolcalves to the attacks of the wolprotect them have perished.

Wolves and panthers were ore the coming of the w when he came he found game pl Nature left alone maintains her o and it is only when man comes in it that we hear these sad tales of ar being exterminated.

The reports of government im small game, pheasants, partridges chicken into the province is welco as it shows that the authorities are izing that small game is as valua and as valuable an attraction as bi probably more so. No doubt the were very glad to get them. We and should not kick if they sent a f We could do with a little fresh phe in many of our districts. If the adopts the suggestion of issuing g as is very generally favored, the raised might be worse applied t porting some more Mongolian p cross with our ringnecks. All report Old Country go to show that this a very fine sporting bird and is a cess there already.

The slaughter of fishy ducks s apace. One of the Colonist staff fine present of a red-headed merga velvet scoter last Monday, which placed in the heart of the furnace tion. Siwashes may like these duc Chinese, and they may possibly bu proportion of them from the " shoot them, but there can be do d act that only a very small proportion killed are utilized for human food, left to rot on the beach or on the sur

A SMALL BAG IN THE FAR

There is little enough in the app the country round Dairen, or D away"), as the Russians called it, snipe, or, for the matter of that, bird. And what applies to Dairen a And what applies to Dairen ap more or less correctness, to the Liaotung Peninsula-a regio im hills and dull brown fields **全国人的工程的** 

0000000000

ved, the man would that the shedding of surgents would ruin After two hours' ere Richot's, where, May, of Pembina, I avoided anything with them. Pere acted to take us all wished to bind him said "I cannot do norses on the prairie seen them since." to find them?" He hem where the wild d they were in fine we me a pair of Ine him Capt. Camerition. Sisters Mac-Cree for me. They hed ladies, although was a full-blooded to Isle a la Crosse, rth-west where she Indian children. I to the time of her brother. I always, called upon Sister until her death.

DeSalaberry orning of the 20th e from his wife to na as soon as possi-een attacked in the We left for Pemefore we reached May was fully con-ng the insurrection. in danger of being dvocating negotiavernment, as I had

r Colonel DeSalay allowed to go to car Thibeault, who her in his residence,

eron and myself. h the baggage, left January 3rd, 1870. at Frog Point, and as it snowed. We en sleeping in the mefit of the fire. nth, a good deal of vind was blowing uncil of war as to to proceed. Our efficient man, did storm obliterated The mail courier. o slept at our fire ot just a year pre-ind was unable to had to eat one of

the Track

my daughter, and eorgetown at 8 was so great she We went, but ng the track, and and having Hotel, at Fort January 9th, at d my weight durort Abercrombie sent our baggage e 10th at Harris y at St. Cloud at baggage arrived son, agent of the lled with letters stood the jourwell. We left St. irie du Chien at g car and arrived ed Chicago at 11 on at 4 p.m., and n., in the palace Detroit Junction fasted at Sarnia where we took rescott Junction . Captain and awa. I left for , reached New "City of Bosfax at 4 p.m. on

n board a dozen lifax, and sailed

Smith.

John A. Mac--"Mr. Smith Bay Company, h provided with an government, d. His special ring about the nd the dissolu-

sit to the Red onference with

e page he says: ack his daugho Fort Garry. two days, and who had hith-hn A. Mac-dated Ottawa, upper, in Hali-

LOCAL NOTES

The grilse have started running merrily in Saanich Arm and similar places. Some fine catches were made last week, the genial secretary of the Law Society getting a heavy basket full and having to stop fishing, as the fish came so fast as to fill the creel long before

Spring salmon have been caught in Cowchan Bay lately up to sixteen pounds in weight, early morning and evening being the best time to try for these fish irrespective of the tide.

It was sad reading in the daily paper the other day when the report was published of the case against the Greek fish poachers brought by Fisheries Inspector Galbraith. After three long, cold nights' waiting and watching he caught the poachers red-handed watching he caught the poachers red-handed up the Victoria Arm , where they had been using a fine-meshed net in which they had caught small fry of both trout and salmon, Being unaided by legal counsel the inspector lost the case, and thus once more the breakers of the fishery laws here laughed. It is to be hoped that the season will not see a repetition of the disgraceful and sneaking tactics of last, when several fish-poachers went out long before the legal opening of the season to fish for trout with bait in nearby waters and, when remonstrated with, remarked that no one could do anything to them as the Dominion and the Province were at loggerheads as regards the fisheries question, and so they could steal a march on the sportsmen who did not take advantage of this, but waited for the legal open-

We have heard quite a lot lately, and a good thing, too, about better game protection. We want to hear quite a lot more about game-fish protection, as there is no disputing the fact that the laws are broken openly all through the year, especially the law which forbids the killing of trout less than eight inches in length, and the law which forbids the sale of salmon less than three pounds in weight.

The Dominion altered their regulations as regards trout fishing to coincide with the regulations passed by the Province, and surely now there can be no excuse for not enforcing them.

A letter was received here from a Nootka subscriber in which he says that there has been some talk of stopping the wholesale killing of game, but that the people who do this talking do not know that it is the wolves and panthers which are doing the work of destruc-tion; in proof of this he instances that he has seen elk bones and elk heads in the velvet lying in the woods. He may be perfectly right, and doubtless is in his contention that wolves are responsible for the destruction of large numbers of elk, but it is still more than probable that the original blame lies with the twolegged slaughterers, white and red. An Indian when he sees a dear has got to shoot it whether he wants the meat or not; it is in his blood and he cannot resist it. Some white men are afflicted in the same way, and there is no doubt that in the past'a most unjustifiable amount of slaughter has taken place, though not so much now since the sale of venison is prohibited on the Island. Also the killing off of the bull elk has exposed the cows with their calves to the attack sof the wolves, and the calves to the attacks of the wolves, and the protect them have perished.

Wolves and panthers were here in numbers before the coming of the white man, and when he came he found game plentiful also. Nature left alone maintains her own balance, and it is only when man comes in and upsets se sad tales of animal species being exterminated.

The reports of government importation of small game, pheasants, partridges and prairie chicken into the province is welcome reading, as it shows that the authorities are at last realizing that small game is as valuable an asset and as valuable an attraction as big game, and probably more so. No doubt the Mainlanders were very glad to get them. We on the Island should not kick if they sent a few our way. We could do with a little fresh pheasant blood in many of our districts. If the legislature adopts the suggestion of issuing gun licenses, as is very generally favored, the money so raised might be worse applied than in importing some more Mongolian pheasants to cross with our ringnecks. All reports from the Old Country go to show that this cross makes a very fine sporting bird and is a distinct success there already.

The slaughter of fishy ducks still goes on apace. One of the Colonist staff received a fine present of a red-headed merganser and a velvet scoter last Monday, which were duly placed in the heart of the furnace for cremation. Siwashes may like these ducks, so may Chinese, and they may possibly buy a certain proportion of them from the "sports" who shoot them, but there can be do denying the act that only a very small proportion of those killed are utilized for human food, most being eft to rot on the beach or on the surface of the

### A SMALL BAG IN THE FAR EAST

There is little enough in the appearance of the country round Dairen, or Dalny ('far away"), as the Russians called it, to suggest snipe, or, for the matter of that, any other And what applies to Dairen applies also, with more or less correctness, to the whole of the Liaotung Peninsula-a region of bare, grim hills and dull brown fields plentifully

strewed with stones. For the greater part of the year the country is an unseemly wilderness, devoid of running waters or of the refreshing green of grass and trees, but haunted instead by a devastating wind and scorcined by a fiery sun. Only in the spring, when Manchuria thaws, does the desert for a space blos-som like the rose. Then the early rains fill the dry, gaping gullies with water, grass shoots on the sides of the boulder-strewn hills, and the sparsely scattered trees are clothed in green. It is a blessed season, but, alas! all too

No, distinctly, Dairen is not suggestive of snipe, particularly if you chance upon it, as we did, in mid-winter. That was why the gun slept idly in its case, and we solaced ourselves with a game facetiously styled golf, and played on the outskirts of the town in a waste of empty kerosene tins, broken bottles, and refuse heaps generally. Played under such circumstances the game could scarce be called exhilarating; but it was at all events better than nothing at all, and, indeed, it was to this aimless knocking about of golf balls that we were ultimately indebted, in the first instance, for other and better entertainment subsequently obtained with a gun. For, as luck would have it, we drove a ball one drizzling afternoon in May by mischance far up the side of a hill, and when we went to pick it up nearly picked up a snipe instead, and presently up got another; and we inferred that if there are two snipe on a stony hillside there might be many more in a wet valley. The difficulty lay in finding the wet val-

ley. Then we suddenly remembered a place down by the sea which answered to this description; a forlorn stretch of bare mud it had been when we saw it first in winter, and promptly pronounced it hopeless. But who knows? And thus it befell that on the morning of May 8 one of us, armed with a 12-bore gun and a modest supply of cartridges, but without a game-carrier, lest the tutelary spirit or demo of the place should be offended, sallied forth on the quest. At evening he returned with the very modest bag of five snipe and a pigeon, having seen eight hirds. In the coun-try of few snipe a man will take a day's journey to shoot one; so on the 11th of the month we both went out, and again on the 14th. The results were increasingly satisfactory; but it was on the 18th of the month that we made our record. The birds were then in full flight for their breeding places in the far north, and we determined to make a day of it. At daybreak we were on the march, making our way straight across the hills at the back of the town instead of by the main road to the sea. We did this because hard by the brickfields under the hills lay a long green hollow which looked damp and promising. On this particular morning it did not answer its appearance, so without further ado we made direct for the gap through which the remains of an old Russian military road led right into the valley of our destination. The path was steep and very stony, and the sun was already sufficiently strong to make us feel more than pleasantly warm; but we were in too great a hurry to mind these things greatly, and in a very few minutes the hill was behind us and we were looking straight down on our shooting ground -a valley about a mile and a half long. At this end the valley narrowed to a point, and was shut in by steep, barren hills. In the hollow was a watercourse, then, as ever, almost dry, and plentifully stored with boulders and stones. At first sight the place was most unpromising; but a second glance showed that a little lower down the valley broadened considerably. Patches of tilled land were scattered about it, some of them faintly green. Farther down still the valley became quite respectably wide and vividly green—the vivid green of a water meadow in spring. Beyond

that lay the sea. We wasted no time at the valley's head, but hurried down the road, which was well above the watercourse, watching carefully the while for the first signs of green along the water's edge. A quarter of a mile further down they became noticeable. The stream, fed on its way by various rills coming down from the gullies had broadened out, and though still only a few inches deep, was no longer a trickle. In places its bed was actually soil instead of rock. It was fringed, too, with tufts of grass and reeds. The moment had come to leave the road and to load our guns. We were just doing this when my eye was caught by a patch of green in a hollow a few yards farther on at the side of the road away from the stream; so, while my companion kept on his way to the water, I went on to the hollow, hoping that some snipe might have chosen it for a resting place. "Bang!" went a gun as I climbed the bank separating the grass patch from the road, and, turning, I saw my companion picking up a bird. First blood! My grass turned out to be reeds; but they held the wished for snipe, and as he rose somewhat lazily from the ditch in which he had apparently been sunning himself I was offered an easy shot, of which I availed myself.

There were no more birds in that spot, so, joining forces, my companion and I followed the stream in its windings down the valley. But a little way further on lay a small pool under a high bank close to the road. Dense grass and reeds grew about it, forming excellent hiding for the snipe. Surely there are snipe here, thought we. In a measure we were right, for there was one bird, which in due course was added to the bag. Three birds, and the day but just begun. Our hopes were high. They became higher still when we saw the stream becoming dictinetly more promising in outward appearance. On both sides of it lay quite respectable "kaoliang" fields, the stones

which had so far lines its bed in their nakedness were now hidden under mud, grass and short reeds, and bushes grew now without a break on its banks. A pigeon passed over-head, was fired at and missed, and simultaneously five or six snipe rose about sixty yards lower down and flew off in the direction of the sea. This was a disappointment, but recompense followed immediately.

At the point where the birds mentioned rose the stream made a bend right across the valley in the direction of the hills on the further side. A steep spur of rock marked their place of meeting, and beneath its shadow lay a little marshy, hollow about a hundred yards long and thirty or forty wide. In this narrow space there must have been thirteen birds at least, and, though the majority of them rose together and wild, we were still fortunate ugh to drop two or three. From this point the valley broadened very considerably, stones and boulders disappeared completely save from the bed of the stream, and there stretched before us for some 700 yards or more a regular water meadow, just such as one would see in England. To add to the illusion a few cows of European breed, the property of an enterprising dairyman, were munching the grass with obvious satisfaction. To one accustomed to snipe shooting among rice fields, the com-monest haunt of these birds in Japan, there was something extraordinarily homelike in the scene. Nor was it lessened by the appearance of the farmhouses scattered about in the narrow glens that ran down from the hills. They were all of stone, and from a distance called up at once to the recollection memories of the cottages of farm hands in Brittany and the Channel Islands; even the pigs, unnecessarily ubiquitous though they were, assisted in the deception. The one false note was struck by the creatures' owners, who were obviously, even at a distance, Chinamen, and not to be

mistaken for anything else. It was long since we had shot snipe in such surroundings, and we determined to make the most of it. From where we stood we could follow the windings of the stream through the meadow right down to the beach. It had definitely left that side of the valley along which the road ran, and now hugged the hills on the other. Therefore we decided that before investigating the meadow itself we would follow our stream to its end, in the hope that its edges might still hold a few birds.

The first hundred yards were drawn blank; then came a hollow, half ditch, half lily pond. A couple of snipe rose hurriedly as we approached; one was dropped, the other, to our astonishment, flew up the side of the hill above us and alighted among some dwarf fir trees straggling along the summit. The bird was left alone, imagining that it would probably return presently to the meadow. We now found that the banks of the stream were becoming steep, that the water was fairly deep right up to the margin, and that there was no longer any cover for birds. At this moment one of us spied ahead a long narrow strip of marshy ground between his bank and the hill, and immediately called his companion over so that any good luck forthcoming might be shared. Our combined efforts, resulted in killing two more snipe. There remained for us the marsh proper, with a narrow strip under the hills on the opposite side of the valley. Here we got two more snipe. In the meadow, the part near the beach was absolutely devoid of birds, and this notwithstanding the presence of promis-ing-looking pools. Probably the soil was not to the taste of the worms sought after by the snipe. As, however, we left this part behind us and the character of the ground changed, single birds began to get up here and there. Some were accounted for, others flew back over our heads towards the sea, others went clean over the hills to some sanctuary unknown to us, and others again obligingly flew ahead up the valley. In the very middle of the meadow the birds were most plentiful. Here in a hollow three or four tiny springs bubbled up and spread over the grass, which was thick and lush. There were also scattered here and there beds of rushes and flags, and for a brief ten minutes the firing was fast and furious. This over, we looked at one another, wondering what next to do. Then suddenly we remembered that one of the birds we had just put up had alighted only a hundred yards further on among a clump of trees growing on a small hill at the very edge of the road itself. In the open spaces between the trees were scattered a few groves. It was altogether a strange place in which to look for snipe, nevertheless we had seen a bird alight there, and so after it we went. Hey, presto! no sooner had we set foot inside that grove than the air was full of snipe. They were as thick as sparrows, it seemed to us, but somewhat more difficult to kill for, in addition to their distracting numbers, which made steady shooting out of the question, they were not a little assisted by the trees. Only an hour or two before had we been expatiating on the tender greens of the budding leaves, now we were heartily wishing the trees as bare as winter could make them. Cartridge after cartridge was fired, but scarcely a bird was hit. Hosts of the fugitives sped out to sea, at least so it seemed to us; but a numerous minority went straight up the side of the hill, which rose steeply from the grove, and took refuge among the stones and

hopeless one. In the first place, the snipe could see us long before we got near them; in the second, even if they had been unable to do this, the noise we made clattering over the boulders would have wakened the sleepiest of owls. What then could we expect with snipe? Two

the stunted firs that lined its slopes. We

toiled after them, but the task was a somewhat

or three were shot, but the others flew scathless away, and we retraced our steps to the valley perspiring and breathless. There still lay before us the stonier, barer part of the stream we had already worked in the morning. The birds, reinforced by those we had just driven from the meadow, were now more numerous here; they were also wilder. Nevertheless we managed to get two or three, and then the stream, and with it our sport, came to an end.-Karigane.

### AN ANGLER'S ANTIPATHIES

Antipathy in some form or another is common to us all, but generally assumes pronounced dislike of one or two particular subjects or things. The old maid abhors a man and an old bachelor dislikes an old maid. The shooting man loathes a man who takes his bird or "wipes his eye," the golder contemns the bungler who drives up to his green, and the motorist loves neither a greasy road nor a policeman. But the angler's antipathies are measurable neither in number nor in degree, and admit of no exceptions. And, though often they are well grounded, at times, it must be admitted, they tend to make the angler seem somewhat dogmatic, if not even selfish. But we must be gentle with him, for at these times his temper is sorely tried and the only wonder is that he can ever be genial or be seen to smile. Yes! he is nothing if not dogmatic, and if you doubt it, just lead gently up to the subject of rods. It would be well, however, first to ascertain the nature of his own pet weapon, lest his torrent of abuse be diverted from the desired object and fall upon your devoted head. For the angler is terrible in his condemnation of the other kind of rod, whether steel, split cane or greenheart, as the case may be. But his own favorite is to him as his wife-peerless and without compare. Indeed, to see the angler sally forth, with his wife under one arm and his rod under the other, and knowing the affection which he entertains for both, one feels that the simile is not entirely inapt, especially when we know that he has got five or six more objects of affection safely at home in his den.

And regarding flies: here you will find him very obstinate and at times pugnacious. He will dogmatize eloquently to prove the fallacy of the formalist or the "cussedness" of the colorist theory, according to his own special point of view, albeit his statements are not always logical to an unbiased mind. And he will wax indignant concerning the relative merits or demerits of upturned or downturned eyes. ersonally I don't see much to choose between ither kind as regards hooks, but when I was bachelor-that, however, belongs to another tale and is foreign to this subject. As for the two schools of dry and wet fly, it makes one tremble to see the meeting of two exponents of the different styles. They are as inimical as fire and water. The sovereign contempt of

the one school is only equaled by the contemp-tuous indifference of the other. Weather of all kinds is a fruitful source of vexation. The same day will be good, bad or indifferent, according to the style of angling pursued by the person concerned. The perfect day for the fly fisherman will find little favor with the votary of the minnow, and, per contra, the rough dark days beloved of the latter find small favor with the former. The smooth surface for dry fly, the more ruffled for wet fly; the low rivers for clear water minnows humble yet equally difficult worm; the up stream wind, for those who fish up, and the down-stream breeze for those who cast down; the small clear water and sunny day for creeper, the strong breeze and west wind for lake fishing generally; the dark stormy day for trolling, are all and severally anathematized and abused from different points of view. But there are some things disliked by each and every kind of angler, without reference to school or style. And of such may be mentioned, bulls, ducks, trees, rotten banks and barbed wire. Short-rising trout are Anathema to the fly fisherman, and so also steam launches to a man in a boat. The country urchin who goes through the whole operation of casting for and landing an imaginary fish, and when not so employed proceeds to bathe in your pet pool, may be looked upon as an object of aver-

But perhaps the best liked (?) object on a fishing ground is the so-called angler, who may best be termed a spoil-sport. He it is who, lacking the requisite skill required to mark him as a sportsman, wades or rather flounders up the best reaches of a stream, and succeeds in putting down every rising fish for himself and for the better men who follow him, and who, when not actually in the water, walks in full view up or down the bank, doing more damage to a day's fishing than a pack of otter hounds.

And then the jealous fisherman who helps nobody, but who hates to have others do better than himself; and the selfish rod, who always wants the best pool for himself, and who, when he gets it, keeps it without reference to others' rights or feelings; the boaster, who talks largely of his own success and belittles that of others; the prevaricator, who brings discredit on the craft and ridicule upon himself; the despondent angler, who is always regretting the day he has chosen, the weather, the absence of flies, fish, and sport; the man with the rod-for fisherman he who refuses help to another angler in ............................. All these are antipathetic to the true angler, and as such are to be avoided by all honest men.-Sports Afield.

A genial German friend of ours was overheard the other day speaking to his dog. Ad-



## The Sportsman's Calendar

**JANUARY** 

Sport of the Month-Wildfowl shooting. In Season-Ducks, geese, brant, snipe. January 1st the last day for shooting pheasants, grouse and quail.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Grilse now running in Saanich Arm.

dressing the animal, he said: "You vas only a dog, but I vish I vas you. Ven you go mit your bed in, you shust turns around dree times und lay down. Ven I go mit the bed in, I have to lock up de blace, und vind up the clack, und put the cat out, und undress myself; and my frau she vake up und scold, den the baby vakes up und cries, und I haf to valk him mit de house round; den maybe ven I gets myself to bed it is time to get up again. Ven you get up, you shust stretch yourself, dig your neck a liddle, und you vassup. I haf to light de fire, put on de keddle, scrap some mit my wife already und get my breakfast. You play around und haf blenty of fun. I haf to vork all day und haf blenty of drubble. Den ven you die you vas dead. Ven I die, I haf to go to hell

### A HAIL TO THE HUNTER

Oh, we're getting under cover, for the "sport" is on the way, Pockets bulge with ammunition, and he's com-

ing down to slay; All his cartridges are loaded, and his trigger's on the "half."

And he'll bore the thing that rustles, from a deer to Jersey calf.

He will shoot the foaming rapids, and he'll shoot the yearling bull,
And the farmer in the bushes—why, he'll fairly get pumped full.

For the gunner is in earnest, he is coming down to kill, Shoot you first, and then inquire if he hurt

you—yes, he will! For the average city feller, he has big game on the brain, And imagines in November there is nothing

else in Maine! Therefore, some absorbed old farmer, cutting corn or pulling beans, Gets most mightily astonished with a bullet in his jeans.

O neighbor, scoot for cover, or get out your armor plate, Johnnie's got his little rifle, and is sweeping on the state. Oh, we're learning, yes, we're learning, and

I'll warn you now, my son, If you really mean to bore us, you must bring a bigger gun. For the farmers have decided they will take

no further chance, And progressive country merchants carry armor-plated pants: Carry shirts of chain-plate metal, lines of coats

all bullet-proof. w And the helmets they are selling beat a Knight of Malta's "roof." So, I reckon that the farmers can proceed to

get their crops, Yes, and chuckle while the bullet raps their trouser seats and stops; And the hissing double-B shot as they criss-

cross over Maine Will excite no more attention than the patter

of the rain. And the calf will fly a signal and the Jersey bull a sign,

And the horse a painted banner, reading, "Hoss; Don't Shoot; He's Mine!" And every fowl who wanders from the safety of the pen

Will be taught to cackle shrilly, "Please don't plug me; I'm a hen!" Now, with all these due precautions we are ready for the gang,

We'll endure the harmless tumult of the rifles' crack and bang, For we're glad to have you with us—shoot the landscape full of holes;

We will back our brand-new armor for to save our precious souls. O you fellers in the city, those 'ere woods is

full of fun. We've got on our iron trousers-so come up and bring your gun!

-Holman F. Day.

## HIS OWN METHOD

"Did you say that you wanted to abolish our tyrannical system which enables persons to do little or nothing to exact tribute from hungry strugglers?" asked the chairman of the

"That's what I said," answered the Socialist crator, "and it got great applause." "Yes, but don't you say it again. Remember you got your start in life from tips while you were waiter in a restaurant. - Philadel-phia Ledger.

CARPETS CROCKERY DRY GOODS

# SPENCER'S NEWS

The Greatest Sale Features in Men's and Boys' Clothing Will Be Offered to You on Friday and Saturday Commend Themselves to All Men Who Take PRIDE IN THEIR AP. in Ladies' Coats

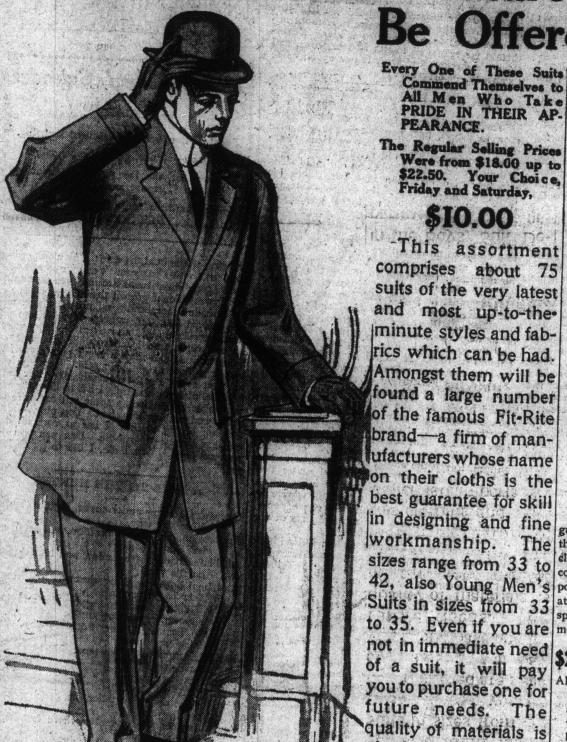
Commend Themselves to All Men Who Take PRIDE IN THEIR AP. in Ladies' Coats

Children's Hosiery

All-Over Note

in Ladies' Coats

and Costumes



leavy. Wool Shirts and Drawers

Reg. \$1.50, for 50c

Boys' Blue and White Stripe and Check Gingham Shirts, with turn down collars. Regular turn down collars. Regular Stripe and 40c. Jan. Sale knees and seats. Size 34 shirts, 32 drawers only. These are a great bargain for small men. Regular value \$1.50 per gar-ment. January Sale, Friday's Price, per garment .....50¢

1 Dozen Garments only of Men's Extra Heavy Ribbed Wool Un-der Shirts. Large sizes. Regu-

fancy stripes. All sizes. Regular value 85c. January Sale, 

Men's Striped Union Flannel Shirts, with turn down collars, light shades. Regular value on heavy Winter Shoes

Men and Boys have marked them at.

Boys' Colored Print Shirts, for Every Boy's Suit Must grounds with stripes and fancy 

and make a clean-up

Men's Natural Shade Heavy Mixture Shirts and Drawers, with to the Front

These include Boys' four fold, cuffs and fronts, special imported quality, all sizes, stocks.

ufacturers whose name on their cloths is the best guarantee for skill in designing and fine workmanship. The the last chance we have to get sizes range from 33 to costumes, we are taking this op-42, also Young Men's portunity and are marking them Suits in sizes from 33 at a price that will warrant their speady disappearance Friday to 35. Even if you are morning. not in immediate need \$25 Costumes for \$9.75 Another Lot of New you to purchase one for

which isof importance,

\$10.00

Clear Out

in the Boys' Suit De-

partment can be readily

seen by the unusually

low prices which we

That we mean totry

\$10.00

This assortment

tumes, in serges, venetians, difuture needs. The agonal, tweeds and black and white checks in blacks, browns, quality of materials is blues, etc. Regular \$25.00. of the very highest Friday ...... \$9.75 standard. The one \$15 Jumpers, Costumes remaining feature of

this clothing and one, All our remaining Ladies' Jumand Coats, \$5

This being the last Friday Bar-

pers, Ladies' Costumes and Ladies' Coats, in panamas, serges, broadcloth, venetian stripes, checks, etc., in a good range of Friday ...... \$5.00

\$9.75

All our remaining Coats, in di agonal and coating serges tweeds, broadcloth, etc., in taupe, brown, navys, blues, green, wisteria and black. Regular value \$22.50. Friday's price ..... \$9.75

\$45 Ladies' Coats, \$12.90

All our remaining Coats, in chiffon finished broadcloths, in blues, blacks, old rose and wisteria, also black and white checks and greys. Regular up to \$45.00. Friday .... \$12.90

Norfolk Suits and \$17.50 Silk Dress Madame Russell, Speci-Skirts, \$5 made of fine Canadian All our remaining Black Silk

Dress Skirts, in pleated, plain circular, others with folds, also

Children's Hosiery Today

hildren's Knitted Woollen Ladies' and Children's Lace and Fancy Mitts, all colors, slightly soiled. Today, per pair...5¢ Chlidren's Cashmere Hose, black grey toe and heel, sizes 4 and 4 1-2. Today, per pair . . . . 5¢ hildren's Ribbed Worsted Hose, 

> Ladies' Collars for Today

Children's Colored Border Handkerchiefs, red and blue striped Misses' and Ladies' Linen Collars, some have fancy and hemstitched borders, 1 inch deep, sizes 12, 12, 1-2 and 13. Tosizes 12, 12 1-2 and 13.

gain Day of the January Sale, and Ladies' Fancy Lawn Collars, As our Shoe Sale progresses we slightly soiled. Reg. 25c and find an unusual number of Ladies' Boots and Oxfords in small

Waists

Reg. \$7.50 to \$8.50 for \$3.75



Yesterday proved beyond a doubt that our bargains which were offered were of exceptional interest. We have just received a new lot of beautiful and fascinating Silk Waists in stripe effects, plaids, and fine nets. These regularly sell at \$7.50 to \$8.50, for Today .. .... \$3.75

Hair Dressing Parlors: 3rd Floor Annex. At \$2.00 Flounce trimmed with alist in Transformation, Manicuring, Etc.

Jacquard Rugs Reg. \$3.50 for \$1.90 Reg. \$1.50 for 75c wish it, in connection with the demonstration of this wonderful

All-Over Nets and Silks Cashmere Odds and Ends of Colored Silk,

comprising tamaline, taffetas, fancy stripes and checks, mas-saline and Jap. To clean only, To- up ..... 35¢ ..... 35¢ 800 Yards Plain and Fancy Silk, suitable for linings, in brown, rose, terra, navy, taupe, helio and black. To clean up. 15¢

97 Yards Color All-over Net, 44 

Special Announcment

After Supper Sale on Saturday

Chance for Ladies With Small Feet

dies' Boots and Oxfords in small priced garments. Each has low 

Here is a splendid chance for nany pretty feet to be daintily shod at small cost. The shoes are sleeves outlined by deep embroid just the pick of our stock, many ery insertion; still another with of them being travellers' samples, a round yoke of dotted Swiss. Which means, as you are aware. And many other styles. which means, as you are aware, that they combine all that expert designing and fine shoemaking can produce. We would urge our ed woman prefers. Generally lady friends to get busy, for these these have alternate embroidery shoes cannot last long, and our and plaits in the yoke, but there is a variety of styles. anuary Sale will soon be over-

Ladies' Boots, "E. C. Burt" and "Queen Quality" ......\$3.45 

The Girl From 12 to Drawers—Made of good heavy and sensible cotton; made with 10 Years Her Underclothing

Simplicity and neatness are of course the two requisites. Elaboration displayed on any of her clothes is poor taste. The following special garments from our White Sale are practical underclothes at practical prices

At 40c. Cambric with an em broidery edge. At 50c .- Muslin with full ruffle

trimmed with imitation torchon NIGHTGOWNS At 75c .- Cambric, trimmed dain-

tily at the neck with embroid-SKIRTS At \$r.00-Good substantial kine with pleated embroidery ruffle.

lace and having three rows of insertion above the flounce. Good full underlay.

35c and 50c, Fri- 4 day, 25c

Ladies' Cashmere Gloves. Colors are navy blue, black and greys All sizes. Regular 35c and 50c Friday ... 25¢
Ladies' Fine Suede Finish Cashmere Gloves, wrist lined, navy blue only. All sizes. Regular 35c and 4oc. Friday ... 25¢ Ladies' Cashmere Gloves, with Astrakan backs. Colors, greys, fawns and black. Regular 35c. Friday ..... 25¢ Ladies' Knit Woollen Gloves.

Black only. All sizes. Regular
35c and 5oc. Friday ... 25¢

Ladies' Night Dresses and Skirts

"Isn't the quality wonderful"we've grown used to that exclato make people say this by order-

Therefore: We have these good ery edge at neck and sleevessimple but fine. A more elaborate one has solid lace yoke; another

Skirts at 75c—plenty fine enough to wear under the little morning frock in summer—present a choice of flounces that have embroidery and plaits, lace and plaits and wide hemstitched plaits alone. All have good full

frill of self and hemstitched tucks.

Skirts at \$1.25—Made of fine cotton, flounces of lawn, with four rows of beautiful lace and edged with fine lace.

Skirts at \$1.50—A most exquisite line of underskirts are on sale at this price. They are made of fine quality cambric, made with wide flounce of embroidery in a number of very dainty and fascinating styles.

Night Dresses at 50c.—A fine line of night dresses in slipover style; made of fine cotton, trimmed with torchon lace. Extra full size. A splendid bargain

Night Dresses at 75c. Nothing better could be wished for than one of these. They are made with yoke, turndown collar trimmed with embroidery. These are something which you need all the year round.

A Great Success

That is what everyone say, who has had massage treatmen Special for Friday COLD CREAM. Every day this week FREE MASSAGE is being given by an expert to all who

OL. L. NO. 323.

PARTIES ARE **NOW** EQUA

First Duty of New British Pa liament Will Be to De With the Budget-Then the "Veto" Power

CONJECTURED CHANGES IN LLOYD GEORGE'S MEASURE

Concessions to the Irish Reduction of Spirit Duties and to the Imperialists Large Navy Vote

with the Liberals in better heart, as a result of their gradually swelling total. They emphasize the fact that with the Laborites, the government's purely British majority will be forty. The fact that Premier Asquith and Chancellor Lloyd-George are taking a brief holiday, after a short conference today, is reassuring to the ministerial-

foliday, after a short conference to-lay, is reassuring to the ministerial-sts who see in this an evidence of armony in the cabinet.

It is notable also that the moderate pinion which a few days ago echoed he Conservative suggestions of a con-trence on the subject of the House of ords, has now come into line, the ex-ternists declaring that it is the ex-

concessions to the Irish in the on of spirt taxes and to the alists by an increase in the navy sich probably \$25,000,000 will be

The Unionists are confident that the government will be plunged into difficulty from the outset by the Laborites, who are certain to re-introduce their "right to work" bill, which was rejected by the government in the last parliament. Moreover, the debate on the address is likely to be very animated.

A host of amendments is already foreshadowed including the Home Rule and Ilscal questions. The latter, however, is likely to be in the background so far as parliament is concerned, although an actve propaganda will be continued in the constituencies.

The warmest fight in the new par-liament will be on the veto of the House of Lords, which are all agreed will precipate a new election within a few months.

will precipate a new election within a few months.

There is considerable doubt whether I asquith will retain the premiership when the new government is formed. It has been supported by the month of the will decide this momentous question during his trip to the Mediterrance and the would not continue in office unless the country gave him full authority to carry out his policy in dealing with the House of Lords. It can hardly be said that the results of the election contain any such mandate. It is how practically certain that the Liberals will not have a clear majority and a coalition with the Nationalists and Laborites will not have sufficient authority to inaugurate any such radical changes. It is an open secret that Asquith has found the practical dictatorship of the socialistic members of his cabinet, notably Lloyd George and Winston Churchill, most galling. It is rumored that Lloyd George will become premier if Asquith decides to retire.

Two Men Walk BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Geo. Soulding, of Toronto, won a two mile walk from Liebgold, of Buffalo.

Tar Baby Stopped

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 29.—James lynn, of Boston, knocked out Ralph lalloway, colored, of California, in the eventh round of a scheduled tenound bout at the American A. C. to-

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 29.—The ongest chess tournament on record was ended here today when Gaston G. Netter won the last game of a thousand game match, begun in April, 1902, from Emile Stehli. Netter is a renchman and Stehli a Swiss. They blayed on the same table in a down so the past ten years.

Investigate Beef Trust.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—That the gov-nments investigation into the affairs the so-called beef trust is to be nathe so-called beef trust is to be na-onal was shown yesterday following equestioning before the federal and jury of Chas. G. Snow, secre-ry and treasurer of the National acking company. It was learned at the books and other documents of teen concerns have been laid before a jury. It was also learned that been issued for empressed and office of Armour & Co., and Morris & Co., the mmond Co., and the United Dress-Beef Co., of New York.