## C. P. R. PROJECT AT VANCOUVER

Proposed to Construct Line Around Head and Along North Shore of Burrard Inlet to Point Atkinson

## START FROM POINT EAST OF PORT MOODY

Will Furnish Continuous Belt Line from Vancouver Terminus-Application for Approval at Ottawa

VANCOUVER, Jan. 6 .- The C. P. R. has made application to the minister of railways of Canada for the approval of a route map, starting at a point near Port Moody, on the Cascade division of the C. P. R. and going around the head of Burrard inlet to the north shore of the same, thence westerly following the shore line to a point in the district of North Van-couver in the vicinity of Point Atkin-

In other words, it is proposed by the C. P. R. to construct a railway line along the north shore of Burrard inlet so that there shall be a line running from the city station and terminating at a point on the north shore of the inlet two miles west of the first

To belt in this way with one railway line both the north and south shores of the inlet, so that the northern line, on construction, would con-nect with the waterfront track and months the western that and run westerny from a point east of Port Moody, through 21 miles of ground, including North Vancouver, until the terminus is reached beyond the first narrows, is the proposal of the

News of this important undertaking had been kept secret until the route map was permanently completed for

## HEARS LAST CALL Jacob Strennett, Veteran Actor, Who Flayed in Company With Henry Irving, Passes Away.

TORONTO, Jan. 6.-There died an obscure boarding house in To-ronto tonight, unknown during his ten years of residence here, Jacob Strennett had no relatives in Canada. The actor was 73 years of age and supported Sir Henry Irving in his early days. At 50 years of age he was forced to retire from his profession owing to approaching blindness. Ten years ago he moved to Toronto where he resided quietly until his death.

### JOHNSON SIGNS TO FIGHT FLYNN

CHICAGO, Jan. 6 .- After eighteen months of idleness, Jack Johnson, champion heavyweight pugilist of the world, signed articles here today to fight a finish battle with Jim Flynn, the Pueblo fireman, generally regarded as one of the best "white hopes." The fight will take place somewhere in Nevada next July. As a tentative date July 22 was selected, but this may be changed at any time. The fight will be staged either at Wendover or Metrop-

Johnson is to receive \$31,500 and onethird of the receipts from the moving picture rights. Flynn's share of the purse was not announced. He will be paid by his manager, Jack Curley, who represented the promoters. Their identity is a secret.

## Porward Movement.

OTTAWA, Jan. 5.-It was decided at a conference here to undertake a branch of the men and religion for-ward movement in Canada. Temporary committees to make prelimin-ary plans were formed. There are: J. Calhoun, Montreal; Dr. Scott, Brantford: Rev. Dr. Shearer, Rev. W S. Warburton, Toronto, and T. D. Patten, Winnipeg. The movement is a result of a visit of organizers from

## Sheppard Becovered.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5 .- Completely recovered from the operation performed several months ago for the removal of pard, middle distance champion, today began training, preparatory to taking his place again on the track. He hopes to participate in the Irish-American indoor meet in Madison Square Garden, scheduled for January 25.

## Boxing in Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 5 .- To comply with the regulations by the new city government, the managers of the bout between Jimmy Reagan and Chalky Germaine, book for next Mon-day night, have cut the bout to ten rounds. It had been advertised to go fifteen rounds. Control of boxing in the chief of police. He announces that contests will be permitted within such ilmitations as he may approve from

## GET SMALL BOOTY

Robbers Hold Up Clerk in Vancouver Suburban Store and Find Only

VANCOUVER, Jan. 6 .- To hold up a clerk at the point of a revolver, brav-ing detection from half a score of customers who were in an adjoining store, and then to find that an expected full till only rewarded them with \$25 for their pains, was the experience of two robbers shortly after 8 o'clock tonight on Westminster road. Mr .G. S. Kelly's branch grocery store at the corner of Westminster road and Fifteenth avenue was the scene of the holdup. One of the store clerks had emptied the till of \$110 just ten minutes before the hold-up occurred. The men escaped.

### Engineer Killed TOPEKA, Kas., Jan. 6 .- Two Santa Fe passenger trains collided in a head-on collision at Wright, near Dodge

City, at 9:30 last night. One engineer was killed, another fatally hurt and twelve passengers were injured. ASTORIA, Ore., Jan. 6.-The gasoline schooner Patsy, which started from here yesterday and was reported in dis-

tress off Tillamook bay, returned here today with all hands safe. The revenue

cutter Tahoma, sent to the assistance of the Patsy, missed her. Pavors Mr. Roosevelt TOPEKA, Jan. 6 .- In a statement issued today, Governor W. R. Stubbs says he is in favor of the nomination and election of Roosevelt. He considers Colonel Roosevelt the only Republican

Boiler of Locomotive Standing in Roundhouse at Los Angeles Blows Up With Disastrous Consequences

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 5.-The boiler t a big road engine standing in the Two men were killed and three injured, all probably fatally. The entire engine was demolished and about fifty feet of the roundhouse destroyed.

The engine had arrived from a trip

but a short time before the explosion, which was caused by low water. Fragments of iron from the engine and bricks from the roundhouse were thrown 200 feet. One huge piece of steel was hurled through the far end of the roundhouse and landed a hundred feet away.

The men killed and injured were working within a few feet of the front end of the locomotive. One man was picked up about 150 feet from the wrecked engine, but the others were felled in their tracks.

## DEATH OF PIONEER

Mr. A. H. Gouge, Who Passed Away at Nansimo, Was at One Time Best-dent of Victoria

NANAIMO, B. C., Jan. 5 .- The death occurred in this city yesterday morning of A. H. Gouge, father of Fred P. Gouge proprietor of the Shades hotel. Deceased was in his 88th year, and was

Deceased was in his 88th year, and was a native of Kent, England.

The late Mr. Gouge emigrated to Australia when a young man, and came to this country some 38 years ago. Arriving in California, he devoted his energies to the construction of the first tunnel on the Cantral Pacific Railway, besides carrying on much work on reservoirs. In this province he was an old-time prospector. From here he old-time prospector. From here he went again to Australia, and, after being 20 years there, returned to take up ing 20 years there, returned to take up his residence with his son at the Shades hotel. Deceased had been a member of the Masonic fraternity for 60 years. He leaves one son, Fred Gouge, and two grandchildren. He was well known in Wateria, where he resided for mean Victoria, where he resided for many

## Featherweights Pight.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 5,—Tommy Dixon of Kansas City and Johnny Roche of San Francisco, featherweights, fought ten rounds to a draw here tonight. Dixon was the aggressor from the start, but the California boy took his punishment gemely and finished strong.

## Street Car Falls from Bridge CINCINNATI, Jan. 5 .- Four persons were fatally injured, while another was seriously hurt here tonight when a street car jumped from a bridge which connects this city with Newport, to the street pavement, 55 feet below. The car turned a complete somersault. The car left the track at a sharp curve in the bridge after having crossed the

Elimination Contest. NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—James Johnson, manager for Owen Moran, the English lightweight, accepted today the proposal of James C. Coffroth, the San

A production of the second

# INDICTED AGAIN

Federal Grand Jury's Dynamite Investigation at Los Angeles Closes With Return of True Bills

## CHARGE IS MADE MORE COMPREHENSIVE

Case of Detective William J. Burns on Kidnapping Charge is Taken Into Federal Courts on Writ

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 6 .- Although two indictments were returned, the close of the federal grand jury investigation of the alleged national dynamiting con-spiracy failed today to develope the expected sensation. The true bills returned, according to the best information obtainable in the face of the official silence, concern only the California la-bor leaders formally accused last Sat-urday of conspiracy to transport dynasame charges. The only difference is that whereas the bill filed last week charged that the dynamite was transported on passenger trains across the continent, the two indictments returned continent, the two indictments returned today contained three counts covering all other possible means of conveyance. The indicted labor leaders, Olaf Tveitmoe, Anton Johannsen and E. A. Clancy of San Francisco, and J. E. Munsey of Salt Lake City, will be arrested under the new charges on Monday. It was stated that the government authorities did not care to arrest the men after the close of the federal courts today and cause them to remain in jail pending the negotiation of bonds on Monday. the negotiation of bonds on Monday.

Detective Burns? Case
INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 6—The federa
grand jury after hearing the testimons
of Detective Wm. J. Burns today ad

By a writ of habeas corpus, which Judge Albert B. Anderson issued today the kidnapping charges against Burns were taken temporarily from the hands of the county authorities into federal jurisdiction for argument. By voluntary arrangement with his bondsmen, Burns surrendered today to Judge Markey of the criminal court. Immediately thereafter the writ was issued returnable January 11th. Attorneys for Burns declare it will be shown that the county had no right to enter indictments against Burns on the kidnapping charges. They contend that in acting upon a warran issued here by Governor Marshall for the extradition of John J. McNamara to California, it was not necessary to indulge in any further proceedings except to establish the identity of Mc-Namara, which he acknowledged when taken before Judge Collins. Burns was released on his own recognizance in the sum of \$1000.

## HINDU QUESTION IS CONSIDERED

Vancouver Council of Women Opposing Suggested Relax--ation of Immigration Regulations by Government

## MR. STEVENS, M. P., STATES POSITION

VANCOUVER, Jan. 6 .- Following an interview with Mr. Stevens, the federal M. P., on the Hindu immigration question, delegates from the women's council of Vancouver today came to a decision to urge the wo-men's council of British Columbia to pass a resolution protesting against the suggested admission of Hindu women into Canada. If this resolution is passed, as is expected, it will be forwarded to the national council of women of Canada, Mr. Stevens and Premier Borden. Mr. Stevens informed the deputa-

arr. Stevens intorned the deputa-tion that he was absolutely and irre-vocably opposed to any removal of the present immigration restrictions affecting Hindus, as well as other Orientals, and was prepared to sup-port measures to make these restric-tions even more pronounced.

## Death of Mrs. Perry

SEATTLE, Jan. 6.-Mrs. Sarah B. proposal of James C. Coffroth, the San Francisco promoter, that Moran enter an elimination contest in California next month to find a auitable challenger for Ad Wolgast, the lightweight champion. Coffroth proposes that "One Round" Hogan and Tommy Murphy enter the elimination contest of twenty rounds each to pick the best man of the three to challenge Wolgast.

SEATTLE, Jan. 6.—Mrs. Sarah B. Ferry, widow of Eli P. Ferry, an early territorial governor of Washington, and first governor of the state, died here today in her 85th year. Mrs. Ferry was formerly Sarah B. Kellogs. and was born at Waukegan, Ills. Snews the mother of Mrs. Elize Ferry rounds each to pick the best man of the three to challenge Wolgast.

## WORTHLESS CHECKS attle Youth Arrested in San Pran-cisco on Charge of Passing Fraudulent Paper.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.-L. C. Chadwick, a 19 year old Seattle boy of Chadwick, a 19 year old Seattle boy of good family was arrested here today on the charge of passing fraudulent checks. The so-called Barbary Coast is said by the police to have been the scene of his activities. Willon Farquerson, a Detroit, Mich., man, was arrested with Chadwick rrested with Chadwick.

arrested with Chadwick.

SEATTLE, Jan. 6.—Leslie C. Chadwick, arrested in San Francisco today for passing fraudulent checks, is the son of H. A. Chadwick, publisher of a weekly paper here. A year ago his father made a journey to San Francisco to save the boy from punishment for describes from the navy. Lately the yquuth passed a number of bad checks on Seattle places of business. on Seattle places of business.

London Y. M. C. A. Needs Money

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Charles Summers Ward, champlon money raiser of the world for philanthropic and especially Y. M. C. A. objects, commences on Monday next on a whirlwind twelve days campaign in England with the object of raising £100,000 necessary to free absolutely the new headquarters in London of the Y. M. C. A. from debt. The Lord Mayor, Sir Thomas Crosby, has generously promised to extend civic hospitality to Mr. Ward and will join him at the Mansion House each day at luncheon and report on the amount collected in the previous twenty-four hours. In addition to the Lord Mayor, the advisory committee includes Earl Grey, the Bishop of London and Sir J.

Breaking Out in Fancy Goods Warehouse, it Threatens Devastation of the City's Wholesale District

which broke out in the premises of Boyd, Brummell and Co., wholesale fancy goods, on Wellington street W. The entire building was gutted, involv-ing one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars loss.

The adjoining premises of Robinson and Dale, the Fowke Singer Co., and the head office of the Merchants' Bank were damaged to the extent of twenty thousand dollars additional.

## ROBBER'S MISFORTUNE His Attempt to Steal Athletic Young Lady's Handbag Ends in His Discomûture

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.-A robber attempted to seize the handbag of Miss May O'Rourke, 19 years old, near her home on North Racine avenue tonight. When he escaped from her he was minus his hat, coat, a neckscarf, shirt and one shoe. The robber slipped and fell to the icy walk, and Miss O'Rourke jumped on him, shouting for aid. When he finally wriggled from his coat, to which she was clinging, he collarless soft shirt, which had pulled over his head. His hat lay on the walk, and as he started to run away one of his low shoes fell off.

## **FREE OF INFECTION**

Certificate Given to Aviator Bleriot by Customs Official at Dover for

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The newly opened salon of aviation at the Grand Palais is just now the centre of attraction in Paris, and the men whose names are in Paris, and the men whose names are known to every newspaper reader in the world are seen by the curious public dressed as ordinary individuals and strolling quietly in the grounds instead of skimming the air in costumes resembling that of a diver.

One of the most popular of these is M. Bleriot, whose oilskin suit and goggles always made him easily recognizable in the early days of flying. His great feat of traversing the channel

great feat of traversing the channel put him in possession of a curious docput him in possession of a curious doc-ument which is sure to figure honorably in the future museum of aviation, which there is already a talk of insti-tuting. When he landed at Dover on that memorable occasion a coastguard-who saw him alight informed a customs who saw him alight informed a customs official, who at once repaired to the spot and put the newly arrived traveller through the usual formula, asking him if he had anything to declare, or if he had any cases of infectious diseases on board. M. Bleriot, having answered the questions satisfactorily was then given the following certificate:
"I, the undersigned, declare that I have examined Louis Blatiot, master of a ship (monoplane), recently touching from Calais, and that from the oral answers of the said master to

my questions it appears that during the voyage there were no cases in board of infectious diseases requiring the detention of the ship, wherefore he is free to continue his voyage. (Sign-This historical document certainly deserves to be placed in a glass cate, together with a photograph of the eagle of the Pyrenees that attacked Vedrines on his way to Madrid.

# BY BIG BATTLE

View of Chinese Situation Held in Diplomatic Circles -Small Hope of Effecting a Peaceful Settlement

### YUAN PROFITS BY REPUBLICAN SPLIT

Tientsin Railway

Extension of Armistice for 15 Days Expected - Foreign Troops Occupy Line of

LONDON, Jan. 6 .- Diplomatic circles here see little hope of the deplorable situation in China being ended without a decisive battle, although the British tation as a keen diplomat by foreseeendeavoring to effect a settlement. Yuan Shi Kai, in the opinion of those best tation as a keen diplomat by foresecting the differences which it is reported have broken out among the republican leaders, and by purposely delaying the peace negotiations by an armistice and other means until these differences ap-

## Poreign Troops Guard Railway

PEKING, Jan. 6.—The troops of the foreign powers today occupied the rall-road from Peking to Tientsin, according to the plan recently devised by the foreign ministers here. Will Extend Armistic SHANGHAI, Jan. 6.—There is reason to believe that the armistice will be ex-

to believe that the armistice will be catended for fifteen days. Yuan Shi Kai has requested the extension, and President San Yat Sen is willing to agree to the carelliant. The republicant as employed. By order of the president, a prominent contractor was shot this evening for extorting funds in Sun Yat Sen's name. General Homer Lea, the American officer who accompanied Dr. Sun Yat Sen to China, it was said, for the purpose of taking a responsible position with the revolutionaries as their military adviser has received of-ficial notification that there is a penalty of death attached to the participation by an American in the insurrec-tion in China. General Lea some time

### ago declined to act as chief of staff. German Troops Sent WILHELMSHAVEN, Germany, Jan. -The steamer Patricia sailed today for Tsing Tau, China, with 1168 troops,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Although it was expected yesterday that within 24 hours the state department would learn (Continued on Page Two.)

# MORE PERSIANS

Executions Carried Out on Brutal Manner, Prisoners Being Strangled - Some Live Fifteen Minutes

## TABRIZ CITADEL BEING DESTROYED

TABRIZ, Jan. 6 .- Four more nationalists were hanged today near the Russian camp.

The executions were carried out in a primitive and brutal manner. The ropes were placed around the necks of the condemned and pulled sharply. The victims were slowly strangled. Some of them lived fifteen minutes. No bandages covered their eyes, and in some cases the arms and less were unbound.

The Russians have commenced destroying the walls of the citadel, which is several centuries old. Shua-ed-Dowler, the new governor, has not been recognized by the consuls with the exception of the Russian consul,

## LOWERING RATES Ganadian Northern Makes Concession on Grain from Manitoba Points to Duluth.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 6.—The Canadian Northern Railway has lowered its rates on flax and barley from points in this province to Duluth, the order to take effect January 26, it was stated today by the minister of agriculture, Hon. George T. Lawrence. The same rate as existed to Fort William, Ont., on wheat and oats will apply to Duluth and other Minnesota towns. This order to be put into effect about Feb. I, according to Mr. Lawrence, if arrangements can be made with the in-

terstate commerce commission of the United States. NEW YORK, Jan. 6 .- Fred Pougher conductor on a Gravesend trolley car, was killed and five others were seriously hurt when the car was derailed and crashed into a telegraph pole early

Two Men Lost from Cruiser WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 .- According to wireless messages received here to-night the 'cruiser Salem was badly damaged in a gale off Cape Hatteras tonight. Two men are reported to have been washed overboard and drowned. Other ships also are reported damaged.

PITTSBURG, Fa., Jan. 6.-Tony

Ross, of Newcastle, Penn., and George Cotton of this city, heavyweights, fought six rounds here tonight. Cotton, the end of the bout, and apparently had the best of the Italian.

Mr. H. H. Watson of Vancouver and Mr. Lucas of Yale Chosen to Put Response to Speech from The

tete for the format opening on Thursay afternoon of British Columbia's sgislative assembly—a session which, while unlikely to occupy more than six or eight weeks, will neventheless lationship to the development and fu-ture of the province.

One of its outstanding features will be consideration and endorsement of the recently completed revision and consolidation of the provincial statites, in which numerous amendm have advantageously and necessarily been made by the commissioners, Messrs, Charles Wilson and A. P. Lux ton, K. C., which must, however, be fully explained to and approved by the house before the consolidation can obtain the force and effect of law.

Considerable time of the approach-

will also of n devoted to the radical changes in the Vancouver City charter; while acts in amendment of the land act and for the systematic protection and conservation of the provincial forest resources will be offered by Hon. Mr. Ross and obtain especially careful attention as among the extra important business of the session.

That the initial debate of the ses. sion will be both interesting and in-structive from the first is evidenced n the circumstance that two of the admitted orators of the House, young members, but speakers of eloquence, orce and convincing earnestness, have been selected respectively to move and to second the reply to his honor's speech from the throne, these being Mr. H. Watson of Vancouver and Mr. Alexander Lucas, the Premier's successor in the representation of

## Judge Denworth Resigns

SEATTLE, Jan. 6.—United States district judge George Donworth announced tenight that he had sent his resignation to President Taft several days ago. Inclination to return to private law practice is the reason given by Judge Donworth for the resignation. Murt in Train Wrock.

PETERSBURG, Va. Jan. 6.-The Seaboard Air Line passenger train No. 66 was wrecked at McKinney, 30 miles south of here tonight and the engine and five cars left the rails. The engine paggage and mail cars rolled down a 12 foot embankment. Engineer W. R. Bishop of Raleigh, N. C., a negro fireman and one passenger were probably fatally hurt. Several other passengers

Democratic National Committee WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.-With a ma-

iority of the members of the commit-tee here and large delegations from two cities seeking the national conventwo cities seeking the national conven-tion for 1912, the meeting of the Dem-ocratic committee next Monday prom-ises to be one of the most interesting held in years. Parties are strongly advocating harmony. The introduction of innovations in the way of selecting delegates to the convention by presi-dential primaries and the abrogation of the two thirds rule, are helps from the exception of the Russian consul, whom he visited yesterday in state.

Fast Three Miles

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—"Billy" Kramer, the five-mile indoor champion, wen a three-mile race, the feature of the Xavier A. A. games held here tonight, in remarkable time. Kramer with 55 yards handleap, wen the race in 14 minutes and 26 seconds, and continuing to the full three miles, made it in 14 minutes and 21 seconds.

In the hope the best of care of himself, in the hope that he would be able again to enter the prize ring by July 4th. The champion had no particular favorite for his first opponent, but said he would like to "take on" Joe Rivers, the local Mexican featherweight, if the latter persisted in his challenge. Next, Wolgast, with Democratic members of congress and other party leaders, ursing that all should work for a harmonious gathering.

New York Reports Eleven Deaths as Result of Bitter Weather — Thousands of Homeless Seeking Shelter

## AGED MAN FROZEN IN MONTREAL

Snow and Severe Frost Visit Southern States-No Hope of Moderation Held Out for

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 .- A total of leven deaths from the extreme cold was the record in this city for the winter's coldest day here. Although the thermometer had sunk to eight degrees at about 10 o'clock tonight from a maximum of 15 in mid-afternoon, the suffering was not so intense because of a marked let-up in the furious gale. Lower temperature, however, was predicted within the next ten hours. The sudden cold snap has driven so many thousands of destitute and homeless to seek shelter in the municipal lodging houses, the covered places and even the morgue, that the leaders of the Bowery mission appealed to the Bowery mission appealed to the churches tonight to open their doors to the houseless.

MONTREAL, Jan. 6-With one man dead and scores of rrost-bites treated at the city hospital to mark the advent he bittter cold wave which hurled the the bittler cold wave which huried the temperature down twenty to twenty-five points within a few hours swept in from the east. The temperatures are far below the zero mark, ranging to fifteen and twenty below. As undestiped man says reces, a count haddled ap grozen stiff in a con-

TORONTO, Jan. 6.—The weather m said tonight that this has been a coldsaid tonight that this has been a colder day than any last winter. His lowest official record is ten below. The thermometers at exposed points registered 15 below. There will be snow tomorrow, but no indication that the intense cold will relax within the next the coldest record three days. The coldest record three days. two or three days. The coldest rec-ord for the province is at Cochrane, where it was 48 below this morning. All Ontario experienced very low temperatures. Ottawa was 22 below and

### Kingston 20. Cold in South

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 6.-Snow is falling as far south as Montgomery, and the entire south is in the grip of the cold wave. In the Texas pan-handle the lowest temperature today was 14 degrees below some was 14 degrees below zero. Near Her-ford, Texas, a blinding snowstorm was given as the cause for a wreck of two freight trains on the Pecos and North-ern Texas railroad, in which W. J. Der-

### mitt, conductor, was killed. One Death in Chicago

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.-While Chicago, as well as the rest of the middle west, con-tinued to feel the cold tonight, and while death and suffering continued to be reported, charity in the city went far to relieve the homeless. One death was reported in the city. At 8.30 p.m. the Chicag) weather report indicated a temperature of seven degrees below Little hope for better conditions was held out by the weather bureau tonight though a slightly higher temperature is promised for Monday. In the west central states the cold was increasing to-

## Poot of Snow

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 6 .- A foot of snow fell over northern Idaho today. The snow was so deep that the entire street car service was put out of busi-ness at 8 o'clock, and late shoppers were compelled to walk home.

Snow at Tacoma

## TACOMA, Jan. 6.-With a fall of 7.5

inches of snow in 24 hours, as registered at the United States weather bureu at 5 o'clock this afternoon, Tacoma is having its taste of winter. The temperature, however, did not drop below 30 during the day. Snow at South Ta-coma was reported to be several inches deeper than the figure of the weather

### Wolgast Better. LOS ANGELES, Jan. 5 .- Ad Wol-

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 5.—Ad Wolgast, lightweight champion puglist, is now rapidly recovering from his recent attack of pneumonia and for a time today walked around the sun parlor of his Venice cottage. Wolgast was in his good humor, and talked freely of his coming plans. He declared he would take no more foolish chances with the cold night air, but would take the best of care of himself, in the hope that he would be able again to prove that he would be able again to be seen to have the cold night are the second of the cold night are the second of the cold night are the cold night are the post of the cold night are the

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## TO CONSTRUCT SHELTER HUTS

Newington Leaves on Monday to Establish Refuges at Five Points on the West Coast of Vancouver Island

The government steamer Newington ecently equipped with wireless, leaves an Monday with five shelter huts on board for erection at various points on the west coast of Vancouver island. westward of Friendly cove, as aids to shipwrecked mariners. One will be placed at Bajo point, and one on each side of Cape Cook, one on Rugget point, north of Quatsino sound, and one on Cape Palmerston, immediately south of San Josef bay. The huts are 8 by 8 feet, provided with a window and door. and a small stove and an axe, with e of provisions hermetically sealed, will be placed in each. To attract attention a red cross will be printed directions showing how succor can most readily be obtained, printed in English, French and German, will be placed in each hut. These directions, different in each hut, show where the nearest settlement is located For instance, that placed in the hut a Cape Palmerston, says: "You are at the place marked with a red square on the chart. To the northward of you, a distance of seven miles along the shore, is San Josef bay settlement, where succor may be had, and from which place a good road leads to steamboat connection on Quatsino ound, where steamers call about the 7th and 20th of each month. In this hut are 30 pounds of pilot bread, 25 pounds of corned beef, 5 pounds of tea and matches, hermetically sealed." The Cape Cook shelter has a chart and directions telling how to reach Entrance light island by boat and Quitsino by land, and all information regarding trails, steamship connection,

of the shelter huts is being placed close to where the British ship King David went ashore a few years ago. Several lives were lost as a result of a boat crew starting for Capo Beale, when Mocka lay but seven or cigot miles away and the shipwrecked company remarred for about six weeks awaiting rescue. Had the shelter but been established then they would have readily found their way by the trail to Friendly Cove settlement and the loss of life would have been averted.

The government steamer Leebro i the way to the Ballinacs with amterial and machinery for the reconstruction of the ligathouse, dwelling and fog alarm station at that point The lighthouse is being moved to the north end of the island, where greater visibility is provided. Machinery is being taken to double the capacity of the fog alarm. Mr. Fairful, supervis ing foreman of the department, will leave in a few days for the Ballinacs to superintend this work.

The government steamer Quadra Captain McPherson, leaves on Monday on a long cruise to northern B. C. wa ters to ters to overhaul and recharge the northern beacons and take stores and supplies to the light stations.

the construction of a fog bell at Charles point, at the entrunce to Prince Rupert harbor.

## EXPERTS BUSY

Exponents of Fruit and Vegetable Cul- It was also decided to send a delegature Carrying on Excellent Work for Department of Agriculture.

The past three days have been very busy ones for the experts of the pro department of agriculture attucked to the hortfeulteral branch, praclectures and demonstrations in onnection with the winter short courses fruit and vegetable growing having been in progress Wednesday, Thursday and yesterday, joined in by Messrs, M S. Middleton, J. F. Carpenter, B. Hoy, Ii. Thornber and P. E. French, all of the horticultural branch of the department of agriculture.

On Wednesday the Royal Oak was the scene of instructive activity, Assist-Horticulturist M. S. Middleton giving a practical pruning demonstration morning, while in the afternoon he spoke to in interested gathering of fruitgrowers on the selection of nursery stock, orchard plans and plant ing, a resultant discussion being led by Mr. J. Bryden. At the same afternoon gathering talks were given by Assistant Herticulturist J. F. Carpenter on soi cultivation and fertility and orchard

Both Wednesday and Thursday witressed the invasion of Metchesin of the corps of experts, Wednesday ing being occupied by Assistant Horticulturists Hoy, Thornber and French in the discussion respectively of island soll types, soil cultivation and fertility and orchard (vegetable) intercrops. It uressed a large and intensely interested udience, Mr. French speaking of the fruit-grower's vegetable garden, Mr Hoy discussing orchard pests and their control, and Mr. Thornber givnig a grafting and building demonstration. On the Thursday morning, afterno

d evening sessions were held. Messra rpenter and Middleton treating in the norning of plant growth and summer and winter pruning; the two same authitative horticulturists dealt in the afrnoon with the pruning question, deonstrated, and the cultivation of small fruits; in the evening an illustrated lecture was given and special attention paid by Mr. Carpenter to sprays and spraying, and Mr. Middleton to the sel-

ection of nursery stock, orchard plans Saanichton was the sphere of open tions Thursday and yesterday, Mr. Hey dealing in the morning with types Mr. Thornber with soil milibation and fertility, and Mr. French orchards (vegetables) intercrops the afternoon ofr. French discussed

the fruit-grower's vegetable garden trol, and Mr. Thornber grafting and budgiven in these features of ordnard work. Mr. Thornber also gave a pruning demonstration yesterday morning, a discussion of the general subject of prunng being led by Mr. W. F. Errington. Mr. Middleton spoke during the afterorchard plans and planting, and in the evening on sprays and spraying Mr. Carpenter dealt in the afternoon with the cultivation of small fruits, a subsequent discussion being led by Mr. George Stewart, and in the evening or

At Gordon Head vesterday afternoon Mr. Hoy discussed soil cultivation and fertility, and Mr. Thornber gave a pruning demonstration; in the evening the interesting subject of strawberry growing was discussed by Mr. Thornbe a discussion of considerable value following, led by Mr. W. F. Somers. Mr French also spoke last evening on the fruit-grower's vegetable garden, and Mr Hoy on orchard pests and their control. The horticultural branch of the department of agriculture is an exceedingly active and useful one, constantly developing in its various spheres practical instruction. At its head are Mr. W. E. Scott, the deputy minister, and Mr. R M. Winslow, B.S.A., provincial horticulturist Mr. Middleton renresents the branch in the Kootenay and boundary discricts, Mr. B. Hoy, B.S.A., in the Okanagan; Mr. P. E. French, B. S. A., in the Salmon Arm, Arrow Lakes and Windermere districts; Mr. H. Thornber, B.A. in the Kamloops district, and Mr. J. F. Carpenter, B.S.S. in the lower mainland and islands district.

Big potlaches are in progress at Hazel-ton, as they have been for a fortnight past, among the tribesmen of Hazelton, Kispiox, Andimaul, Gitwangh and other points in the district, the celebrations being in honor of the election of the new chief, John Patsie.

Dawson has put an end to public gambling, Judge Macaulay and the mounted police having made a complete clean-up of the town and announced that the lid hereafter is screwed on. Bulkley Valley Conservatives have liosen officers for the new year including George Findlay, president; Edward Murphy, vice-president; and William Croteau, secretary-treasurer.

Superintendent Williscroft and Fore nan McKinnon have left Hazelton for Burns Lake to begin construction of the bridge for the North Francois lake

The new Nicola Valley Hospital at Merritt will be formally handed over to the managing board by the contractors on New Year's Day.

A Conservative Association has been organized at Lakelse, with H. M. Mc-Pherson as president; R. Corlett, vicepresident; and J. Kirklady, secretary-

## WANT RAILWAY TO PEACE RIVER

Vancouver Citizens at Meeting Pass Resolutions Strongly Endorsing Project-Will Ask Aid From Government

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 4.-At a largely attended mass meeting held here onight a resolution was passed unanimously endorsing the project for a rail-WITH LECTURING | way from Vancouver to the Peace River

> tion of twenty from this city to interview Premier McBride on the subject on Monday afternoon next.

Among the speakers at the meeting were Mr. H. H. Watson, M.P.P., A. G. McCandless, president of the Board of Trade, ex-Mayor Buscombe, H. A. Stone, J. A. Harvey and R. P. McLennan. The latter acted as chairman.

It is hoped that the provincial government will endorse the scheme and render it some substantial assistance. The delegation to Victoria will also include delegates from New Westminster and North Vancouver.

Near to Real Tragedy

COPENHAGEN, Jon. 6.—A party of actors and actresses, while preparing to enact a thrilling drama for the ben efit of the spectators at cinematograph shows have had a remarkaby narrow escape from being the unwilling victims of a tragedy in real life. They had hired a steamer at Lemyig and had arranged to have a ficitious shipwreck, in the course of which their vesses was to be stranded and they were to be heroically rescued after confronting apparently unparalleled dangers and suffering. Much to their alarm, how-ever, they were forestalled by reality. They had been cruising about for couple of hours during which time the cinematograph operator had been taking pictures of the usual incidents of life on the ocean waves, when the forces of nature thought it was time to give them a taste of the real thing. And the real thing proved to be no joke. A tremendous storm arose, and for ten hours the steamer drifted about at the mercy of the wind and waves. The gallant ship was upon the point of foundering in reality, when help arrived in the shape of a boat from Lemvig, where the fishermen had grown anxious at the failure of the steamer to return to port. The actors and actresses were rescued in the nick of time and fifteen minutes later the steamer

DELHI, Jan. 6.—In memory of the Imperial Durbar, Mr. Schwaiger, the well known connoisseur, has determined to present to the British Musuem the famous incised steel peacoek, which was the idol of the Yezidis in Mesopotamia. These men are worshippers of Lucifer, from the curious belief that the devil has now regained his place as the highest archangel of God. Twenty-five years ago the South Kensington museum vainly offered the phere of the hall was full of informa-previous owner \$10,000 for this strange tion. The officials, Mr. H. Reid and and exquisite work of art.

## NEW WAREHOUSE AT OUTER WHARF

R. P. Rithet & Co. Commence Work on Building at End of the Present Piers to Handle Growing Business

Construction has commenced of a big freight shed at the outer wharf. R. P. Rithet & Co. are building a freight warehouse at the end of the present wharves facing at right angles to the big sheds on the docks. The warehouse will cost in the neighborhood of \$10,000 and will considerably enlarge the warehousing space of the company at the outer wharves, where a large brick bonded warehouse was recently structed on the Dallas road side of the company's premises. Plans have been made for other additions, including another pier, but this work will not

# POULTRY SHOW

Exhibition Which Closed Last Night Brought Out Many Excellent Birds and Begot New Ideas Among Breeders

Victoria has good reason to be proud of the poultry show which closed, last night. The magnificent barred



SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE Pirst prize: The property of Mr. W. Pye

Plymouth Rock cocl which was the object of so much admiration and which had been pronounced good enough to win anywhere, and the white Wyandotte cock already referred to in these columns, were both eclipsed when the award for the best bird lu the show was made, by Mr. P. W. Welch's white Leghorn cockerel from the Okanagan. That means not that



SPECKLED SUSSEX HEN First prize: Owned by Mr. W. F. Mann

the barred Rock had been over-estimated, but that, good as he is, this latter is better still.

block Minorca hen belonging to Mr. E. Greenwood carried off the nonor of being the best female bird with the pullet in the same pen a close second. It was to these birds that the judge's remarks about the exceptionally exquisite coloring noticeable at this show applied. Add to these Mr. James Wood's buff Orplagton cockerel and it is now evident that a collection of poultry has been competing here which it may be necessary to wait a long time before seeing together again. Many a breeder will have carried away with him new ideas as to the types to be aimed at in breeding and the constant and animated discussions that were held with the officials resulted in gaining a right understanding of decisions not at first understood.

The pity is that the public were not present in greater numbers to profit by these object lessons too. The weather, the distance from the city and the counter attraction of a neighboring building, were all no doubt rea sons for this, but such a show deserved far more support than it received. Many a poultry breeder who stayed away might have gleaned valuable lessons there, and from inspection of birds might have learned that in his own possession were fowls that were good chough to win. The atmos-The officials, Mr. H. Reid and Mr. Nachtrieb, Mr. Terry, the govern- through it.

ment authority, and the judges, as well as the exhibitors, were all ready to place their knowledge and experiapproached them

Mr. Nachtrieb, in a conversation on the building of the fowl house, pointed out the advantage of the use of cedar wood in that it contained an oil which vermin detested; creosoting the wood work too was urged with the same object. Perches should be placed on the same level; if one is higher than the other the birds will crowd back on to the higher one.

The members of the association are much encouraged by the number and quality of the entries and they have every reason to feel very optimistic of the future

FIRE AT VERNON City Power House and Electric Light Plant Destroyed—Property of Corporation

VERNON, B. C., Jan. 5.-The city wer house and electric light. destroyed by a fire which started at 7 o'clock this evening. The plant is owned by the city, and is well insured.

Puel Shortage at Nome NOME, Alaska, Jan. 5.-Notice was given by fuel dealers today that coal will not be sold at retail, the supply being reserved for those who have contracts. It is almost certain that there will be a serious coal famine before the winter is over and it is feared much suffering will result. George Jirlgotes, a Greek, was found seriously frozen in his cabin where he had been for days without fire or food.

Arrested in Winnipeg WINNIPEG, Jan. 5.—Charlie Ross, alias Charles Murphy, was arrested here this afternoon by city detectives He is wanted in New York in connection with the robbery of Aaron Bancroft of securities valued at \$97,000 When arrested he had 'securities valued at \$30,000 in his possession. He will fight extradition.

FIGHT FOR FORTUNE Property Left by Irish Emigrant United States Basis for Suit

in Court

DUBLIN, Jan. 6 .- A struggle to obtain a fortune of \$500,000 left by an Irish emigrant in property in the United States was related before the master of the rolls in Dublin a few days

The plaintiffs are three sisters, the Misses Mary and Kate Reardon, and Mrs. Margaret McGratee, living County Cork. The defendant is Edward Corcoran, described the writ as a sad-



THE SECRETARY OF THE VICTORIA POULTBY ASSOCIATION W. E. Nachtrieb and the 1st prize Black Orpington Cock

dler, of Merchants' Quay, Dublin. their action the plaintiffs claim specific performance of an alleged agreement between them and the defendant, whereby the sisters were to supply the information necessary to enable him to establish his claim as next of kin of John Sullivan, deceased and the defendant, in consideration of that, was to pay them the amount of the share of the Sullivan estate to which the plaintiff's mother, if living, would be entitled as one of the next of kin.

John Sullivan left Ireland when young for the United States, and at Seattle, Washington, which developed largely, amassed by investments in building sites a fortune which at his death was estimated at \$500,000. He died a bachelor and intestate.

There was a long and costly quest for his heirs, which has been described in a previous lunacy investigation in the chancery court. The United States courts declared the next of kin to be Edward Concoran sen. (the defendant) and his cousin, Hannah Callighan, and when she died her share went to Corcoran. The plaintiffs' mother, who was also a cousin, pre-deceased Sullivan. so her children had no claim apart from the present action. The defendant denies that he entered

into the agreement alleged with the

three women. It appeared that so much of the \$500. 000 had been used by litigation and alloged agreements with solicitors in the United States and Ireland that counsel for plaintiffs was unable to state the amount of property remaining, A Dublin solicitor (the Master of the Reils observed) said he established his claim to a quarter of the pro-perty. "Where had the other three-

The big G. T. P. tunnel at Kitselas completed and the track laid

quarters gone to?" asked counsel.

# TRIPLE ALLIANCE

European Observers See Some Chance of Italy Dropping Out-German Minister to Visit Rome

ROME, Jan. 4.-The influences be ng brought to bear for and against the renewal of the triple alliance with Germany and Austria-Hungary are becoming daily more evident. ports have been received here from Paris that the German Emperor recently has made some unflattering comments about Italy and the Italian army, and also in regard to the way

the war in Tripoli is being conducted. Although it is not believed in au-thoritative and responsible quarters in that the moment has arrived when Italy is ready to drop the alliance with the central European empire, it is expected that Herr Von Kiderlin Waechter, the German secretary for foreign affairs, will come here soon visit King Victor Emmanuel. He already has been twice to Vienna, but has not visited Rome since he took up the portfolio of foreign affairs. His visit, which has not yet been announced officially, is considered likely to be the starting point of serious negotiations for renewal of the triple alliance.

## GERMAN ELECTIONS

BERLIN, Jan. 6.-The Reichstag. hich was elected in January, 1907, has been closed after fulfilling its legal span of life, and the German Empire is again in the throes of a general election. On January 12 the nation will be asked to return 397 good men and true to represent it in parliament, and the struggle of parties will be keener and



WHITE WYANDOTTE COCK 1st prize: Owned by Mr. W. H. Catteral

probably more far reaching than at any other period in the 40 years' history of the new German Empire. For months past the party machines have been hard at work in the constituencies and the liveliest interest, approaching excitement, is being manifested in all parts of the country. During the five years which have



WHITE CORNISH GAME COCK The property of Mr. T. W. Millar Higgs

elapsed since the last election the par practically stationary.

This exception is the Socialists, who have increased their representation by ten seats, won indifferently from all others. While, therefore, the "Burger ich" sections return to the country shorn of a small portion of their strength, the Socialists return 20 per cent. stronger

Since 1871 there have been twelve general elections fought on a great arlety of issues, but it was not until 1887 that the parties settled down to definite programmes of policy finally assumed the shape and color which still characterize them In the last parliament the parties stood as follows:

ants' Union National Liberals and Allied ....

Independents ...... TO BE DECIDED BY BIG BATTLE

At this stage the hearing was ad-(Continued From Page One.) from Minister Calhoun at Peking in China, the minister was silent today. It is assumed that he is consult- bia coasting trade.

ing freely with the other diplomatic representatives in Peking, and it may be that these in furn are called upon to wait advices from their home governments. The army stands ready to meet any demand upon it' within reason, and the officers are wondering why the word loes not come from Peking, knowing that other powers have been dispatching troops into the interior of China along the line of the railroad from Peking to the sea. There seems little doubt that the ultimate decision will be to dispatch troops from Manifa.

Demands have been made upon Wu Ting Fang by Yuan Shi Kai to know the purpose of the establishment of the Nanking government and the consequent taking of an oath by President Sun Yat Sen, by which he pledges himself to dethrone the Manchus, according to advices to the state department. These state that Yuan, in his telegram to Dr. Wa, questioned the republican minister of justice as to whether or not the republican government would be abolished should the na tion decide upon a monarchy. At the same time the premier expressed the belief that the action of the revolutionists has contravened the arrangement made by which a national convention is to decide the future form of govern-

Sun Pat Sen's Manifesto. SHANGHAAI, Ja'n. 6 .- Dr. Sun Yat Sen, provisional president of the Chinest republic, issued a manifesto to the foreign ministers in which he explained the aims and policies of the republicans in China. He says that the present situation has been forced on China by Manchu misrule, which was incapable of remedy without a revolution.

We now proclaim," he continued, "the resultant overthrow of the despotic dynasty and the establishment of a republic.

The manifesto sets forth in detail the wrongs of the Chi'nese people and promises strict adherence to all treaties, obligations and concessions undertaken by the Chinese government. It gives an assurance of the safety of the persons and property for foreigners in China and pledges equal treatment of the Manchus and the establishment of a stable government. It declares that it will abolish all restrictions on trade and that it will undertake the revision of all laws and issue religious toleration. The man ifesto then asks for the aid of the foreign nations "for the consummation of the plans which they so long vainly urged upon the people of our country, and concludes:

"With this message of peace and goodwill the republic of China cherishes the hopes of its admission to the family of nations and in its future co-operation in the great and noble task of bettering the civilization of the world."

The manifesto is signed "Su'n Yat

# PACKERS' WAY

Further Evidence as to Pool Working Produced by Government at Trial of Chicago

CHICAGO, Jan. 5 .- Documentary evi ence in support of the government's charge that the practices of the old packers' pool in fixing the prices of fresh meat by means of a system of profit margins and by apportioning busliess on a non-competitive basis were continued at the organization of the National Packing company in March, 1903, was read to jury in the trial of the ten Chicago packers under indict-ment for criminal conspirary in restraint of trade.

The government brought the operations of the alleged combination of packers down to within seven months of the statutory period covered by the in dictment. The information was furnished by Jerome H. Pratt, for more than 20 years an employee of Armour & Co., and at one time assistant manager of the pressed beef departmen He testified to having attended a num ber of meetings of the old pool be tween 1893 and 1903, at which, he said percentages of shipments to different markets were decided by ballot, and the profit margin was determined. The witness identified a dozen let ters he received while in the employ of Armour & company in support of his statements

### PRINCESS PATRICIA . LEAVES FOR VICTORIA Turbine Steamer Bought by the C. P. R.

Leaves Greenock on Way Here 60 Enter Service. The new steamer Princess Patricia, or

the C. P. R., formerly known as the Queen Alexandra, a turbine vessel with speed of over 21 knots an hour, left Greenock on Thursday on her way to Victoria via St Vincent, Montevideo Ceronel, Callao and San Francisco, The stcamer, which was bought by the C. P R from the Clyde Passenger line for service between Yancouver and Nanaimo-she will make the trip in two ours-was altered ensiderably to the plans of the C P. R., the work being supervised by Mr. J. Alexander, assist ant superintendent engineer of the local branch of the cor pany. The hull of the Princess Patricia was boarded in for the long voyage out. The Princess Patricia has been a popular vessel with Glasgow travellers, and will be the fastest of the company's fleet. She has been equipped, fitted and furnished in 4 for modern passenger travel

Capt A. A. Lindgren, who brought out the new steamer Princess Alice, now being made ready for service, in on his way to Scotland to bring out the new steamer Princess Sophia, which was built by Bow McLachlan & Co., of whether American troops were required Paisley, to take the place of the steamer Amur in the northern British Colum

## MAIL ROBBERY BY LONE BANDIT

Desperado Compels Southern Pacific Mail Clerk to Tie Up His Two Colleagues—Takes Money From Letters

REDDING, Cal., Jan. 5 .- Sheriff's posses and railroad detectives are searching the rough country surround ing this city tonight, in an effort to capture the lone bandit who robbed the mail car on the Southern Pacific train the Oregon Express, today. Rewards aggregating \$2,000 have been offered for the capture of the robber, who, from the description given by the mail clerks, is probably a consumptive and a man of more than usual education.

The robber entered the mail car at Red Bluff, and at the point of a revolver, compelled mail clerk Charles J. Rhein to tie the hands of mail clerk Robert B. Warner and helper Peter Henrich and to gag them with their handkerchiefs, the feet of the bound men were placed in empty mail sacks and were tied there. While Rhein was binding his comrade the robber appeared cool and somewhat amused.

After Rhein had opened the registered mail sacks the robber quickly inspected the contents, opening letters and disregarding the packages. The robber at Cottonwood and at Anderson. Just before the train arrived at Redding the robber bound and gagged Rhein and tied his feet in a mail sack. As the train pulled into Redding the robber stepped from the car and vanished.

Rhein succeeded in working the gag oose and cried for help, attracting the attention of employes of a local transfer company, who entered the car and released the three men. The early report that two men were engaged in the robbery was occasioned by the fact that helper Peter Henrich, who quitted the car soon as released, was taken for one leaves the mail car at Red Bluff, but at that place he was ordered back into the ar by the robben

The description of the robber is that of a man five feet eight and a half inches tall, slight of build and weighing about 160 pounds, about 35 years old and bloodless complexion, as though a consumptive. He wore a dark blue serge suit and a brown hat which was kept pulled well down over his eyes He was very polite and soft of speech, but warily kept the mail clerks covered with his revolver, which he quietly in formed them would deal out instant death at the least show of resistance to his orders.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5 .- Officials of the Southern Pacific and officials of the post office department announced tonight that the express organization had offered a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of the man who robbed the mail car on the Oregon express near Redding today. So far the postoffice authorities have not succeeded in checking up the registered mail sent out on the express to an extent that will authorize a statement of the possible value of the loot taken by the robber.

Billy Allen Beaten.

Moore of Philadelphia won on points from Billy Allen of Syracuse tonight in a ten round battle before the Olympic A. C. In the ninth round Moore forced Allen to the ropes three times

Sues City of Toronto

TORONTO, Jan. 5 .- Rev. Prof. Joseph H. James, of Burnley, England, caused a writ to be issued today for \$20,000 damages against the city of Toronto fo a broken knee cap sustained last fall during the conference of the Ecumenical council. While coming from the Metrepolitan church he fell into an excavation made on Queen street in connec tion with the hydra-electric system. The fracture, it is said, still exists The plaintiff is a distinguished Methodist divine, theologian and scholar.

Suspension Reduced.

SEATTLE, Jan. 4.—The decision of the local United States marine inspectors in finding Capt. Harry Carter, of the steamer Iroquois, responsible for the collision in which the steamer Multno nah was sunk in Elliot bay was sustained yesterday by Supervising Inspector General George Uhler.

The accident, however, was due more to imprudence than unskillful navigaon, says the opinion of Captain Uhler. In view of the previous good record of Captain Carter the punishment was reduced from sixty to thirty days' sus-

C. P. R. TO ERECT NEW OFFICE BLOCK

Femporary Quarters Secured for Ex-press and Telegraph Branches of Bailway Company. Pending the erection of a new office

building in the city, the C P. R. has taken a lease for two years of the premises now occupied by the Fit-Reform company on Government street, adjacent to the postoffice. These will be used to provide quarters for the Dominion Express Company, which will shortly leaves the site it now 'occupies at the corner of Broughton and Gov ernment streets. The C. P. R. telegraph offices will be removed to the first floor of the building occupied by the C. P. R. ticket office at the corner of Fort and Government streets; this arrangement being only a temporary one. The company is now understood to be negotiating for the purchase of one of the best business sites in the city, upon which it purposes erecting as up-to-

ruesday,

Early Morning Origin End Scores of N Provincial .

Secured in the which had to be s fore the inmates male prisoners co cial jail, Topaz experience early when fire broke ters. The promp burning section, l ber and their relie most overcome l choked the narro focation. Seven carcerated in an jail building, suff ence, being easily removed in the the city lock-up. The blaze, the

mystery, threaten stroy the entire ture in which it or of flames when arrived, but the wretched water p able, fought well engine stream b flames were sot little more than hour the fire had all danger to the iail building was portion required two hours. The to more than \$50 tion being but a whole, and over Prisoner The blaze wa

3:40 o'clock by the cells, who tracting the atter Mason, who pro prison alarm a ceeded to releas mens ward was l structure adjoin north of the ma It was occupied corridor running walls and onto in three tiers, fronted, half facil Between the two narrow corridor across the buildi up to the roof. dor the ventilat cells entered, all its way up to shaft in the roo the cells was a the prisoners' while the prison While not def

is believed to h hind cell No. 5 cells. When Chinaman the ous proportions, parently ignited tom of the venti the cells. It is match was dro

As soon as the barred door building into forth with vio filled the corrid . In Per

The cries of aroused others, ing almost fran of their helples son, assisted by heimer, made q the cells. Othe der direction of warden, march into other cells where guards v rations made t flames spread. fire department. from the burnin which lit up th and attracted ma the scene, indica

of the blazer Davis arrived alarm, while a was responded on duty togethe Under charge o and Inspector toned about the with loaded rev entrances it cas sary to transfe streams from the of Topaz and into the main the attic over there was not a stream a doz be done was to on the exposed tion of the buil of the stream fr ed at the corr and Hillside a stretch of near much better pr in short order der control. Hot Wo

men were time forced to retire task. At 4:30 blazing structi ending all dang In the mean

The heat was

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## Southern to Tie Up s-Takes

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## BLOCK

new office P. R. has rs of the ese will be r the Dohich will occupies . telegraph first floor the C. P. er of Fort arrangeone. The to be neof one of city, upon

FLAMES DESTROY

Early Morning Fire of Unknown Origin Endangers Lives of Scores of Male Prisoners at Provincial Jail

Secured in their cells, each one of which had to be severally unlocked before the inmates could be released, 125 male prisoners confined at the provincial jail, Topaz ave., had a thrilling experience early yesterday morning, when fire broke out in the cell quarters. The prompt work of the night guards got all the prisoners from the ourning section, but not before a numer and their relieving guards were almost overcome by the smoke, which choked the narrow corridors to sufocation. Seven women prisoners, carcerated in another portion of the jail building, suffered little inconvenience, being easily taken care of and removed in the city patrol wagon to the city lock-up.

The blaze, the origin of which is a mystery, threatened at one time to destroy the entire institution, the structure in which it originated being a mass of flames when the fire department arrived, but the firemen, despite the wretched water pressure at first available, fought well, and the instant an engine stream became available the flames were got under control. In little more than three quarters of an hour the fire had been so cut off that all danger to the main portion of the jail building was over, but the blazing portion required attention for over two hours. The loss will not amount to more than \$5000, the destroyed portion being but a small section of the whole, and over 25 years old. Prisoner Warns Guards.

The blaze was first discovered at 3:40 o'clock by a Chinese prisoner in the cells, who made an outcry, attracting the attention of Night Warder Mason, who promptly sounded the prison alarm and immediately proceeded to release the prisoners. mens ward was located in a low brick structure adjoining and immediately north of the main building, connected to the latter by strongly barred doors. It was occupied by sixty-six cells, a corridor running around the outsid walls and onto this corridor the cells in three tiers, one above the other fronted, half facing east and half west Between the two sets of cells was a narrow corridor extending almost across the building and running right up to the roof. Into this latter corridor the ventilating shafts from the cells entered, allowing foul air to make its way up to the main ventilatins shaft in the roof. In an attic above the cells was a store room in which the prisoners' effects were stored while the prisoners were serving sen-

While not definitely known, the fire is believed to have started in or behind cell No. 5 on the lower tier of cells. When first noticed by the Chinaman the blaze was not of serious proportions, the flames having apparently ignited rubbish in the bottom of the ventilating corridor behind the cells. It is believed a cigarette or match was dropped through one of the cell ventilators and set fire to the

the barred door leading from the main which operate as far as the Pacific building into the men's section the coast, and plays which have in former added draft caused the fire to burst years only gone to larger cities will forth with violence while the smoke filled the corridors.

## In Perilons Position.

The cries of the wakened prisoners aroused others, some of the men becoming almost frantic in their knowledge their helpless position. Warder Mason, assisted by a "trusty" named Weylheimer, made quick work in unlocking the cells. Other prison attendants, under direction of Major Mutter, head plans for the larger structure under the warden, marched the male prisoners into other cells in the main building, where guards were posted, and prepa rations made to again move if the flames spread

telephone message summoned the

fire department. The great reflection from the burning structure, a reflection which lit up the whole northern sky and attracted many nearby residents to the seene, indicated the serious nature of the blaze. As soon as Fire Chief Davis arrived she sent in a second alarm, while a call to the city police was responded to by all the men then on duty together with those at home. Under charge of Deputy Chief Palmer and Inspector Walker police were statoned about the jail premises, while men with loaded revolvers stood guard at the entrances it case it should prove necessary to transfer the prisoners. Two streams from the hydrant at the corner of Topaz and Rose streets were run nto the main building and upstairs to the attic over the blazing quarters, but there was not force enough to throw stream a dozen feet. All that could be done was to keep the water playing on the exposed sides of the main portion of the building. With the advent of the stream from the steamer stationed at the corner of Blanchard street and Hillside avenue, necessitating a stretch of nearly 1,500 feet of hose, much better pressure was secured, and in short order the flames were got un-

## Hot Work for Piremen.

The heat was intense, and the fire-nen were time and time again almost forced to retire, but they stuck to their task. At 4:30 o'clock the roof of the blazing structure fell in, practically ending all danger to the balance of the

In the meantime the second alarm summoned other apparatus. The engine from the Victoria West station became mired on Bay street and could not reach the fire. The engine from headquarters, while making for the hydrant on Topaz avenue, was forced off the roadway by a motor car which the en-

gine driver attempted to avoid. The wheels sunk in the soft mud, and it took nearly an hour before the engine could be released and start work at the four-inch hydrant, one at a dead end of the main. The suction of the engine on Hillside avenue was such that the other engine could pump to hardly onequarter of its capacity. The useless hydrant streams resulted from the fact that Smith's Hill reservoir is empty and also to the elevation to which the streams had to be carried to reach the burning sructure, which is located on the brow of a hill.

To the heavy wooden doors between

the main building and the men's ward can be ascribed the fact that no damage was done to the former other than by water. The damage to the burned portion, the interior of which was of frame construction, as were also the cell partitions, will probably not amount to more than \$5,000. No insurance was carried, the provincial government having no insurance on any of its buildings. except Government House.

The installation of an automatic un-

locking device for opening all cells simultaneously has been under way for some time, but was not completed. Hence the necessity of unlocking with a key each individual cell.

No Trouble With Prisoners.

Superintendent of Provincial Police Colin Campbell and provincial police officers were early on the scene and directed operations. No trouble was ex-perienced from the prisoners, who appeared to rather enjoy the situation once they were removed from the burning portion. It is probable that pro vision can be made to keep all prisoners at the jail. The mainland institutions are always crowded to their capacity. In fact the majority of prisoners now incarcerated here have been brought from the mainland to relieve the congestion there.

It is not at all improbable that yesterday's morning fire will result in the erection of a strictly up-to-date jail structure of fireproof construction. The present quarters are old and inadequate.

## TWO THOUSAND

Financial Arrangements are Completed for New Victoria Structure on Blanchard and Kane Streets

Such success has attenued the efforts of those who are arranging for the construction of a new theatre on the construction of a new theatre on a site at the corner of Blanchard and Kane streets, that it has been decided that a building of much larger sesting capacity than was at first intended will be erected. The plans which are now rapidly approaching completion call for a structure which will seat upwards of 2,000 people. Comfort will be the principal feature of the building, the tiers of seats being so arranged as to tiers of seats being so arranged as to provide an excellent view of the stage. The latter will be capable of taking the largest touring companies of the con-

More financial support than was at first anticipated has been forthcoming for the project and this is the reason that it has been found impossible to provide for a larger structure. The actual work of construction will com-mence within a short time, and it is anticipated that the new theatre will be open during the autumn. Already As soon as Warder Mason opened clude Victoria in the best circuits

now visit Victoria. The financial arrangements in connection with the venture have been in the hands of Mr. S. Leiser, who it will be remembered was prominently identified with the project for a municipally subsidized theatre. He has been successful in securing all the money required. The architect, Mr. W. supervision of Mr. E. W. Sankey, a well known theatre expert.

Several Cities and Towns in United States Visited Yesterday-Extensive Damage in Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 4 .- Four

hundred thousand dollars is the estimated loss caused by a fire tonight, which destroyed three wearing apparel establishments, damaged the Baldwin establishments, damaged the Ballwin Piano Co.'s store and slightly damaged the Courier-Journal building. At midnight the buildings were under control. CINCINNATI, Jan. 4.—Fire which started on the fourth floor of the Com-mercial-Tribune building tonight caused considerable damage. Quick work by the fire department prevented what appeared to be an ugly fire in the very centre of Cincinnati's business district The paper got out the usual editions with the matter that had already been put into type. The loss, including the

camage by water, is estimated at \$25,-ABERDEEN, S. D., Jan. 5.—Fire which broke out at 10:30 o'clock last night has destroyed a large portion of one of the business blocks, the loss reaching nearly \$100,000. A heavy northwest wind and the thermometer

## Sale Prices in the Mantle Section

longer exist, in their place are figures such as those quoted below.

## Sale Prices in the Children's Section

We firmly believe that every mother will see we firmly believe that every mother will see to it that she gets her share of the phenomenal-sale prices in our Children's Department. A page would not suffice to detail the hosts of saving opportunities. Here's just a brief, very brief, example of our sale prices:

UNEXPECTED BARGAINS IN THE CHIL-DREN'S SECTION.

Children's Dresses, reg. up to \$3.00, for. \$1.75 Children's Dresses, reg. up to \$4.00, for. \$2.50 Children's Dresses, reg. up to \$3.50, for. \$2.00 Children's Coats, including the popular little Heavy Reefers. Regular prices up to \$4.50. January Sale Prices....\$2.75 and \$2.50

GEIDDELA D CARP
Flannelette Gowns, regular \$1.25 for\$1.0 Flannelette Gowns, regular \$1.50 for\$1.1
Flannelette Gowns, regular \$1.75 for \$1.5
Flannelette Drawers, regular 45c for40
Flannelette Sleepers, regular \$1.00 for 75
Ohildren's Fur Sets, very much reduced, regulup to \$3.25 for
Children's Wool-lined Kid Gloves, sizes OO to regular 90c for

## Rinking Attire

	Knitted Golfers, i	n white only, just 12 3.75 and \$4.25, for	81.75
	Wool Rinking Car	ps, in white, red, navy ar 50c for	, black
	Whol Rinking Car	ps, extra heavy, in re 1.25 and \$1.50 for	ed and
4	Wool Toques, in	red, navy, black and	white
12	Ladies Gauntlet	Rinking Gloves, in wh	ite and

## Negligee

		s, from	down		
		onas that			
Regula	ar \$1.75	now			1.2
Regula	ar \$2.25	now			
French	Flannel	Dressing	Robes,	regular	\$4.5
sale I	rice		*****		200
Silk Ki	monas, 1	regular pr	ice \$6.75	, sale	pri
only.	*****				4.7

## Dress Skirts at \$5

AT \$5-In Panamas, Serges and Tweeds, navy blue, black, green, grey, brown and red. The greatest street skirt value ever offered for just \$5.00.

## Underwear

January Clearance Sale

spells straightforward, honest money-saving opportunities. The January sale this year is similar to last year

-but greater-and the values are greater. Every department has been "disfigured," the original prices no

Tomorrow is the 6th day of Campbell's colossal January Clearance Sale—every article in their vast stock

	Flannelette						
	Flannelette						
Ladies'	Flannelette 1	Drawers, r	egular 9	0c for			75
Ladies'	Flannelette I	rawers, re	gular \$1.	25 for			\$1.0
Ladies'	Flannelette ?	Nightgowns	, regular	75c f	or	4	50
	Flannelette 1						
	Flannelette I						
	Flannelette ?						
Note	:-In this sal	e are a sp	lendid ra				

EVERYTHING IN UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY has been marked down very much out of the ordinary. Look into this department first thing Tuesday.

## Waists and Blouses at Half-Price

Linen Vesting and Striped Cambric Shirtwaists, Just a little soiled. 

BLOUSES AT 90¢ BLOUSES AT 75¢ 

## Neckwear

## Gloves

Our Entire Stock of Purs, Including Squirrel, Wolf, Hare, Coney Seal and Pitch-Reduced to a Pinal Clearance Reduction of One-Half Off.

## **Suit Prices**

i i	Regular	price	\$17.50.	Sale	price	. 88.75
	Regular	price	\$22.50.	Sale-	price	
	Regular	price	\$25.00.	Sale	price	
	Regular	price.	\$27.50.	Sale	price	
	Regular	price	\$30.00.	Sale	price	
	Regular	price	\$32.50.	Sale	price	
	Regular	price	\$35.00.	Sale	price	
	Regular	price	\$37.50.	Sale	price	
To the second	Regular	price	\$40.00.	Sale	price	
	Regular	price	\$45.00.	Sale		
	Regular	price	\$50.00.	Sale	price	
	Regular	price	\$60.00.	Sale	price	
	Regular	price	\$75.00.	Sale	price	
	Regular	price	\$90.00.	Sale	price	
	Regular	price	\$100.00.	Sale	price	

## Coat Prices

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

## Afternoon and Evening Dresses

Space will not permit of our detailing the gloriousness of our Evening Dresses and, moreover, most ladies are fully aware of our showing in this line. We would say, however, that regular prices run up to as high as \$75.00, with Jayuary sale prices ranging from \$12.50 Munics—These too have suffered proportionate price reductions.

## Opera and Restaurant Cloaks

## Underskirts

shades, regular up to \$6.75. Now your for \$2.25 Silk and Satin Underskirts are reduced just as

WE OURSELVES THE BETTER SERVE BY SERVING OTHERS

BEST



WE OURSELVES THE BETTER SERVE BY SERVING OTHERS BEST

was destroyed by fire tonight. Loss, \$150.000.

BAY CITY, Mich., 4 .- Fire in t he warehouse of the Michigan Sugar company at Essexville near this city, caused a total loss of \$175,000 today. In the burned building was stored between two and three million pounds of sugar, much of which was damaged.

# IN CALIFORNIA

Newly Enfranchised Ladies of San Francisco Start Movement to Determine Best Way of Using Votes

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5 .- Over 4500 California women who are trying to find out just what they want to do with their newly acquired suffrage put un-der way, at a luncheon here today, a movement, which probably will deter-mine whether or not those of their sex 20 degrees below zero made the work of the whether or not those of their sex the fire extremely hard. The flame swere in the state stand as a powerful unit in

cisco centre of the newly organized California civic league saw the function outgrow the confines of one hotel, spread to the diningroom of another and finally crowd a great hotel ballroom with tables, even in the boxes. Society leaders, women educators. business women, and working girls rubbed elbows as they gathered to hear Forbes Robertson, the actor, who in England and America has championed the suffrage cause, and who was the guest of honor. Miss Helen McGregor Todd, formerly state factory inspector of Illinois, presided. Forbes Robertson in his address told the women that the

stage, by bringing before the people the

injustice of traditional conventions and

customs affecting women, had done as much as the political stump in gaining suffrage for them. He cited Ibsen's

plays as samples of those which teach people to think and so aid in reaching political freedom. Dr. Charles F. Aked, formerly of New York, and now pastor of the First Congregational church here, also spoke, Centres similar to the one here will be established in many cities of northern California, and through them the wo-men hope to work out the problem of

## LEASED BUILDING FOR **EXAMINING WAREHOUSE**

what they shall do with their votes.

The Dominion government has leased the Ames-Holden building, formerly oc-cupied by the Jamieson Coffee Company, under control at 12 o'clock this morning.

BELLEVILLE, Ills., 4.—St. Peters' cathedral one of the oldest plans for 2400 ghests, the San Fran
securing legislation affecting woman cupied by the Jamieson Coffee Company, on the corner of Broughton and Langley streets, for use as an examining ware-

house to relieve the congestion at the postoffice building. The examining warehouses of the customs department will be moved at once to the new premises, and more room will be provided for the post office and customs work in the postoffice building. The change will tend to relieve the present congestion, and with some structural alterations the postoffice building will be able, for the present, to cater to the needs of the growing business.

Form No. 9—Form of Notice

Victoria Land District—District of Cowichan
Take notice that Martin Allerdale Grainger
of Victoria, B. C., occupation, Provincial
Civil Servant, intends to apply for permission
to purchase the following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted on the shore
of a small island near the entrance of Boot
Cove, Saturna Island, at the north-west corner of said island and following the shore
thereof to the point of commencement, being one acre, more or less.

MARTIN ALLERDALE GRAINGER,
Dated, December 23, 1911.

Form No. 9-Form of Notice

Coast Land District-Coast Rauge 1
Take notice that Homer Spring of Vancouver, B. C., occupation, Insurance Agent intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 30 chains south of Mow Creek, Bute Inlet and marked H. S's S. E. corner, thence north 20 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 20 chains more or less, thence following the foreshore easterly to point of commencement, containing eighty acres, more or less.

HOMER SPRING, John Blois, Agent Dated, December 13th, 1911. LAND ACT

LAND ACT
Form No. 9—Form of Notice
Coast Land District—Coast Range 1
Take notice that Charles Ball, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Insurance Agent, in-

CHARLES BALL, John Blois, Agent Dated, December 18th, 1911.

LAND ACT

Form No. 2—Form of Notice

Coast Land District—Coast Range 1

Take notice that Edward Sovis, of Van couver. B. C., occupation, Insurance Agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-east corner of the Indian Reserve at Vancouver bay, about half a mile west of Aaran Rapids and marked E. S.'s S. W. corner, thence north 40 chains, thence cast 20 chains, thence south 49 chains, thence following the foreshore westerly to point of commencement, containing 30 acres, more or less (in area.)

EDWARD SOVIS.

John Blois, Agent.

Dated, December 18th, 1911.

Dated, December 18th, 1911.

LAND ACT

Form No. 9—Form of Notice

Coast Land District—Coast Range 1
Take notice that Charles O. Swanson, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation, Salesman, Intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Asmar's Pre-emption No. 3989, Stuart Island and marked C. O. S.'s S. W. corner; thence sust 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 20 chains to the water, thence following the foreshore in a southerly direction to point of commencement, containing in area 120 acres, more or less.

CHARLES O. SWANSON,
Dated, December 20th, 1911.

LAND ACT

Form No. 9—Form of Notice

Coast Land District—Coast Range 1

Take notice that James Reid, of Vancou-

ver. B. C., occupation, clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 10 chains south of the south-east corner of Asman's Pre-emption, No. 3989, Stuart Island and marked J. R.'s N. E. corner: thence south 50 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence following the toreshore in a northerly direction to point of commencement, containing in area, 130 acres, more or less.

JAMES REID, John Blois, Agent. Dated, December 20th, 1811,

LAND ACT
Form No. 9-Form of Notice
Coast Land District—Coast Range 1
Take notice that Morris G. Parker, of Vancouver. B. C., occupation, Porter, Intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about one mile north of Henry Point. Cardero Channel: or about 40 chains northwest from Pre-emption, 2037, Cardero Channel and marked M. G. P.'s N. W. corner: thence east 50 chains; thence south, 40 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence northwesterly along the foreshore to point of commencement, containing in area, 160 acres, more or less.

MORRIS G. PARKER,
John Blois, Agent

Dated, December 28th, 1911.

Dated, December 28th, 1911.

LAND ACT

Form No. 9—Form of Notice

Coast Land District—Coast Range 1

Take notice that Albert V. Johnson, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation, Salesman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 10 chains south of Ghlaro Island on Valdez Island near the northeast corner of Timber Limit, No. 37365, and marked A. V. L's N. W. corner; thence south, 40 chains; thence east, 40 chains, more or less to the water, thence north and west along the foreshore to point of commencement, containing in area, 160 acres, more of less.

ALBERT V. JOHNSON,
John Blok, Agent.

## The Semi-Weekly Colonist

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

United Kingdom.

### P. E. ISLAND.

It is distressing to read that, while all the rest of the Dominion has been progressing, the population of Prince Edward's Island is 299 less than it were 94,021 people resident in the Isnumber at 93,722. In 1891 the population was 109,078. There seems to be no reason in sight for believing that the decrease of the last twenty years will cease. The actual loss in population has been much greater than these figures estimate. Mr. J. E. B. McCready estimates that since 1871 fully 72,000 people have left the country. In 1901 the rest of Canada who were born in Prince Edward's Island, a fact which shows that of the island's population the very great majority who leave home are being lost to Canada. Mr. G. J. McCormack, inspector of public schools of the province, estimates that 88 per cent. of those persons who have gone away made their homes in the United States, and only 12 per cent. in Canada. Nevertheless, as Mr. McCready points out in an admirable cricle in the University Magazine, the Dominion has spent \$7,000,000 inducing immigrants to come into the country. He also estimates that it has cost the fathers and mothers of Prince Edward's Island at least \$1000 per head to rear the young men and women who formed the bulk of the emigrants, and thus there has been a loss of \$72,000,000 to the province. And this, when you come to think of it, is a fair way to look at it. The vast sum of \$72,000,000 has those to whom the older name had any been expended in that little province alone in fitting people to become good and useful citizens of the United States. Gorge Road, the Esquimalt Road, the Certainly the facts disclose very re- Burnside Road, the Dallas Road, and so

grettable conditions. Mr. McCready very justly says that iconoclastic city council will ever proit is the duty of the statesmen of Canada to face the stern facts and provide a remedy, but he himself seems to realize the seriousness of the difficulties to be overcome, for he makes no suggestions such as are implied in his comments upon the inadequate connection maintained, especially in winter, between the Island and the Mainland. We fear the evil is more deeply seated than ,, this Nova Scotla and New Brunswick, which have every possible facility of connection with the rest of the continent, have not only not maintained their relative importance in the Confederation, which perhaps was not to be expected, but they have fallen behind the general progress. Prince set forth what spiendid influences for Edward's Island only presents an aggravated illustration of what is going on in the extreme east of the Dominion. While the great falling off in the service as the fruits of the lessons inthe situation. It is not to be attributed to the great prominence given to the West in the policy of the Laurier ninistration, for, as has been shown, the exedus from the Island has been chiefly to the United States. We shall attempt to indicate what policy ought to be adopted to promote the ogress of Prince Edward's Island d the other Maritime Provinces. We may, however, express our very hearty support of any well devised project that will give the Island better connection with the Mainland. We suggest the advisability of establishing a modern and speedy ear ferry between the Island railway and the Intercolonial main line. If we are not mistaken, the railway, on the Island is a narrow gauge. If this is the case, the line should be standardized and connected with the main line by a fast car ferry. and freight and passenger rates would be reduced to the minimum consistent with the management of the service by the Railway Department without actual loss. No one should be allowed to make any money out of the necessities of the people of a province. The icst of Canada would be perfectly satisfied to have the Island provided with the best transportation service possible at bare cost or even to contribute towards the cost of maintaining it, if it should be found necessary. The Island ought also to be provided with a good telegraphic service at a moderate rate and just as good a service as is provided anywhere else. Canada ought to keep faith with Prince Edward's Island not only in the letter but in the spirit

## ABOUT NAMES

of the terms of union.

A correspondent wants to have the ame Coste Point substituted for James Bay. Apart from the desirability of a change, the suggested substitute for the

slang, "quite beyond the giddy horizon." But why make any change? Our correspondent says it isn't a bay, which is quite true; he might also have said antness? that it never was a bay, for that is also true, but there once was a James Bay, and perhaps there is a little of it left. We suppose the water lying between the C.P.R. and the G.T.P. docks may at least in part be called James Bay, which formerly extended as far as St. Anne's convent grounds and probably once upon a time a good deal farther. We have filled up the greater part of the Bay, but the name is worth keeping. If a precedent is wanted, they can be found by the dozen in England, where names have been continued long after what they were originally applied to have ceased to exist, and if Am was forty years ago. In 1871 there erican precedents are needed we have one in Back Bay, a fashionable part of land Province; the last census puts the Boston. The James Bay district is that part of the city to reach which from the main part it was necessary to cross James Bay, and the fact that we usually say of a resident of that part that he lives "over in James Bay," or more briefly "in James Bay," is just a survival of old times. We never could understand why the good people of another part of the city wanted to there were 8,008 persons resident in change the name Spring Ridge to Fernwood, although there was a colorable justification for it in the fact that that part at least of the area so designated was within the Fernwood estate. But Spring Ridge was a fine historic name, and now that a fountain of learning is going to replace the old water supply, we hope the old name will stick. A few years ago some well-meaning new arrivals wanted the name of Yates street to be changed to Broadway; but we are glad to say that when they knew why the street was called Yates, they did not press the request. We hope that there will be no changing of the old names. A name like Cadhoro Bay road has a fine sound and a real meaning. We suppose it was inevitable that Government street should supplant Birdcage Walk, especially when the street was opened through to the sea,

pose to change them.

and as the people, or at least most of

been done to old associations. The

on are excellent names and we hope no

The Saturday before the Coronation Durbar an address was presented to Her Majesty the Queen on behalf of the women of India. Her Majesty's reply was as follows:

The beautiful spirit of your welcome affect me deeply, and I trust that those who meet me here teday will themselves accept and convey to the sisterhood of this great Empire my warm thanks for I desire to assure you all of my everincreasing solicitude for the happiness and welfare of those who live "within the walls." The pages of history have good can be brought to bear in their homes by the women of India, and the annals of its noble races are colored by acts of devoted fealty and magnificent mothers in the hearts and minds of their children. I have learnt with deep satisfaction of the evo which is gradually but surely taking and I am convinced that you all desire encourage education amongst your children, so that they may grow up fit-ted to become useful and cultivated companions for their future husbands. The jewel you have given me will ever be very precious in my eyes, and when ever I wear it, though thousands of miles of land and sea separate us, my thoughts will fly to the homes of India and bring back again and again this happy meeting and recall the love your tender hearts have yielded to me. Your jewel shall pass to the future genera-tions as an Imperial heirloom, and shall always stand as the token of the first neeting of the English Queen with the ladies of India. I thank you for your congratulations and for the good wishes expressed by you towards the King-Emperor and myself, and join my prayers to yours for the strength, unity and well-being of the Empire.

This is very graceful and sympathetic. and, as the London Times says, it is even affectionate. It is not difficult to believe that the visit of Her Majesty to India, the prominent part she took in the coronation ceremony and the graceful reference made to her by the King-Emperor in his brief speech to the assembled princes and notables may have a powerful influence upon the women of

A Texas man's wife eloped with another fellow, and the husband spent ment the proposal that they shall enter \$35,000 to find her. Why should he into a contract with the Esquimalt want to find her?

The Prince of Wales and one of his brothers is likely to visit Canada next year. May they bring with them that fine young fellow, Prince Arthur, of

An eastern contemporary has begun the publication of a daily summary of the news of a year ago? Pshaw! What we want out here is a forecast of the news of next year.

Sir William Mackenzie says Canada will resent any discrimination in favor practice in their locality.

nistoric term is, to use the latest of United States vessels in the Panama. Canal. Then why does he not go down to Washington and buy the canal, so as to put an end to any possible unpleas-

The Canadian Pacific's programme for 1912 contemplates the building of 400 miles of new railway in Ontario alone. Time was when this much new railway construction in the whole of Canada would have been regarded as a subject for congratulation. Now it is only what one company is going to do in one province

Mr. Roy is to resign the Paris Commissionership; Mr. Brodeur is to leave the bench to take the vacancy; Mr. Monk is to leave the Cabinet to take Mr. Brodeur's place on the bench; Mr. Perley is to take Mr. Monk's place; Mr. Bourassa is to take Mr. Perley's place in the cabinet without office and to be made a senator. For a single effort this is about the most comprehensive thing the Ottawa fiction factory lias ever turned out.

We have another letter about "conveyor bridges." As the Colonist invented the name, so far as it knows, perhaps what we spoke of and what our correspondents speak of are quite different. At any rate, we repeat that the statement that the bridge over the Tees is the first of its kind was not made on our own authority, but on that of either the Illustrated London News or the Scientific American, one of which printed a picture of the bridge and diagrams showing its method of construction and operation.

The Northern Pacific is going to spend \$4,500,000 in improving its entrance into Tacoma, and yet there are some people who think the cost of bridge over Seymour Narrows is too serious a thing to be contemplated.

The Governor of Michigan wants every Republican aspirant to get out clear for Mr. Roosevelt when the presidential nominations come round. Mr. Roosevelt's denials of his probable candidacy do not seem to be taken very

The Imperial State Crown of India, used at the recent coronation durbar, contains 6170 diamonds. It also contains a number of magnificent emeralds and rubles. One of the emeralds weighs thirty-four carats, and is described as of "extraordinary fineness and beauty."

When is a bar not a bar? This is not a conundrum, but a legal question with which the civic authorities of Ottawa are grappling. Stated in the specific terms of the case, the question is: If A has a hotel license and a regular bar in connection therewith, can he maintain a second place in the same premises for the supply of guests in his dining room? We are not yet advised as to how the case was decided, but suppose that in any event the decision of the police magistrate will not be regarded as final.

Of one thing we feel very sure, namely, that there is not a grain of sympathy in the ranks of Victoria United Labor with the miscreants who have resorted to violence in the United tates to avenge real or fancied wrong It is exceedingly unfortunate that the labor organizations have been in any way whatever associated with the recent villainies. The loyalty of union men to each other is really a very fine thing, and it is abominable that it should be abused as it has been. We are confident that, when they have had time to realize the full effect and the full extent of what has happened, the members of the various organizations directly concerned will discover how to rid themselves of the men who have betrayed them. There is no baser be trayal possible than to convert an organization founded for good purpose into an instrument for doing wide-

We do not think for a moment that the citizens will not ratify the Sooke Lake contract, but it is important that the desirability of doing so should be from time to time impressed upon them. After a long discussion, the decision of the citizens was to go to the Lake for their water supply. Of course, if the expense of doing so had been found to be so great that it ought not to be contemplated, that would have ended the matter; but the cost will, as far as can now be estimated, be very much less than was expected. Therefore, no reason exists for reversing the previous decision. We do not believe the citizens will consider seriously for a company running over a long term of years for the purchase of water by the gallon. The city should own its water supply, and, unless we greatly mistake, the intentions of the citizens, they intend that it shall do so. Ingenious officials of the company may prove what they think they can by figures; they cannot alter this determination, which is shared by the great majority of those who were in favor of the purchase of the Goldstream property.

Residents of Point Grey are again complaining loudly of reckless



Be a Pipe Dream. Make It a Splendid, Happy Reality!

Can't, you say? Can, we say; and if you'll but grant this store the opportunity, it will make it a reality. Don't wait. Waiting to make your home a splendid, happy reality! Do it tomorrow.

## You will see the Most Wonderful Showing of Bedroom Furniture

ON OUR FOURTH FLOOR TOMORROW

"Handsome is as handsome does"-an old and trite saying this. But how well it applies to the wonderful display of Bedroom Furniture on our fourth floor! Beautiful in style, full of grace and elegance, and the kind that lasts a lifetime! Here are

Come see the greatest showing of Furniture for your Bedroom, in Mahogany, Golden Oak, Early English, Bird's-Eye Maple ,Fumed Oak, White Enamel, etc., etc. Prices to suit all.



Dresser, Golden Finish \$15.00

Dresser-34 x 18 top, golden finish, mirror 20x28. Has 3 large drawers, splendid workmanship throughout, and exceptionally good value at the price . \$15.00 Similar to Illustration



Chiffonier, Golden Finish \$9.00

Chiffonier-Golden finish, 57in. high, 30in. wide, 18in. deep. Has 5 large drawers well finished; every drawer works like a charm, and the price is certain-

Similar to Illustration



Dresser, Golden Finish \$10.00

esser-Golden finish, 72in. wide, 32in. deep, 17in. mirror, British bevel mirror 14 x 24 or 16 x 20. 3 large drawers. This wellmade dresser is very fine value at ......\$10.00

Similar to Illustration



Chiffonier, Golden Finish \$10.00

Chiffonier-Golden finish, top 18 x 30, has 5 big drawers. Substantial in every with the exception of the price. We have a great number of chiffoniers to select from. See this one

at ......\$10.00 Similar to Illustration



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# - GENTIONE THE THEOLEGIES

### THE ROMAN EMPERORS

Though Constantius had been able to overthrow the power of his rivals and become sole emperor of Rome, he was unequal to the task of governing the country, and permitted the most of his authority to be exercised by the eunuchs, who swarmed about the royal palace. Of these the chief was Eusebius, a man of exceptional talent, who was the actual ruler of the Empire. The great Constantine had twonephew, Gallus and Julian, who had survived the inhuman massacre decreed by Constantius in revenge for the alleged treason of his uncles. They were kept in a kind of honorable captivity and educated as became their station. When Gallus, the elder, was 25, he was invested with the title of Caesar and made ruler over the five eastern provinces. Iulian was also released from confinement. Gallus was a weak man, and his wife, the Princess Constantina, is described as "one of the infernal furies tormented with an insatiate thirst for human blood." She excited the naturaly cruel disposition of her husband, and between them they established a veritable reign of terror. Constantina was not only cruel but exceedingly vain, and if any one desired to get rid of an enemy it was only necessary to make her a gift of some jewelry in order to secure a sentence of death upon the chosen victim. So dreadful did the cruelties of Gallus and his wife become that Constantius resolved upon his removal from power. He begun by what was ostensibly an effort to bring Gallus to reason, but the course pursued by those who were despatched for the purpose was not calculated to produce the professed result. On the contrary they seemed designed to provoke the Caesar to hostile acts. They had this effect, but the emissaries of Constantius were able to cope with the situation without recourse to violence, and urged Gallus to go to Italy in order that he might consult with his superior as to their joint welfare. This he refused to do until after the death of his wife, when he consented. His progress westward was arranged with care. At the outset he travelled with imperial magnificence, entertaining the people with lavish display and splendid games; but as he proceeded on his journey and came within the provinces where the administration was in the hands of Constantius; a change set in. The ceremonies attending his reception in the cities became less and less distinguished, until at length he found himself a prisoner in the hands of Eusebius. In a few days he was taken to a dungeon and with his hands tied behind him was executed like a common malefactor. Anything more fiendishly ingenious than the arrangements which led Gallus during the course of a few weeks from his palace at Antioch to the dungeon in Milan it would be difficult to imagine. The unhappy man began his journey amid all the splendor that Oriental magnificence could devise and ended it by kneeling on the stone floor of a prison with the sword of the executioner above his defenceless neck, and the gradation downwards was managed with a degree of deliberation which would have broken down a stronger man. It is not cause for surprise therefore that before his death he confessed to crimes and treasons that justified his execution. It was an instance of "the third degree" carried out after a manner for which there is no parallel.

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The eunuchs now sought to get rid of Julian and he was summoned to Rome. He came readily enough, and was not slow in exhibiting qualities of manhood that gained him many friends. Among them was Eusebia, wife of Constantius, by whose intercession he secured an interview with the Emperor. He produced a very favorable impression upon the monarch, and shortly after, in order to avoid the plots of the eunuchs, he retired to Athens, where he devoted himself to study. Here he gained such a reputation for strength and nobility of character that the whole Empire came to look upon him as one of its most distinguished citizens. Therefore when the Persians on the East and the Germanic tribes in the West resumed their attacks upon the Roman frontiers, Constantius listened to the advice of his wife and sent for Julian to assume the rule of Gaul. Julian answered the appeal with some reluctance, and it is said of him that his awkward appearance at the Imperial court was the cause of great ridicule. Indeed he would probably have refused all promotion and returned to the pursuit of his studies, if Eusebia had not persuaded him to stay and accept the preferred dignity. This he at last consented to do, and he was thereupon given Helena, the sister of Constantius. as his wife.

The Empire was now encircled with danger. On the Danubian frontier the Sarmatians and other people were active in the elforts to overthrow the Roman power, and although Constantius marched against them with vigor and gained conspicuous successes, he was unable to secure more than a temporary peace. Then he marched against the Persians, whose king Sapor might have broken the power of Rome in Asia if he had not paused in a victorious march to lay siege to a city called Amida, whose existence he could have afforded to ignore. He lost so many men in this useless venture that he was able only to hold Constantius in check and compel him to retire. Otherwise he might have driven the Romans out of all Syria and changed the whole course of history. Meanwhile Julian was performing prodigies of skill and valor in Gaul. The scholar became a bril-

liant and successful soldier. He was able not only to win victory after victory and drive the Barbarians from the province, but he made three campaigns into Germany, each of which was crowned with victory. From the last he led back 20,000 prisoners into Gaul. By these feats of arms he restored peace, and then he set himself to the more congenial task of repairing the ravages of war. He rebuilt the destroyed cities and encouraged the cultivation of the soil in every way, relieving the immediate wants of the people by sending to Britain for great quantities of breadstuffs. His administration was marked by justice and vigor. Rome had fallen to too low a stage for one man to restore it to its ancient greatness, but there is no question that Julian was able to delay the final carastrophe which had seemed imminent when he crossed the Alps to assume the government and found the ruins of forty-five cities to attest to the fury of the Barbarian invaders and the supmeness of the Roman defence.

It was inevitable that the Roman people should hail Julian as their deliverer from the oppressive yoke of Constantius and his eunuchs, and he was proclaimed Augustus by the soldiers in the year 360, an honor which he acepted with reluctance. When news of the event reached Constantius he marched against him only to die on the way. Constantius reigned 24 years, during the greater part of which time he was sole emperor. He appears to have been a man of very conflicting qualities. He was not lacking in personal courage, and at times exhibited great shrewdness. Some of his campaigns were conducted with such skill and vigor as to suggest that he either possessed great military genius or was able to choose subordinates who had it. His character was vacillating, and he was not a good administrator, being too indolent. Not naturally a cruel man, many very cruel acts were done in his name, for he seems to have been easily influenced. During his long tenure of power he was only twice in Rome itself his capital having been Milan:

TALES OF ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS

Egypt.—VIII.

Fairy-Tales and Love-Songs of Thebes
Lask week we gave a song of the Theban
maid to her lover; the following is a lover's
madrigal to his sweetheart:

I am ill with longing for thee, O beloved.
I go to lie down in my chamber and the neighbors minister unto me.

Ah, if my beloved came but with them, I should need no other physician;
She would understand my pain and loneliness.
The villa of my sister (a pool is before the house);

The door opens suddenly and my sister passeth out in wrath.

Ah, why am I not the porter that she might

give me her orders?

I should at least hear her voice, even were she angry:

angry;
Even though I, like a little boy, were full of fear before her.

Maspero has made a collection of the amatory literature of Egypt, and while much of it is very quaint and not lacking in beauty, it has not the delicacy and refinement of more modern poetry. We must bear in mind that the Egyptians whose mummies seem to bring their past very close to us, lived many hundreds of years ago in the very dawn of history, and that their emotions were wholly primitive and untrammelled. Love in its ideal state was hardly known to them, and so, while their poetry is both strong and passionate. most of it will not bear reproduction here, though on account of its very directness and simplicity, it possesses certain qualifications wholly lacking in modern poetry.

The Story of Anupu and Bitiu

Long ago in Egypt sorcerers lived in every town and worked wondrous enchantments. They could transform themselves or others into animals or trees or flowers, heal the sick and raise the dead, and perform kindred miracles, so that to these ancient people the famous story of the two brothers semed not at all incredible. Anupu and Bitiu were near of an age, comely and strong, and devoted to one another. They were sons of the same parents and lived on a farm on the banks of the river Nile. One day Anupu had gone to the city with a load of grain, and at the public well met a young girl whose wonderful dark eyes looked out from a face of strange beauty, and whose enchanting smile at once made a slave of his heart. He carried her pitcher to her mother's house and had speech with the mother herself, with the result that the next time he visited the city, he and the girl were married, and he returned to the farm, bringing his bride with him.

Now Bitiu was heart whole and fancy free. of a happy disposition and incorruptible morals. He found much more favor in the eyes of the new-comer than the girl's own husband. She sought to impress him with her charms and her tender ministrations; she appealed to him in a thousand different ways, but Bitiu remained proof against all her blandishments. At last, her love turned to hate, and she resolved to punish Bitiu for repulsing her. She accused him to her husband of having offered her violence, and the elder brother's wrath was kindled, and he swore to kill Bitiu secretly.

Bitiu loved all animals, and he was befriended by them now, for they spoke to him

and warned him of his danger, so that he hid away from Anupu. One night when the latter had left his house under cover of darkness to make his way to his brother's house, he found that a stream, suddenly and mysteriously appearing and teeming with crocodiles, surrounded it completely.

At this, the gods' proof of Bitiu's innocence, Anupu was convinced that his wife had deceived him. The story, however, does not relate what became of her.

Bitiu, grieved at having been so misjudged by the one dearest to him, and convinced of the perfidy of all womankind, left the world and retired to a faraway spot called the Valley of the Acacia. He hid his heart on the topmost point of a tree concealed in a flower, so that no woman should steal it from him. But the gods, who loved him, took pity on his loneliness, and created a wife for him. He found her one morning under the Acacia tree, a vision of such wondrous loveliness that he thought he must still be asleep and dreaming.

The Nile itself fell in love with her, and one

The Nile itself fell in love with her, and one day when she bathed in its waters, stole a long lock of her dark hair, and carried it in its bosom down to Egypt. There Pharaoh in his barge saw it floating and caught it in his hand. Its fragrance was so intoxicating that he vowed he must find its owner and make her his wife.

In due time the Valley of the Acacia was discovered and Bitiu's wife persuaded to leave her husband to become the bride of Egypt's king. The tree in which the heart was secreted was cut down, and when the flower toward the earth Bitiu decound and died

touched the earth, Bitiu drooped and died.

Far away in his home Anupu, remorseful still at the treatment accorded his brother, had strange and troubled dreams. He saw visions, and the wine in his glass was troubled. He set out to find the Valley of the Acacia, and after seven long years discovered the folded flower with his brother's heart clasped in its petals. He revived the heart by immersing it in the Nile, and then placing it in the mouth of the corpse, was able to bring Bitiu back to life.

From having been of a mild and loving disposition, Bitiu became entirely changed. He desired now only to be revenged on the wife whom the gods had created for him. He changed himself into the bull Apis, and allowed himself to be captured. Proud of the magnificent animal, his captors brought him before Pharaoh and his queen. Whereupon the great white bull spoke in the voice of Bitiu and accused the queen of her infidelity.

Angry and frightened she commanded that he be killed and offered as a sacrifice, but two

Angry and trightened, she commanded that he be killed and offered as a sacrifice, but two drops of his blood falling in front of the palace gates, produced in the night two giant "persea" trees. In the morning when the queen came to view them they called out the old accusations in Bitiu's voice. She ordered them to be cut down at once, and standing by watched them fall. A chip from one of the trees flew into her mouth and she choked and swallowed it.

Nine months from that day she bore a son who was the reincarnation of Bitiu. He bided his time until he became the Pharaoh. Then he made himself known to the people, and punished with death the woman who had been his wife and his mother. Thereafter he reigned in Egypt many long and glorious years.

## THE WHOLE GOSPEL

In taking leave of his disciples, Jesus said: "And these things shall follow them that believe. In my name they shall cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues; they shall take up serpents and if they drink any deadly thing it shall not harm them; they shall lay their hands on the sick and they shall recover." This is what is stated in the closing chapter of St. Mark's Gospel. If the minister of any Protestant denomination should claim that he could do these things, his orthodoxy or his sanity, and perhaps both, would be called in question. Now and then one meets a minister who boldly says these words as an interpolation, and that St. Mark is not responsible for them. On the other hand they are quite in keeping with the works attributed to Jesus and to the Apostles. The custom has been to allege that "the age of miracles is past," but there are too many well attested instances to the contrary to warrant any such assumption. There were no forces or influences available to humanity nineteen hundred years ago that are not available now. The failure of people to utilize them is the fault of the people them-

Let us for a moment consider the incidents which the Church concedes were miraculous. Take for example that incident in Cana of Galillee, when as the boy Milton wrote, "the conscious water saw its God and blushed," the turning of water into wine. Presumably the marriage feast at which this took place was not a very conspicuous affair socially. If they had had newspapers in those days with society columns, it is doubtful if the event would have been mentioned as a social item. At this feast water was converted into wine. It is quite improbable that any one, who was not present, would have believed this story and that many who were there would have thought there was some deception about it. One can easily imagine how others would have laughed at the story, that is those who represented the ecclesiasticism and learning of the day, assuming of course that they heard of it, which is in the last degree improbable. To get an apprecia-

tion of our own attitude towards the so-called miraculous, we must try and get in touch with the attitude of intelligent contemporaries towards the miracles of Jesus. Suppose that in this morning's Colonist you should read that water had been turned into wine somewhere in Canada, Would you believe it? The chances are that you would not; you would probably ask what the paper meant by printing such stuff. You would, if you are inclined to look at things from a religious point of view, be of the opinion that it was very wrong to print such an item. It is very improbable that sufficient evidence could be produced to make you believe the thing happened. It is not suggested that such a thing could happen; that would be to take for granted what remains to be proved. The suggestion is that you may be able to judge from this supposed incident how the great majority of those, who heard of the Cana miracle, would regard it, if they thought it worthy of attention at all. A little thought along this line will show how absurd is the claim advanced by some people that a temporary ability to perform miracles was permitted in order that the world might be con-vinced of the divinity of Jesus. If there had been any such object in the mind of the Almighty, we may be very sure that the de-monstrations of His miraculous power would have taken place under such conditions that the world would have been compelled to accept them as proof of what they were intended to prove. Assuming therefore that the record of the miracles of Jesus and the Apostles is substantially correct, and that is all that need be claimed for them even by the most orthodox, it follows that they were performed by the employment of some agency exercisable through what is called faith. Now the exercise of this power was by no means common then, as it has been by no means common since then. Hence the accounts of the miracles received little credence at the time they took place, and perhaps only served to confirm the impressions of those, who, if they thought about Jesus at all, looked upon him as an imposter. The same thing was doubtless true of the attitude of the majority of people towards the Apostles. Indeed if one should say that the progress of Christianity rested more upon the saneness of its ethical teachings and of the promise it held out to people of a life of happiness in another world than upon the accounts of wonderful deeds done by its Founder, the opinion would be well established by facts.

As it was then, so it is now. Things are alleged to have taken place which in some respects are identical with the miracles reported in the New Testament; but the rulers and the priests refuse to believe in them, just as they did nineteen centuries ago, and the rest of us fall in line and treat the whole thing as resulting either from unconscious self-deception or wilful deception of others. If some one should come to Victoria tomorrow cltaiming that he could work miracles, the chances are that we would put him in gaol forthwith. We would not even take the trouble, as the Jews did in the case of Jesus, to trump up semi-political charges against him. Of course a great deal depends upon the name you will call things. If any one should say that he cured himself of an illness by Faith, we would be inclined to set him down as a self-deceived person of rather weak intellect. On the other hand, if he should say that he cured himself by auto-suggestion, we would write an article to the magazines about it. If a man should say that he was acted upon for good by the faith of others, we would look upon him with compassion; whereas if he should say that he was influenced by mental suggestion we would believe it. We protest vehemently against the use of the "third degree" by police officers, and we go to the theatre and are thrilled by the counterfeit presentment of what we admit is altogether probable. That is to say we admit freely enough that there are undiffer-entiated forces which are available to humanity today and can be employed both for good and evil, that is we admit their existence as long as they are called by high-sounding names and are claimed to be within the province of Science; but we will not admit it when they are summed up under the single word Faith and are claimed to be related to Christianity.

The conclusion to which this seems to point is that the Christian religion as generally understood does not contain the whole Gospel. So far as its ethical teachings go, it perhaps never was more exalted than it is today. So far as its value as a means of personal salvation and social uplift goes it never was better understood than now. So far as its teachers live in harmony with what they teach, its record never was anything like what it is in this Twentieth Century. But in respect to the power upon which so much stress is laid in the Gospels and the Acts of the Apostles it is slow in reaching its possibilities. There is apparent much evidence of a change in this respect. Less stress is being laid upon doctrines and more upon the development of a spiritual life. Christianity is progressing as everything else is progressing, but it is the same Christianity that Jesus preached. The world was not able to appreciate it then, and it is not fully able to appreciate it now; but it is coming to do so. A hundred years ago a few men were just beginning to realize the potency of electricity; now we use it for a thousand purposes. It is the same electricity, only we have learned

how to use it. So it may be with Christianity. We are slowly beginning to learn what it means, but it is the same Christianity as was preached centuries ago on the hillsides of Judaea.

### THE OFFICE OF KING

Queen Victoria believed that she was descended from King David of Israel, who reigned at least three thousand years ago. There is some evidence to that effect, but without going back quite as iar into the past, we may say with confidence that King George V. is descended from a family that has been "royal" for at least fifteen centuries. Of course, there is a good deal of blood in His Majesty's veins which does not come from royal stock, but the very interesting fact remains that kingship has been hereditary in

the family for many centuries.
What is a king? Usually the name of an office helps us to understand what the office is. Thus we know that, whatever it may signify now, an emperor was only originally a commander-in-chief of an army. But the word king does not help us at all to understand what the office is, for the reason that no one is at all certain what the word comes from. Some philologists say that it came from an old Teutonic word meaning leader; others say that this is at best only a secondary origin, the real origin being in a word which meant to be able, and even as to what to be able meant there is not accord, for some say it meant to possess the right to do what one pleased, and others that it meant ability to do things. Another set of scholars refuse to accept either of these derivations, and say that the word king comes from a word meaning to know. Other authorities tell us that king and khan come from the same root, which was a word existing away back in prehistoric times, and meaning no one knows exactly what.

The same uncertainty prevails as to the origin of another somewhat similar title, namely, that of Kaiser. This resembles slightly in sound Tsar, which in its turn resembles Shah, Kaiser itself undoubtedly comes from Caesar, and for a long time it was supposed that Tsar did so, but this is now disputed, and we are told that we must look to central Europe for the origin of both Tsar and Shah. Then we are informed that there is an ancient Slavonic word cesor, meaning ruler, and that from this Tsar is derived. We know that Caesar was an old Latin family name, and the founder of the family is said to have come from Troy. As we do not know where the Trojans came from, it is within the bounds of possibility that Caesar, Kaiser and Shah all came from the same original Slavonic root. Just a further word on this point. The Holy Roman Emperors, as they called themselves, assumed the right to create kings, and some of the continental kingships have this origin, and therefore are in a sense subordinate; but the British kingship is older than the title emperor.

Of course, no one knows who the first king was. Tradition says it was Nimrod, of whom we read in the tenth chapter of Genesis, that he was "a mighty hunter before the Lord," and that out of his kingdom came the founders of Nineveh and other cities. There is a pretty tradition of how Nimrod became a king. had simply been "a mighty hunter," when one day he saw in the sky a gorgeous emblem. Hastily summoning the most skilful workmen, he had a drawing of the emblem made, and then had it fashioned in gold and jewels. When it was completed, he caused it to be placed upon his head. It was the first crown, and when he had received it the celestial vision vanished, and the people hailed Nimrod as their king chosen of heaven.

The last verse of the Book of Judges reads as follows: "In those days there was no king in Israel; every man did what was right in his own eyes." Here we have a democracy, the like of which has not since been known, at least in civilized lands. The people were not content with such conditions. It is easy to understand why they should not be content. To the east of them lay great nations ruled over by kings, and the consolidation of power thus rendered possible made Israel seem by comparison nothing much more than a rabble. The story of how Saul became king is a very interesting one. You will find it in the first book of Samuel, beginning with the ninth chapter. It is the story of a revolution in the face of disaster, of the substitution of the sovereignty of a strong man for the diversity of opinion inseparable from a community to which the quotation from the Book of Judges applied, and if you read on simply as you would read any other history, you will see that Saul's successor David made the new kingdom very powerful, and that his successor Solomon made it wonderful. The elevation of Saul to the kingship was the prelude of the establishment of the dynasty of the House of David, from which, as was said above, some people believe the Royal House of Britain has

The more we look into the history of kingship, the more difficult does it become to find its origin and to decide whether it was a gift by the people to some chosen ruler, or the assertion by some strong man of a right of supremacy over his fellows. In modern times we look upon the office as a trusteeship for the people, as the representative of the power of the state; but if this was the ancient conception of it, there is no record of the fact. For a century or two the Roman emperors acknowledged themselves to be such trustees, but these emperors were never kings.

## SEVERE AGHT NEAR HANKOW

Seven Hundred of Imperial Force Killed or Wounded by Revolutionary Troops -Were Returning to City

PEKING, Jan. 5.-Seven hundred imperial troops are reported to have been killed or wounded on Thursday in a battle with revolutionists near Hankow. The imperial forces were evacuating the city when two of their trains were destroyed. From these trains 1,000 troops independent of their commander were making an effort to return to Hankow. The revolution ists attacked them furiously, inflicting heavy losses.

This information was received Peking today in a report from Han-The report added that there was a conference in Hankow today between imperialists and revolution ists, but no agreement was reached. It is believed that fighting will be re sumed tomorrow. Government re-in forcements are being rushed to Hankow over the Tientsin-Hankow railway. The imperial commander reports a battle near Hwanghei, a short distance north of Hankow.

The 3,000 imperial government roops ordered from Pao Ting and Shih Kai Chwang to assist in suppressing the mutiny of Chinese troops at Lanchow arrived there today. Considerable fighting occurred in the city during the night. Telegraph wires were cut and the mail trains were suspended until noon today. The mandant at Lanchow telegraphed to a legation in Peking today only a portion of the twentieth division of the imperial army caused the recent trouble. The mutineers since have been subdued and punished and order restored. There is, he says, no cause for further alarm. Train and telegraph service is being resumed The mutineers, the commandant de clares, forged his name in sendnig telegrams to foreign legations. Gov ernment troops are now concentrating at Lanchow to maintain order and make preparations to meet a possible landing of revolutionists from Canton.

Revolutionary committees have is sued warnings to Canton and the officials here that they must leave the government service or their h vill be destroyed. Many of them are resigning and departing from Peking There is marked uneasiness in north ern China. The imperial governmen is circulating full reports of the nego-tiations with the rebels at Shanghai, showing that the revolutionaries resent the premier's determination not to accept Tang Shao Yi's arrangements for a national convention to de-cide the future form of government. Premier Yuan Shi Kai and Dr. Wu Ting Fang, realizing that telegraphic negotiations are unsatisfactory, are now trying to persuade each other to visit the rival headquarters and con-

clude an agreement.

Consular telegrams received from Chung King say that at Cheng Tu, the greatest disorder prevails. Ac cording to these telegrams, the viceroy of the province, Chao Erh Feng. who was reported yesterday to have recaptured Cheng Tu, took refuge in his official residence on December 20, but the revolutionists captured and executed him as well as the general of the imperial troops.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 5 .- The trouble-

some ticket scalping scandal that fol-lowed the world's championship series tober was given its quietus by the Na tional Baseball commission here today. Despite the fact that the commission has enough evidence to make sure that wholesale scalping took place in both towns, yet this evidence indicated that the New York Nationals no the Philadelphia American owners, managers or players or employes were in collusion with the scalping. The commission holds that the charges of press at the time were justified, but cores a number of persons who at the time offered to produce proof as to the alleged collusion, but falled to deliver any evidence of value. In regard to them for the extra precautions were taken against scalping. State and municipal legislation against scalping is urged.

Suffocated in Drain.

TORONTO, Jan. 4 .- H. McCarthy and James Ward, employees of the Terento Street Railway company, were found lying unconscious at the bottom of a drain they were digging beneath the car tracks on Bloor street this evening. McCarthy died and Ward is in the hospital in a serious condition

Missionaries in Danger.

TORONTO, Jan. 4.—That the city of Chentu, in Szechuen province, China, where a hundred Canadian Methodists, including children, had been besieged for five months, was captured by rebels and later recaptured by government forces with the aid of Manchu troops from Thibet, and that the missionaries now probably all on their way to the coast, 2.500 miles away, is the news received at the mission rooms in Toronto today.

Cold Street Cars.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 4 .- As a result of the failure to heat the street cars in Winnipeg, the board of control today discussed the advisability of passing a by-law to prevent fares being collected in cold cars. With the mercury at 36 below today many cars had no heat and many passengers refused to pay Manager Phillips, for the con pany, had no explanation to offer.

St. Worbert Monastery Burned south of here, was destroyed by fire today. The 53 monks residing in the building sought shelter in monastery, nearly completed. All the winter stores were lost, and the monks must depend on the charity of farmers until next summer.

Underground Hospital COLLINSVILLE, Ind., Jan. first underground emergency hospital in Illinois has been opened in one of the largest coal mines in this vicinity.

DYNAMITE IN COURT Two Sticks Carried in by Lady Detec tive to be Used as Exhibits Trial of Conners

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 5 .- Two sticks of dynamite, taken into court in a handbag by a woman detective, were placed on exhibition today in the trial of Bert H. Conners, one of three union en indicted on the charge of having conspired to dynamite the county hall of records. The explosives and a long section of fuse and several caps were carried into the courtroom by Miss Euls Hitchcock, a detective attached to the district attorney's office. She gently gave them to Ray Horton, deputy dis trict attorney. Horton showed them Alexander Galloway, formerly chief o police in Los Angeles, who identified them as the same that were shown to him on September 9, 1911, and which were found in an alley adjoining the hall of records.

Veterang Make Request.

CHATHAM, Ont., Jan. 5 .- While in he city, Minister of Militia Hughes waited upon by a delegation from the Kent Veterans' Association, who asked that some steps be taken in his department to secure recognition their services in defending Canada at time of the Fenian raid. The pro vincial government has given grants of land to old soldiers, but no steps have been taken in this matter by the Do minion authorities. The veterans did not make any specific request for either land or money, although it is under-stood that the latter would be more acceptable to many of them who are well up in years. Colonel Hughes promised to take the matter up with his colleagues in Ottawa in the near future.

# FROM YOKOHAMA

Brought Silk Worth Over a Million Dollars — Japanese Moving Picture Man Arrived With Films of China's War

The Inaba Maru, which encountered

heavy gale in the mid-Pacific and had comparatively good weather during the remainder of her trip, brought 13 saloon, 13 intermediate and 55 steer age passengers and a good cargo, in cluding 1792 bales of raw silk and 137 cases of silk goods worth slightly over a million dollars. At Victoria the steamer discharged 491 tons, including 4120 mats of rice, 550 bags or refined sugar, 606 bags of peanuts, 127 case of tea, and 2722 cases of Chinese pro-visions. The passengers included Lieut. C. Skirmshire, from Hongkong, who came to join a brother in Victoria; A. Morley, who has been in the civil service in- the Straits Settle ments and has been touring in North China and Manchuria, where he visited the battlefields of the Russo-Japanese war, G. Letford and O. T. Heim, mer. chants from Yokohama. The cargo of the steamer for Seattle totalled 3382 tons, made up as follows: Raw silk 1792 bales; silk goods, etc., 137 cases, matting 5801 rolls, bamboos 2315 bun dles, peanuts 2458 bags, tea 10,31 cases, rice 1601 mats, porcelain, curios, etc., 1876 cases, straw braid 788 cases, general merchandise 2986 packages.

Moving Pictures of War

Bringing many thousands of feet of cinematograph films made by him a risk of the Chinese revolution, M Nakamura, a local Japanese moving picture man, returned to Victoria by the steamer Inaba Maru yesterday He was at Hankow, W chang, and Hanyang during the exciting times when the loyalists and rebels were struggling and photographed the stirring scenes during the battle from the time of the fight at Kilometre Ten station until the debacle at Han yang, when he stood on the river bank with his camera and pictured that shastly drift of the dead, when the corpse-laden flotilla of junks and sampans went by after the rebel defeat following the treachery of the Hunan levies at Hanyang.

When the armistice was declared, Mr. Nakamura started across the Pa cific with his films. He said that although a truce was arranged, and peace conferences were being held, both insurgents and imperials were busily engaged recruiting their forces. Trains were arriving daily at Hankow from the north, and the rebels were

massing at Wuchang. Through the War Zone R. E. Kneass, who arrived by the steamer Inaba Maru came from Hupeh, through a war-disturbed country. Mr. Kneass and Mr. Clemens, tobacconists, journeyed down the Han river in a Chinese houseboat, and when they neared Shiangyang had much difficulty with the laodah and his men who wanted to quit. The houseboat was stopped many times by rebels and searched as fugutive Manchus were coming down river. Shortly before their boat reached Shiansyang a missionary's boat was stopped and some Manchu officials hidden on board were dragged out and decapitated on the river bank. The headless corpses were seen lying on the bank. Many stray bullets came near the craft, and finally the frightened crew refused to proceed further . The two tobacconists, river. VINNIPEG. Jan. 4.—The Trappist who had stock worth \$6000, then denastery of St. Norbert, Man., nine cided to go overland to Hankow and

many gruesome sights. While taking tiffin with a magistrate at a small walled city some deserters were brought in. The official asked them what for

eign armies did with deserters and Clems said they were usually shot. The magistrate waived his hand and order ed the decapitation of the prisoners and then, relenting, he ordered that in stead, their ears be cut off. This was done. It was at Hankow, Hanyang and Wuchang that the greatest marks of the struggle were seen. The nativ city of Hankow was in ruins and heads and mutilated bodies were seen in numbers. The Red Cross parties were busily engaged in burying them. Many looters were executed, a favorite method being to slowly strangle them. In the foreign concessions troops were arriving to protect the foreigners in case the foreign settlement was at tacked, and arrows were painted on buildings showing the nearest way to where gunboats lay in the river. Many barircades were erected in the streets, and these were constantly guarded by bluefackets.

Madame Curie III

PARIS. Jan. 4.—The condition Mme. Curie, who has suffered an acute attack of appendicitis, is considered to be serious. The doctors of the hospital to which she has been removed in anticipation of an operation say, how-ever, that they expect to save her life.

### NOT A CANDIDATE

Mr. W. J. Bryan Makes Definite Announcement of His Attitude in Regard to Presidency

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 5 .- W. J. Bryan, according to a letter received from here tonight by his brother, C. W. Bryan, had an intimation that his name might be held up as a presidential candidate. It was to assure his Nebraskan friends that under no circumstances would be be a candidate that he wrote the letter In his communication to his brother Mr. Bryan said he feared the effort to launch him as a candidate for the presidency might affect his candidacy for delegate to the national convention for which place, he said, he is still ar aspirant, but for nothing else.

## P. E. I. CABINET

Choice of Colleagues by Hon. J. A

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Jan, 5 The provincial cabinet is as follows Hon. J. A. Mathieson, premier and attorney-general; Hon. Jas. J. McNell, commissioner of public works; Hon. Murdock McKinnon, provincial secretary and commissioner of agriculture.

Members of the executive without perffolio: Hon. Murdooh Kennedy, Hon. Charles Dalton, Hon. W. S. Stewart, Hen. John A. J. M. McDonald, Hon. J. M. McLean and Hon. A. E. Arsenault. Later returns make it probable that Cox, Liberal, has a majority of 5 in the

second district of kings, making a total opposition of three members in the

Tax on Bathtubs MONTREAL, Jan. 5.- The Montreal eathtub tax, a relic of the days when bathtubs and baths were among the luxuries of the rich, will probably abolished. The tax is one dollar for each bathtub in all houses having a rental of \$150 per year or over. Last year it netted \$230,000, and the board of control met today and heard protests against the tax. It was pointed out that the tax now fell on the poo as well as the rich, as rentals had been greatly enhanced in the last few years, and the board recommended its abol-

Bank Officials Prosecuted

JUNEAU, Alaska, Jan. 5 .- Clem H. ummers, former president, and Stuart G. Holt, former cashier of the First National Bank of Juneau, were arraigned in the federal court here today upon indictments returned by the federal grand jury charging fraudulent banking. The accused men were given until next Monday to plead.

Pavor Amalgamation

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 5.—Resolutions seeking to hasten the amalgamation of the Western Federation of Miners and the Mine Workers of America were adopted by the strong mill and smeltermen's union of this city last night. The executive board of the federation is requested to order a referendum vote on the proposed consolidation immediately'.

Another Accidental Death

When the tale of the season's huntng field misadventures was given in these columns several days ago, it was thought that the gruesome record of carelessness and accident was complete. This proves, unhappily, not to be the case, for five days before the expiry of the open season (for all game save waterfowl) the Kamloops district was the scene of still another tragedy bringing the score of deaths afield during 1911 in British Columbia up to fifteen, with fourteen others wounded The victim of this end-of-the-season accident was Matthew Bryson, who with his friends, Robert and Arthur Fraser, and a little girl had been amusng themselves on Caristmas day, at target practice with a small calibre rifle. Walking home, Bryson was in the rear, when suddenly the others heard sharp cry. Turning, they saw Bryson on the ground, calling feebly to them. They soon discovered that he was wounded in the eye, and his own discharged rifle lay at his side. Surgical aid was immediately summoned, Dr. Reinhard of Salmon Arm having the injured man conveyed to the cottage hospital of which he has charge, where he died at 2 o'clock the following Tuesday. Coroner Clarke at the inquest subsequently strongly charged the jury to return a verdict of accidental death, the only verdict in his opinion supportable upon the evidence. The jury, however, brought in a finding of suicide.

A fine steel high level bridge is to be erected at Haguelgate on the Skeena

A first piece of concrete payement has been faid in Prince Rupert, in front of hired chairs and coolles. They had an the Westholme theatre,

# FOUR STEAMERS

C. Marine Railway Company Will Soon be Scene of Great Activity-Three Steel Vessels for Coasting Trade:

Four steel steamers for use in the oasting trade out of Victoria have been ordered from the British nbia marine railway yards at Esquimalt, one to be built for the C. P. R. service on the west coast of Van-couver island and three others for the local coastwise trade for another concern. A steel tank scow for use in transporting fuel oil has also been ordered from the Esquimalt shipyard by the Canadian-Puget Sound Lumber company and Evans, Coleman & Evans are now bringing 40 tons of tank steel and flanged heads from Pittsburg overland for the com-mencement of this work. The dimenslons of the three steamers and the identity of the company for whom they are 'o be built has not been made public.

With the amount of work on hand the B. C. Marine railway yards, now busy with the Prince George, Lons-dale, Flamingo and other craft, will be the scene of great activity in the near future. The Prince George is being equipped to burn fuel oil, tanks being constructed also for the vessel, and when this work is completed the sister steamer Prince Rupert is also to be equipped for liquid fuel. Con-tracts will be awarded shortly for the conversion of the steamers Venture, Camosun and Chelohsin into oilburners, and it is, likely that local firms will bid for this work and bids have also been invited from Puget

With the three steel steamers just ordered for the British Columbia coasting trade to be built, and material on the way to begin the construction of the new C. P. R. coasting steamer, a vessel almost as large as the Princess Royal, the Esquimal shippards will be a hive of industry Evans, Coleman & Evans state that the steamer Santa Rosalia, for which the well known shipping firm is the agent, has been chartered to leave New York on February 15, and included in her cargo is 700 tons of ship's plates, angles, etc. for use in the construction of the new C. P. R. steamer. Evans, Coleman & Evans have arranged for the Santa Rosalia to go to Esquimalt to discharge there at the B. C. Marine Railway company's wharf. The Santa Rosalia is bringing a large cargo including 4,000 tons of steel products rangined to Evans. Coleman & Evans. The steamer will call at Atlantic and South American ports on her way to Victoria via the Strafts of Magellan and is due here about the middle of

## WOMAN TALKS ON POULTRY RAISING

Miss Margaret Stewart and Deputy Minister of Agriculture Give Interesting Ad- grated district. dresses at Local Exhibition

Miss Margaret Stewart's address on "The Woman in Poultry Farming," given at the hall of the poultry show last night included a description of her education in this pursuit at the MacDonald College at Montreal where the aim is to educate women in averything that pertains to a woman's life. All women were interested in leggs, she said; they should also interest themselves in where the eggs came from. The lecturer gave a very straightforward and clear account of how a woman of Calgary started and ran, with her, a small poultry plant of 21 birds and attained even in the first year success. An inquiry as to whether women were not too tender-hearted to bring themselves to kill birds at the right moment elicited the story of how a whole class at Montreal faced the ordest of a first killing lesson and, incidentally turned the laugh on their professor.

Mr. W. E. Scott, deputy prime minister of agriculture, expressed the pleasure it had siven him to be with the sure of the size of the pleasure it had siven him to be more than the size of the pleasure it had siven him to be more than the size of the pleasure it had siven him to be more descriptions.

Montreal faced the ordesi of a first killing lesson and, incidentally turned the laugh on their professor.

Mr. W. E. Scott, deputy prime minister of agriculture, expressed the pleasure it had siven him to be present at Miss Stewart's lecture. He said he had been very much struck with the enormous advance in quality this exhibition showed over those of previous years. They had here, as the judge, Mr. New had told him, birds of quality superior to that of any exhibition in the Dominion. They had a province which included the floest land in the world for poulity raising. It was true that it was only two years ago that the department of agriculture took up in earnest this branch of farming and added a positry expert to their body, but now the Poulitry Association of British Columbia was the largest body in their department. The market in front of them was enormous; for their 375,000 people \$220,000 worth of poultry and eggs were being imported from outside at the present time. The only people who falled were those who without experience, would insist on trying to begin at the top instead of the bottom. Attention to detail was the keynote to success.

Mr. J. R. Terry then gave a most scientific and expeditious demonstration on how to kill and pluck the bird he is so devoted to. The choice lies between wringing its neck or sticking it through the brain. The former is not adapted for birds intended for cold storage and the life of the victim selected was ended by the second method. Some five unituses later, it was ready for sale as dressed poultry.

Testerday's Show.

Mr. J. R. Terry was engaged in the life of the victim selected was ended by the second method. Yesterday's Show.

Testerday's Show.

Wr. J. R. Terry was engaged in judging eggs and table poultry resterday morning at the Exhibition grounds. The exhibit of eggs is, he says, the largest and best shown in the province during the last twelve months. The specimen egg broken out of three exhibits showed evidence of runture of the ovary, a defect to which very heavy layers are prone; other causes are feeding of sloppy or too "forcing" food. Eggs too should never need washing; this takes the hioom off, and they will never keep so well. They should be infertile.

Table poultry were a small exhibit. The attention of exhibitors should be drawn to the rule of the B. C. Association which forbids breaking down of the breast bone or otherwise tampering with it, and insists on birds being shown "undrawn" and with all feathers left on head and neck. Scalding will prejudice their chances as it induces bine mold if kept a few days. Any foed in crop disqualifies as it is against

Dominion law to sell dressed poultry with food in crops.

The hall here is an excellent place for showing and for ensuring the health of the poultry. There is space enough to allow of single tlering all the birds—a great advantage which is only possible in one other place in the province. During a stroll round the pens, Mr. Nachtrieb-pointed out how perfectly the winning. White Wyandotte Cock in cdop, 180 represented the true type which should fill out a circle with ne space left empty, whereas the Minorca should be a parallelogram, and how, in putting birds together for a breeding nen, they should he mated with a view to supplying each other's dediciencies.

mated with a view to supplying each other's dediciencies.

The Brocks, Reds, Orpingtons and Wyandottes are all very hardy breeds but whereas the Buff Orpingtons make their frame first and afterwards begin to put on the flesh, the Wyandottes are good birds right along, always ready for the market in some form. One Buff Orpington Cockegel in the show cost \$125. Here the breeders go for the lemon coloring; in England the cinnamon buff predominates, and the "culls" are exported at big prices to this continent. Mr. Terry gives the Speckted Sussex a high character as winter layers, splendid mothers and as possessing ability to put on breast meat. The Jubilee Orpingtons are only a variety which Cook picked out with the short, back. It is interesting to note that Columeila, the Roman historian, describes a bird of the same type and coloring and with four or five toes.

## DIED ON STAGE

William Meyers, Railroad Worker, Succumbs Suddenly While En Route from Sooks to City

That William Meyers, an employee or railroad construction work at Olson's camp, near Sooke, came to his death on Tuesday afternoon last from natura causes was the verdict returned yesterday afternoon by the coroner's jury which investigated the circumstance The evidence showed that Meyers, with a number of friends, all of whom had been drinking more or less, boarded the stage at 17-mile post on Tuesday en route for Victoria. At the 12-mile pos they dismounted for another drink. Meyers, after the stage started citywards, became very quiet, and on arrival at Colwood he appeared to be sleeping. His companions attempted to waken him, when it was discovered he was dead.

The provincial police were notified and the body brought into the city. The medical evidence showed that Meyer was affected with a weak heart, and the carouse he had indulged in doubtless aggravated this condition. Little is known of him other than that he was a married man and came to this province from Gordon Bay, Ont., where relatives reside. They have been noti-fied of his death. The body is lying at the undertaking rooms of the Victoria Undertaking room awaiting funeral ar-

## PROVINCIAL NEWS

Mr. William Henderson, representing the Federal Public Works Department, announces that the grounds surrounding the Fernie post office will be beautified

in the spring.

A steam boiler manufactory is to be established in New Westminster.

Nanaimo ratepayers will on the 11th instant be asked to authorize the raising by loan of \$50,000 for speial school nessities.

A demonstration farm will be established in the Fort George austrict next year by the Provincial authorities; so runs a statement just given out by the agents of the Duke of Sutherland.

Michel Conservatives, in convention assembled, have chosen the following officers: G. B. Stedman, president; G. Fisher, vice-president; and F. J. Burns J. P., secretary-treasurer. The city authorities of Chilliwack have been asked to vacate the court house, the new city hall being now

ready for occupancy. A kilted cadet corps is to be formed n connection with the 72nd Highlanders, at Vancouver. The police commissioners of Kamloops have been petitioned to close the se-

British Columbia has a great future as and his wife was wounded in escaping."

walnut growing centre.
Surveyors are now running the final G. T. P. line west of Fort George and state that they will be immediately folowed by the right-of-way brigade, According to C. F. J. Galloway M. there are over 100,000,000 tons of high grade bituminous coal to be found within Sixteen mises of the G. T. P.

line through British Columbia. A number of bridges on the public roads through the Fort George district have leen caried away by recent floods. C. Jowett is the new president the Eugewood Farmers' W. Loughtery being vice-president, and A. W. Hobbs, secretary-treasurer. Creston is the latest among the In-

erior communities to talk incorpora-Telephones are being installed at The first robin of the season has reg-

stered in Merritt. Prince Rupert laborites plan to erect temple of their own at an early date. The Grand Forks Overseas club has elected officers as follows: Honorary president, Hon. Richard McBride; honorary vice-presidents, Hon. Martin Bur-rell and Ernest Miller, M. P.P.; president, E. Spraggett; vice-presidents, T. S. Watte and John Hay; secretary-

treasurer, J. D. Campbell A first class storage plant has been established at Merritt. Toronto business men strongly favor the relaxtion of the federal immigration law to permit Hindus to bring into Can-

ada their vives and families.

The Norton Griffiths Steel Construc tion Co, of Vancouver have received ine contract in the St. John harbor improvements, which involves about \$7.700,000. Detective Scott of Vancouver has

has been made inspector in charge of

There is much trouble just at present

the new sub-station.

among the Indians of the Nicola district, firewater being the original cause of disturbance. The Okenagan Telephone Co., has absorbed the Lakeshore Telephone

Dr. McPhee is now resident physician

in charge of the Chemainus general hospital A game protective association is to be organized in the Similkameen.
All dilapidated and unoccupied buildings in Phoenix are to be razed, to min-Mr. and Mrs. John Deacon of Mayne

ien wedding.

the Fairview (Vancouver) works of Terminal Construction & Mfg. Co., has been appraised at \$25,000. Conductor McGee of the B. C. E. R. Co. has been fined \$10 at Vancouver for exceeding the seed limit for street cars provided by the Provincial act.

Sanitary Inspector Marrion, one of the veterans of the Vancouver civi service, has resigned. Fire has destroyed the home John Gardiner at Collingwood, one of the su-

ourbs of Vancouver. Dr. D. Spencer has consented to retain the superintendency of the provincial local option league until the ontestion next month. Fire danniged the restaunce of R. P. Latta, on Kerr road, Vincouver, to the

extent of \$250 one night last week.

### MAKE JOHNSON OFFER

New York Athletic Club Will Pay \$15,000 for Arthur to Meet Jean-

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.-A local athletic club has telegraphed to Jack Johnso an offer of \$15,000 to meet Joe Jeanette in a ten-round bout here. The club manager said it was useless to match 'white hopes" with Johnson. The proposed terms are \$15,000 to Johnson and \$5000 to Jeanette. Johnson had previously stipulated \$30,000 as his price for a bout of 20 rounds. The manager hoped he may be induced to fight ten rounds for half that price.

Plynn Confident. PUEBLO, Colo., Jan. 5.-Jim Flynn he Pueblo fireman, left here today for Chicago to join his manager, Jack Curley, confident that on Saturday they will close the deal for his meeting with Jack Johnson, the heavyweight cham-

Militia Ministers' Views.

CHATHAM, Ont., Jan. 5 .- An appea employers to allow their men time for military training, advocacy of bet ter markmanship and the expression of his belief that Canada should follow the example of the other overseas dominions and contribute a dreadnought to the British navy were features in an address by Hon. Col. Hughes, minister of militia, to the Canadian Club of Chatham last evening.

## FOREIGNERS SLAIN BY CHINESE

Inaba Maru Brings News of a Great Massacre at Hsianfu -Frenchmen Lose Lives in Szechuan

News of great massacres in Shensi and Szechuan, during which thousands of Manchus were slain, and many foreigners also, was brought by the Inaba Maru. In Hsianfu, the big ancient capital, eight foreign mission aries and 10,000 Manchus, practically the whole Manchu population, are reported massacred. A. G. Shorrock, an American Baptist missionary, who escaped, said "Ten thousand is a low computation of the number of Manchus Mutilated bodies litter the streets, and they are heaped high nea the south gate, to which the fugitives ran, to find it closed against them. The Swedish mission was attacked at midnight, and Mrs. Beckman, Mr. Vatne and six children killed, while Mr. Beckman and a child escaped in the night, to find safety in a cave. Rev. Rev. C. H. Stevens, another escaped missionary, said: ances just in time to get away. A few minutes later we would have been at the mercy of an infuriated mob. The government schools, yamens and customs houses have been burned The Hsien magistrate was killed in his own vamen, and his head carried out into the street on a pole, while a horde of frenzied people wer n procession behind it.

From Yunanfu news was brought that the French mission was wrecked. sacked and burned, eight Christians being massacred during the attack, sev being burned to death. Fifteen women were carried away in chains Mgr. de Guebriant, writing from this city, tells of the killing of Pere Casta He fled when the mission was attacked on a horse, and was overtaken by a band which gave pursuit. The mob stoned him and he left his horse, bleeding heavily, to stagger away to the mountains. The following day his pursuers came upon him again and he was hacked to death with swords. Capt. Noiret, Lieut, Dessirier and Dr. Lengendre, the party of French explorers attacked, the two latter being badly wounded, are missing. They managed to reach a small village where the ocal officials closed the gates against their attackers, one of the officials being killed, and nothing has since beer leard of the party.

### CANADIANS MAY TOUR An All-Canadian Bugby Pootball Team Might Go to England

TORONTO, Jan. 5.-Talk has again arisen of sending an All-Capadian football team to England. The first Maple Leaf team of Rugby players that invaded the old country failed to win a game, but with the improvement that the Canucks have shown in recent years, there is little doubt but that they will improve this record. Such a trip would go a long way towards advertising Canada, and the journey could be made with but little inconvenience to the players. The English rugby season does not open until after the Cana-dian schedules have closed. In that case it is possible for an all star team to get together for a few weeks before going abroad. The trick plays that have been introduced into Canadian Rugby should offset the better tackling sland last week celebrated their gol- and kicking of England's stars, and a The total loss by the recent fire at would draw thousands.

# THIS SESSION

Action of New Government will Be Deferred Until Conference is Held With Admiralty After Prorogation

OTTAWA, Jan. 5.-The government vill not bring down any navy bill this session, and no announcement of the policy will be forthcoming. This may be stated tonight definitely. The failure of the former government to act in regard to several tenders put in for the construction of the Canadian navy and the return of the deposits to the tendering firms by the present government clears the way for an entirely new start. This new start will not be made until after the promised conference between the government and the British admiralty, which conference is not likely to take place till after pro rogation. Who the minister or ministers will be to accompany the minister of marine to England has not yet been determined.

The cabinet held a lengthy council meeting this afternoon, and finished the work on the estimates, completing the Interior list: Appropriations for the year have now been all decided upon and are ready for the house. The minister of finance left tonight for Montreal.

### Waterways Commissi

The appointment of Lawrence Burpee librarian of the Carnegie library, Ottawa, to be secretary of the Canadian section of the international waterways commission has been made as fore shadowed. The commission is now ready for the Washington meeting, and will leave Ottawa for the United States capital on Monday. The new commissioners will not elect a chairman, as the treaty does not provide for any. All that will be done in this respect will be the salection of a convener, who will likely be T. Chase Casgrain, K. C., of Montreal. The establishment of the new Canadian section does not automatically end the life of the old section headed by Sir George Gibbons, of London. That commission is still engaged for some considerable time. The work of the new body as defined in the treaty

Civil Service Inquiry

The civil service inquiry commission is busy settling down to the work of organization. It is unlikely that the commission will appoint a general coun-sel. Instead, it will act as its own counsel and will save this expense. The next few days will be devoted to preliminary work, and the formal investigation will not begin until next week.
While nothing has been decided, it may
commence with the department of pubic works. The commission ultimately may be expected to go west and in vestigate on the ground the work of the department of the interior.

## TOOK HIS OWN LIFE

field, Found to Have Drowned

NANAIMO, Jan. b .- Drowned in the vaters of the mill stream, the body William Badcock was found floating in 18 inches of water in the vicinity of the old sawmill, East Wellington.

Badcock has for years resided in cabin on a piece of land adjoining the and for the past six years has been in the employment of the government as mail carrier between East Wellington and Northfield. He had been missing since Saturday, and a search institute resulted in the finding of his body, as stated above, the mail sack which he carried on the day of his death being found 50 yards further down the

Badcock had left the main wagon read followed the stream in its downward course for a hundred yards, and thence to a log which crosses the stream at a point where the water is unusually deep. That the deceased had left the main road of travel and located the deep water near which the body was found is accepted as evidence that his death was one of suicide.

A native of Wiveliscombe, shire, England, aged 65 years, William Badcock has resided in Namaimo and Wellington districts for upwards of 40 years, was well known to all old-timers, and was a familiar figure on the Comox road, where he could be seen making his daily trips to and from the Northfield station, on the line of the F. & N.

After an investigation of the circur stances, the provincial police feel sat-isfied that Badcock committed suicide while temporarily insane. Coroner Drysdale, therefore, deemed an inquest unnecessary.

A correspondent of the (London) Daily News makes a neat reply to an assertion of Mr. Ellis Barker's on American shipping. Mr. Barker states: "America's shipping is small, if compared with ours, not because America follows Protection, but because American wages are twice as high as British wages. America does not allow American shipping to be manned indiscriminately with white and yellow labor, with Americans and allens." The correspondent, taking up the point about alien labor, mentions that he crosses the Pacific last year on the Siberia, an American steamer of 11,000 tons, owned by the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
"The captain of that steamer." he writes, "was of Dutch parentage, born in South Africa, the first engineer was a Scotsman, the purser a German, the mate a Canadian, the freight clerk re every member of the crew, stewards and all, was Chinese!"

Jeoffry Russ, the Massett Indian lad accidentally shot in the fo companion some weeks ago, is recover

Officers in Cl Manigal Keep His known to

INDIAPAPOLI

Manigal, confes

dynamite staff

was not brough

pected, but will

testify before th Monday. Agents prepared to pri Manigal's arriva It has been day that McMan State Limited o in Kansas City eral authorities act of violence movements were it is thought he from the train a evening. Dispate Manigal left th Angeles on Mon tonight that the with his transfe to bring him her in order to war ence by his enem cial governmen today, in conne surrounding Mc the sluggers are Half a dozen fore the grand i are said to kno sions at Peorla, Only the fran ment's case thu within two or t brought from th torney Frederick dence concernin

MUSCATINE, fort will be ma cago, national erican Federatio Wilson, busines workers' union of the city cou nouncement by tonight. Both the grand jury, acy to destroy r with the button Local labor lea the work of rai be taken up imn ious unions of asked to contril Federation of La eration of Labor aid of the indi A petition ch glect of duty removed from city council too be taken until

charged to the

Iowa

BOARDS O Appointments M Districts

The current Gazette makes various appoints mines regulation provincial collier the appointees being as follow Nanaimo Coll owners, Thomas John Hunt and council. Thomas elected by the r and alternates, 1 eph Lowden. armo, is secreta

Extension Coll owners, Robert liam Jones an pointed by the council, Eugen secretary of the by the miners. ternates, Willian Glen. Cumberland

the owners, Chanates, David Wa pie; appointed by Cumberland, se board; elected is Williams, and a art and J. W. Nicola Collier owners, Robert David Brown an ed by the lieuter Benjamin Browi miners, George Frank Bond an

. Coal Creek the owners. Day William Wilson appointed by the conneil, J. M. St tary of the dis the miners, Wi ternates. Willia ham S. Philip. owners, William William Eccles lieutenant-gover

Matuskey, of M district board: William White George Wilde at Hosmer Colli cwners, Alex. K

Rankin and T. the lieutenant-g Wylie, of Hosm trict board; ele Wallace, and and William R ers, Samuel P. Stewart and JOURNEY MADE

known to Public

WITH SECREC

Officers in Charge of Ortie Mc+

Keep His Whereabouts Un-

INDIAPAPOLIS, Jan. 4 .- Ortic E. Mc-

Manigal, confessedly a member of the dynamite staff of John J. McNamara,

was not brought tonight, as was ex-

pected, but will reach here in time to

testify before the federal grand jury on

Monday. Agents of the department are

prepared to prevent the time of Mc-

It has been learned at El Paso to-

day that McManigal was on the Golden

State Limited of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, which is due

in Kansas City on Friday night. Fed-

eral authorities said they feared some act of violence against him unless his

movements were carefully hidden, and

it is thought he might have been taken

evening. Dispatches announced that Mc-

Manigal left the county jail at Los

Angeles on Monday, but it was learned

tonight that the detectives entrusted

with his transfer to this city planned

to bring him here by a circuitous route in order to ward off possible interfer-

ence by his enemies. Oscar Lawler, spe

cial government prosecutor, remarked

today, in connection with the secrecy

surrounding McManigal's journey: "All

the sluggers are not yet dead or ceasht."
Half a dozen witnesses appeared be-

fore the grand jury today most of whom

are said to know the details of explo

sions at Peoria, Ills., in the fall of 1910.

Only the framework of the govern-ment's case thus far has been laid, and

brought from the office of District At-

torney Fredericks of Los Angeles, evi-

Iowa Prosecution

fort will be made to raise a \$25,000

defense fund for Emmet Flood, of Chi-

cago, national organizer for the Am-

erican Federation of Labor, and O. C.

Wilson, business agent of the Button-

workers' union and Socialist member

of the city council, according to an-

nouncement by the labor officials here

tonight. Both men were indicted by

the grand jury, charged with conspir-

Local labor leaders said tonight tha

the work of raising the funds would

be taken up immediately and the var-

ious unions of the state would be asked to contribute. The American

Federation of Labor and the lowa Federation of Labor also will come to the

A petition charging Wilson with ne-

glect of duty and asking that he be

removed from office was filed with the

city council today, but no action will

**BOARDS OF EXAMINERS** 

Appointments Made for Various Colliery Districts Under Coal Mines

Regulation Act

Gazette makes announcement of the

various appointments to complete the

boards of examiners under the coal

mines regulation Act for the various

he appointees in the eighth division

Nanaimo Collieries-Appointed by the

owners, Thomas McGuckie; alternates,

John Hunt and J. W. Montgomery; ap

pointed by the lieutenant-governor-in

council, Thomas Budge, of Nanaimo;

elected by the miners, Harry McKenzie, and alternates, Edward Brown and Jos-

eph Lowden. Thomas Budge, of Nan-

armo, is secretary of this district's

Extension Colliery-Appointed by the

owners, Robert Bonar; alternates, William Jones and W. G. Simpson; ap-

pointed by the lieutenant-governor-in-

council. Eugene Lowe, of Ladysmith

secretary of the district board; elected

by the miners, Albert Radford, and al-

ternates, William Anderson and James

the owners, Charles Farnham; alternates, David Walker and John Gilles-

pic; appointed by the lieutenant-govern-

or-in-council, Robert Henderson, of

Cumberland, secretary of the district

board; elected by the miners. Samuel Williams, and alternates, Daniel Stew-

Nicola Collieries - Appointed by the owners, Robert Fairfoul; alternates,

David Brown and A. McKenzie; appoint-

ed by the lieutenant-governor-in-council,

Benjamin Browitt, of Merritt, secretary

of the district board; elected by the

miners, George Hudson, and alternates,

Coal Creek Colliery-Appointed by

the owners, David Martin; alternates,

William Wilson and William Lancaster:

appointed by the lieutenant-governor-in-

cuncil J. M. Stewart, of Fernie, secre-

tary of the district board; elected by

the miners, William Simpson, and al-

ternates, William A. Brown and Wil-

Michel Colliery-Appointed by the

wners, William Robinson, alternate,

ieutenant-governor-in-council, Andrew

Matuskey, of Michel, secretary of the

district board; elected by the miners,

William Whitehouse, and alternates,

Hosmer Colliery-Appointed by the

owners, Alex. Kinsman; alternates, Geo.

Rankin and T. H. Nanson; appointed by

the lieutenant-governor-in-council, John

Wylie, of Hosmer, secretary of the dis-

trict board; elected by the miners, M.

Wallace, and alternates. John Parkin

George Wilde and Daniel Howcroft.

Frank Bond and J. Simpson.

art and J. W. Herbury.

ham S. Philip.

Cumberland Colliery-Appointed by

be taken until tomorrow.

being as follows:

aid of the indicted men, it is said.

with the buttonworkers' strike,

to destroy property in connection

MUSCATINE, Iowa, Jan. 4.-An ef-

charged to the iron workers' union.

concerning nearly 100 explosions

Manigal's arrival from being known.

nment will Confer-Admiralty,

government avy bill this nent of the

This may The failent to act in put in for madian navy osits to the sent governwill not be used confer-ent and the conference is I after proor ministhe minister not yet been

thy council finished the mpleting the ons for the ecided upon The tonight for

ence Burpee, anadian secwaterways on is now

eting, and nited States ew commis de for any respect will er, who will n, K. C., of nent of the not automold section ons, of Lon-still engaged n the treaty

y commisto the work tely that the eneral counas its own pense. The oted to pre-mal investignext week ent of pubest and in-he work of erior.

LIFE

ned in the the body of floating in vicinity of

esided in a djoining the Wellington. has been in wernment as Wellington h instituted which he ath being

down the

ain wagen n its downyards, and the stream had left the e body was a that his

imo and wards of 40 all old-timre on the ld be seen ad from the line of the

the circumted suicide Coroner an inquest

(Liondon) reply to an ares on Amil, if com-se America gh as Britned indiayellow la-Hens." The point about e crossed Siberia an tons, ownmship Co. amer." he ineer was rman, the

celli. while ewards and Indian lad

and William Rankin. ehead by a

ed by the lieutenant-governor-in-council, Richard Jones, of Corbin, secretary of the district board; elected by the miners, Thomas Brown, and alternates,

Robert Baylis and Mathew Ball. Alternates act as members of the boards in the absence of those regularly appointed or eletced to serve thereon

PUEBLO, Colo., Jan. 4 .- Jim Flynn, he Pueblo fireman, left here today for Manigal Endeavoring to Chicago to join his manager, Jack Cudley. He is confident that on Saturday they will close the deal for his meeting with Jack Johnson.

> Provincial Poultry Show-Preparations are advancing rapidly for the first provincial poultry show, which is to be held in Vancouver under the auspices of the B. C. Poultry association from the 15th to the 19th instant, and entries for which are to close tomerrow. There is every indication of this being the largest and best show of the kind ever held on the Pacific coast, and with the greatest number of entries of any poultry exhibition yet held west of the city of Chicago. Upwards of two thousand five hundred dollars in special cash prizes, cups, medals and trophies, the lost of specials being the most attractive yet announced for any western show. One particularly handsome cup is offered for the best bird in the show, and a valuable silver med al for the second best bird. The show is to be held in the machinery hall a the Hastings park exhibition grounds The coop staging is now completed, and the show gives promise of presenting the best display of fancy and utility poultry that has ever been made in Western Canada.

Total Timber Revenue-The total provincial department of lands for the just ended month of December, is found to considerably exceed \$225,000, there having been issued during the period in review 595 timber licenses for lands west of the Cascade range, producing receipts of \$92,140; 869 licenses for timber lands on the eastern slope of the Divisional range, returning in fees \$104,453.80; timber license transfer fees netted \$555; penalties, \$1,725; 247 coal prospecting licenses \$26,400; and coal prospecting license transfer fees, \$315 an aggregate total, not inclusive of mis cellaneous receipts not yet estimated

Pre-Emptions Available-Additions to the surveyed areas of British Columbia public lands now available for preemption and settlement are announced as follows: Part of section 10. Township 1, Barclay district; Lots 3350, 3352, 3362 and 4541, Cariboo district; lots 1611 to 1622 and lots 157 and 157. Cassiar district; lots 4118 and 4713 to 4715, Range 5, Coast district; lot 1314, Range 1 Coast district; lots 336 and 593, Range 3, Coast district; lots 35, 36, 34 and 43 to 46, Cowichan district; lots 7277 to 7282, 7284, 7286 and 7287, East Kootenay district; lots 2421, 1387, 1397, 1993 1994, 1996, and 2515 to 2528, Kamloops district; lots 3356 to 3360, New West minster district; lots 452 and 554, Ren frew district; lots 100, 101 and 673, Rupert district; lots 521S, 522S, 710S, 1048S and 1050S, Simirkameen district; and lots 10602 and 10606, West Koot enay district.

# COLORING OF BIRDS

provincial colliery districts during 1912, Judge of Local Poultry Show Says He Never Saw Better-List of Awards Made Yesterday

> Mr. C. Trew continued his labors as judge of the poultry at the exhibition grounds yesterday. He says that he has never seen coloring equal to that of the birds in this show and is compelled to the conclusion that the climatic conditions here must be especially suitable to its production. He referred more particularly to the plumage of the black minorcas and orpingtons. An eminently satisfactory feature of this show has been the success of local and amateur breeders in spite of the fact that they had to face competition with birds imported from as far away as New York at prices ranging from \$30.00 a bird and upwards. In the white wyandottes, one breeder, Mr. W. Pye, whose successes were chronicled yesterday, had been keeping poultry for some years without any idea that he had got hold of an unusually good strain; comparison with other stock, however, soon awakened him to the true state of case and seven awards in this show are the result, and preach the soundness of every poultry-keeper rearing only pedigree stock. The owner of some spangled orpingtons is able to command \$25 a dozen for a sitting of

Today at 8 p. m. Miss Margaret A. Stewart of Calgary will lecture on "Woman's Experience in Poultry Farming." This lady who lectures under the auspices of the Dominion government, has proved herself by years of successful practice one of the ex-perts of the country. Following her address Mr. J. R. Terry, the provincial expert, will give a practical demonstration on killing and pluck-William Ecclestone: appointed by the

> All entries for the provincial show are called to close on the 8th inst. Following are yesterday's awards: Anconas—W. H. Smith, 2nd and 3rd cock, 1st hen, 1st ckrl, 1st, 2nd and 3rd pullet; F. P. Hearns, 1st cock, 2nd and

> 3rd hen, 2nd and 3rd ckrl. S.C. Rhode Island Reds—E. Green. wood, 1st cock, 2nd ckrl., 1st. 2nd and 3rd pullet; A. B. Ormond, 1st and 2nd hen; Wm. Jennings, 2nd and 3rd cock, 3rd hen, 1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th ckrl, 3rd

ckrl, 1st and 2nd pullet; Millar & Mc Intosh, 3rd cock, 3rd pullet; W. Walker, Westminster, 3rd hen; R. B. Butler, 2nd 1st cock, 1st hen; W. Walker, 2nd hen;

W. H. Van Arum, 3rd cock; W. H. B

Jubilee Orpingtons and Spangled Orpingtons-All awards to C. W. Johnson Buff Orpingtons—James Wood, 1st hen, 1st ckrl., 1st and 5th pullet; E. Greenwood, 1st cock, 3rd and 5th hen, 5th ckrl.; G. McConnell, 3rd cock, 2nd hen,' 2nd ckrl, 3rd pullet; W. Walker

Silver Laced Wyandottes-A. M. Watt 1st cock; W. Rye, 2nd cock, 2nd and 3rd hen, 3rd ckrl., 1st pullet; W. Walker, 1st ckrl., 2nd and 3rd pullet; L. Patterson, 1st hen, 2nd ckrl.

R. C. Black Minorcas-E. Greenwo 1st cock, 1st ckrl., 1st pullet, 1st and 2nd hen; Andrew Wood, 3rd hen, 2nd ckrl., 2nd and 3rd pullet.

S. C. Black Minorcas-Blackstock Bros., 3rd cock, 3rd hen, 4th ckrl, 4th pullet; E. Greenwood, 1st and 2nd cock, 1st and 5th hen, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 5th pullet; S. Clegg, 2nd and 4th hen, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th ckrl. S. C. Buff Leghorns-Dean Bros.,

cook, 3rd and 4th ckrl., 1st, 2nd, 4th 3rd cock, 2nd hen, 2nd ckrl., 3rd pullet H. Ivan Clark, 1st and 3rd hen, 1st ckrl.; Veness Poultry Yards, 5th ckrl R. C. White Leghorns-All awards to Veness Poultry Yards.

White Cornish Indian-W. Mille Higgs, 1st cock, 1st hen, 1st, 2nd and 3rd pullet; W. H. Grist, 1st ckrl. Black B. Red Game-All awards to J. D. Ford. Speckled Sussex-All awards to W. F.

Silery Campines-All awards to J. J.

Antlers-All awards to E. Greenwood

Provincial Liquor Licenses—The re-

arrangement, renewal and extension of provincial liquor licenses, i.e., license in the unorganized districts of British Columbia over which the attorney-general's department, through the chief license inspector and provincial police, exercise direct control and jurisdiction are at present obtaining attention from the constituted authorities. It is under stood that during the past two months confidential investigation has been in progress with a view to the informa tion of the attorney-general as to how each licensee conducts his premises and law's requirements. These investiga tions have not been with a view to the initiation official action with respect to the renewal of licenses, Very numer ous evasions of, or misdemeanors un ported, possibly the worst offenders of all being found among the road houses or rural hotels upon roads radiating from Victoria, and it is not un likely that in consequence the axe will be wielded freely and the heads of many of the licensees fall in the basket. In a very large number of cases license extensions are being allowed of three months only, this probationary period permitting the licensees to meet the requirements of the law if they at present fall short in doing so. Particularly will the attorney-general and his subordinates insist upon licensees in all cases living with their wives and familles upon the licensed premises, while the full demands of the Act in respect to guest room, dining room and stabling accommodation will be rigidly in sisted upon. The new chief inspector of police and licenses, Mr. Thomas Smith, is expected over from Vancouver in the course of a few days to confer with his superior officers. He will, however, continue to reside in the mainland city and to make it his official headquarters.

## \$12,000 TEAM

George Kennedy Says that His Director Will Have a High Priced Com-

MONTREAL, Jan. 4.-George Kennedy, the leader in lacrosse circles just now, is telling eastern enthusiasts of his plans for next season. He says that both Howard and Lalonde have been signed, and that his directors are figuring on their team costing \$12,000. Continuing, he said: "We don't expect to make much money the first season, but will not lose much, and will get there at the finish. We shall be drawing from eight to ten thousand people lacrosse we shall put up and good games will always command support. I make no false pretensions about sentiment or losing sportsmanship. We are in the game for what there is to it, and it is the only line to go on nowadays. The public want value for their money, and will not take sentiment into considere

Regarding Companies-Important additions to the list of business incorporations of British Columbia are noted in connection with the issuance of certificates under the B. C. Companies Act to the Anglo-British Columbian Securities, Ltd., Brooks McKenzie Lumber Co., Ltd., City Land Co., Ltd., Davis and Draney, Ltd., Georgia Manisons, Ltd., Graham Island Gold Mines, Ltd., (nonpersonal liability), Kennedy Blair and Co., Ltd., Lakelse Valley Fruitlands, Ltd., Metropolitan Investors and Contractors, Ltd., Skyrack Investment Co., Ltd., Starks Limited, Vancouver Art China Co., Ltd., and Western Box and Shingle Mills, Ltd. The Okanagan Mission Sports Club has also duly incorporated, as well as the Burton Farmers Co-operative Association, Ltd., Stebbins. Walker and Spinning have registered as an extra-provincial company, and the Acetylene Construction Co., Ltd. and Mott Company, Ltd., been duly licensed to transact business in this province as extra-provincial companies. Other recently licensed business organizations are the Canadian Fire Insurance Co. and the Providence-Washington Insurance company. Notice has been given of the change of the name of the

International Securities, Ltd., of Van-

# OF SHALEMEN

Efforts of Sir George Askwith to Bring About Agreement of Cotton Companies and Operatives Unsuccessful

MANCHESTER, Eng., Jan. 4.-Sir George Askwith, representing the gov-ernment, has not yet been successful in bringing about a settlement of the trouble between the companies and the cotton mill operatives in Lancashire. The lockout involves 250,000 men, and several conferences have been held to arrange a plan that will permit the resumption of work. Negotiations to day between Sir George Askwith and the employers and employes were without success, and the conference was adjourned until tomorrow.

May Be More Serious LONDON, Jan. 5-The cotton lock out in the county of Lancashire, says the Morning Leader, threatens a still more serious development, namely a campaign throughout against non-union labor. The question was discussed on Thursday by the management committee of the general confederation of trades unions, represent workers, including the whole of the Lancashire textile trade.

It is stated that the decision was arrived at that an urgent whip was issued for a national conference to be held on January 11, when proposals will be than anything heretofore attempted by

## NEW BATTLESHIPS TO BE POWERFU

This Year's Additions to Britain's Fleet Will Be Far Superior to Dreadnought—Five in Number

LONDON. Jan. 4 .- The five battlenips of this year's shipbuilding programme which are about to be laid down will be as superior to the Dreadnought and her sisters as the Dreadnought was to the vessels which preceded her.

The five new battleships-or, to be strictly accurate, four battleships and one battle cluiser which are now about to be commenced will be the most remarkable ships yet conceived by the naval constructor. They will not be the largest armored ships in the world though larger than any hitherto added to the British fleet), but in offensive and defensive power and speed-in fact, in the combination of all the most valuable fighting qualities—they will be without rivals.

It is rather more than a year ago ince it was announced that the ships then building would carry a new type of 13.5; inch gun, throwing 1,250lb shell, instead of the 12-inch gun hithshell. There are under construction eleven ships with this very powerful endeavored to get rich quickly at Lady-weapon, and these vessels carry with them an assurance of supremacy in Rev. J. B. McCullough is specting a armored ships down to the spring of fine large mission house at Aiyanish, to pass into the British fleet at a moment when in no navy in the world will there be a ship with a heavier weapon than the 12-inch gun

These capital ships carry all their guns on the centre line-that is the whole hattle armament can be brought to bear on either broadside at will. Eight of these vessels-the Orion (just completing), the Thunderer, Conqueror and Monarch (to be completed in the spring), the King George V., Conturion, Alax, and Audacious-each carry ten of these guns; and the other threethe Lion, Princess Royal, and Queen Mary, which are battle-cruisers—have eight each. Consequently, early in 1913 the British fleet wil be strengthened by 104 guns of the 13.5 inch type, and at that time there will be no ship under any other flag carrying as deadly pieces of artillery.

There has been a further development n the past year in the King George V. class. The 13.5 inch gun will be mounted, but it will we of a more powerful type than was originally antici pated, instead of throwing a 1,250 shell, it will use a 1,400lb shell-an increase of 150lb, which will be translated in action into destructive power. Consequently, in the new battleships of last year's programme—the King George V., Ajax, Centurion, and Audacious—the broadside fire, instead of being of 12,500 lb, will be of 14,000lb, a gain of 1,500 lb in this one quartet. The battle cruiser Queen Mary will have eight guns of the new 13.5 inch type. These five ships will be completed early in 1914.

In the five ships of the present year's programme, the keels of which are about to be placed in position, this new 13.5 inch gun will be mounted, and the antitorpedo armament will be greatly strengthened. The Dreadnought carries only 1211b guns for dealing with attack-ing torpedo craft. Subsequently this piece was replaced by a new 4 inch gun, with a 251b projectile, which has hitherto been exclusively used. The Ordnance department has now recommend-ed that in the new battleships a 6 inch gun shall be mounted. This action has been taken owing to the increase in the size and speed of destroyers, which must be hit end-on when they are approaching a battleship, and then so small a target that it is felt to be essential that every hit shall not merely disable the boat but wreck her. This Orbin Coillery—Appointed by the convers, Samuel Richards: alternates. R. P. Stewart and James Sharp; appoint- list and 2nd cock, 1st hen, 1st and 2nd cock,

offering to the crews a considerable

It is believed that each of the new battleships will carry sixteen of these 6 inch guns, which will be of 45 callbres, instead of 50 calibres thus giving to the navy a thoroughly serviceable weapon, which will not suffer from corrosion so seriously as the longer weapon with a heavier powder charge. These guns will not be for use in battle, but purely for resisting attacks by torpedo-boat destroyers.

Simultaneously with this development in fighting power, steps have been taken to give the new vessels better protec tion against the explosion of torpedo or mine. This end has been attained by a far greater subdivision of the hull, so as to localize the effect. It is believed that, owing to this increased precaution, these men-of-war will be practically unsinkable. If hit by a torpedo the damage must necessarily be considerable, but it will not seal the fate of the ship.

### PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ouver has been appointed assistant nealth inspector of the municipality. The new school in the Lynn valley will be formally opened with appropriate ceremony on the 10th of January \$2,000 damage was done by fire to

he store of John Williams of Vancouver on Thursday last. The congregation of the Mount Pleasant Presbyterian church, Vancouver, is memorializing Attorney General on no account to allow by legislation the issue of liquor licenses on the south side of False Creek.

Bad weather is making this the worst nalibut season in years in northern British Columbia.

It is a curious coincidence that in the race for the principalship of the Prince Rupert public schools, S. W. A. Code, B. A. of Nanaimo won, with his brother. L. W. Code, B. A., of Vancouver, second choice.

For a first violation of the Lord's Day Act, Sam Pappas has been fined \$20 and costs by Magistrate Edmonds of New Westminster.

of New Westminster.

The work of extending the B. C. E. R. Co's. light and power system throughout the municipality of Burnaby has been completed in record time.

Chief Game Warden A Bryan Williams, reports that the Mongolian pheasants have bred and thriven well in British Columbia during the just past season.

A revolver on a shelf just behind him, enabled Joseph Turner of Vancouver to turn the tables on a pair of would-be hold-up men the other evening. He held up his hands at their command and as they were thus elevated was conveniently able to close one of them over the revolver. The criminals escaped.

Newly chosen officers of the Okanagan Farmers' Institute are: President,

an Farmers' Institute are: President, L. A. C. Kent; vice-president, George Heggie; and secretary-treasurer, H. P.

gests that a special prize of say \$100 or \$200 be offered at Vancouver for the It is suggested that the black pests be

In order to check the epidemic of burglaries et North Vancouver, the police are exercising their right to

stop and question all late pedestrians. The district W. C. T. U. at Vancouver is asking that smoking at polling booths be strictly prohibited at the next nunicipal elections, the request having a rider attached that unless it is granted many women voters will refrain from casting their ballots.

Alfred P. Balsom, a married man recently arrived from the old country, has confessed himself guilty of the recent double murder in Nelson. Teller Roy of the Canadian Bank of

Commerce, with the assistance of a erto mounted, and discharging on 8501b ready revolver, succeeded in putting to flight an amateur holdup man

1913. At that date the last of them will take the place of the one recently destroyed by fire.

A coroner's jury at Vancouver has found that Robert James Carlson committed suicide while temporarily deranged.

After January 1, by municipal ordinance, all Eburne stores must close at 6 o'clock each evening except Saturdays. The same regulations apply in Korrisdale.

Calbraith & Sons of New Westminster, have purchased and will operate the Lincoln sawmills at Langley

Sam Allan, a Revelstoke logger, met death recently by accidentally taking carbolic acid, the bottle containing which he mistook for one holding medicine.

Residents of East Chilliwack and Elk creek are petitioning the government for rural free delivery of mail.

John B. Harrison, a well known rancher of Hatsic, has been missing from his home since December 1. Mail cars are to run hereafter on the suburban and inter-urban lines of the B. C. E. R. Co. Official announcement is made of the

actual entry of Vancouver by the Western Canada Power Co. on January 12. Coroner Jeffs and a jury have decided that Mrs. Catherine G. Woolridge of Vancouver committed suicide while temporarily insane, Members of the Arctic Brotherhood

camp at Stewart have presented Dr. G. E. Richards with a handsome silver service on the occasion of his marriage. Thomas H. Jackson is seeking election as mayor of Chilliwack, Mayor Munro having declined to again oc-

cupy the position.

The naval twelve-inch gun has an effective range up to fifteen miles, and will actually throw a projectile the astounding distance of twenty-three miles.

Mrs. Bittancourt of Salt Spring Island is missing and it is greatly feared she

has been drowned.

J. W. Coverts, C. N. P. survey party, which had been working at North-Thompson Crossing, has been forced by a shortage of provisions to break camp and has returned to Vancouver. Vancouverites are registered owners

almost \$1,000,000 in street work during

of more than two thousand automobiles.

Vancouver's city council will expend

District No. 6, W. F. M., whose anhas placed itself on record as favoring the extension of the suffrage to wo-

North Vancouver, is to have another \$150,000 ferry boat. Craubrook Roman Catholics are to erect a \$75,000 church.

Seven serious accidents, the majority caused by cave-ins, have occurred lately at the coal Cr. a names

The Bank of Monarest proposes to build a \$50,000 branch at Merritt.

White damp or carbon monoxide proves to have been responsible for the remaindeath; at the Nicola mines of Alex. Thomson, Robert Dishart and the Servian Vuhmirovich.

Former City Solicitor, George H. Cowan is now assisting City Solicitor Hay of Vancouver in hurrying forward the draft of the Vancouver charter, amendments which are to be presented to the legislature at its meeting tomor-row week, and with his aid it is expected that the new clauses providing for the introduction of the commission materially hastened. Mr. Hay has been working virtually night and day a fortnight past, many alternations being required to the four hundred and odd sections of the existing charter. As Mr. Cowan framed the commission draft bill, it is expected mat with his co-operation the preparation of the work for the legislature will be considerable expedited.

At the recent annual meeting of the British Columbia Association of Stationary Engineers, held at New Westminster, Victoria, Vancouver, Nanaimo, Merritt, Kamloops and Nelson being represented. Considerable discussion arose upon the proposition that a longer period of probation should be served before an applicant should be permitted to graduate from one certificated grade to the next higher. The convention untimately decided to petition the government, through Hon. Mr. Taylor, the minister in whose department the matter falls, to amend the statutory law so that the time may be extended between the issuance of one grade's certificate and qualification for another and higher grade.

year just passed cost approximately \$87,490, with a revenue of \$23,000 as an offset.

A. D. Swan and R. S. Lea, expert har bor and sewerage engineers, are in Vancouver, to plan large works in their special lines for the Terminal city.

The South Vancouver Board of Trade

is negotiating with the Western Canada Power Co., for various electric services. O. L. Dickeson, a former Vancouverite, is now president of the White Pass & Yukon Railway. The Vancouver Auto Club has strong-

ly endorsed the desirability of continu ng the good roads programme in British Columbia so zer ously advocated and promoted by Hon. Mr. Taylor. Vancouver's fire department is to be reorganized upon the recommendation of Chief Carille, and a number of extra

stations exected and equipped. Fire last week destroyed the combination ranch-house home of P. Mann, P. W. Foote, G. F. Horspool and S. W. George near Creston, with less of \$1,

Revelstoke's Women's Institute has been reorganized for 1912 with Mrs. R. A. Quance as president; Mrs. L. F. Mc Dougal, vice-president; and Miss Abriel (re-elected), secretary-treasurer.

## CELEBRATION OF PEACE CENTENARY

LONDON, Jan. 4.—At a well-attended meeting at the Caxton Hall it was decided to form a British committee to celebrate the cemetery of peace among English-speaking peoples, which, fails on December 24, 1914, the anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Ghent. The meeting was summoned by the Parliamentary Committee to Promote Arbitration between Great Britain and the United States of America, and as chairman of that body Sir Philip Magnus presided. There were also present: Lord Weardale, Lord Blyth, Sir John Cockburn, Sir Percy Sanderson, Sir John Brunner, Sir Ernest Shackleton, Dr. Clifford, the Rev., J. Scott Lidgett, Mr. Slivester Horne, M. P., Mr. W. R. Howland (New York), Mr. Shirley Benn, M. P., Mr. J. A. Baker, M. P., Mr. Donald Armour, Mr R. T. Hawkin and Mr. H. Brittsin.

The chairman said that when information

Mr. Shirley Benn, M. P., Mr. J. A. Baker, M. P., Mr Donald Armour, Mr R. T. Hawkin and Mr. H. Brittain.

The chairman said that when information reached this country not very long ago that a voluntary committee had been formed. Under the presidency of Mr. Roosevelt and supported by members of Mr. Tatt's administration and a large nnumber of distinguished men in the United States to commemorate the centenary of peace aniong English-speaking people, it was felt that the parliamentary committee would be the right body to launch a similar movement in this country. Since the tigning of the Treaty of Ghent there had been many causes of disagreement between the United States and ourselves, all of which had been settled by arbitration. Happily, during the century that would be completed in two or three years' time there had not been a single occasion on which the military or naval forces of Great Britain had been opposed to any of the English-speaking people of the world. There was no country which desired peace more fervenily than England, and it must not be supposed that there was any inconsistency between that dealer for peace and, their efforts to maintain the strength of the navy and to provide a well-trained efficient army for the protection of their international obligations. Their armanents, great as they were and greater as they might be, had no hostile menace, and were indeed the best security for the continuance of peace by giving weight to their counsels in the assembly of nations.

During there celebrations they might endeavor to teach their school children that, while imbued with deep carnest and imperial particitism, they should learn to respect the views and aspirations of other nations and to read correctly, without prefudice or bira, the history of their own and other races. Might they not hope that France and Germany might be induced to take some share in the celebration? Since the views and a half, and they all hoped that that long-extended peace might never been renewed, and the English and German

year adds to the feeling of respect and good will between the two peoples, and I hope and believe that in the coming years that feeling will grow steadily stronger."

Mr. Lioyd George hoped that the centenary would be celebrated in a manner fitting and worthy of such a notable event, and that that example to the world might make for international amity.

On the motion of Lord Weardale, seconded by Mr. Shriley Benn, M. P., it was agreed to form a British committee and to invite Lord Grey to accept the presidency. Sir Ernest Shackleton, who moved the appointment of an executive committee, with Lord Shaw as its chairman, said that anything they could do to cement two great nations would be for the common good of the whole world.

The resolution was carried.

Mr. Silverter Horne, M. P., who seconded a vote of thanks to the chairman, said that they were all a good deal concerned to know that in connection with the arbitration movement between England and America strained relations with Germany were presenting an obstacle in the way. They hoped that the coming celebration would do something to promote a better understanding all round. On his recent visit to America he had been assured that, whatever might happen at the next elections there, those responsible for America's policy would remain exceedingly friendly with England.

Mr. Howland (New York) presented a message of congratulation from Mr. Roosevelt, and this concluded the proceedings.

The Laurels, Rockland ave., Victoria, B.C. Headmaster, A. D. Muskett, Esq., assisted by J. L. Moilliet, Esq., B.A. Oxford. Three and a half acres extensive recreation grounds, gymnasium, cadet corps. Xmas term commences September 12th. Apply Headmaster.

MINERAL ACT—FORM F. Certificate of Improvements NOTICE.

located: On Kokshittle Arm of Sound, west coast of Vancouver

Island.

Take notice that John L. Hangi, Free Miners' certificate No. 54012B, agent for A. T. Monteith. Free Miners' certificate No. 54012B, intend. sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action under section 27 must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

ments.

Dated this 25th day of October, A. D. 1911.

### LAND NOTICES

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum over and under following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about four miles westerly from Point-no-Point on the Straits of Juan De Fuca marked D B, on the southeast corner post, thence running north 30 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 50 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

W. Spittal, Agent. RENFREW LAND DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted four miles westerly from Point-no-Point on the Straits of Juan De Fuca, marked W. T. southeast corner post thence morth 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 30 chains to point of commencement.

WM. TURPEL

WM. TURPEL, W. Spittal, Agent. Dated December 15th, 19112.

TAND ACT.

Form No. 9—Form of Notice.

Victoria Land District—Coast Range One.
Take notice that I, Frank E, Maxwell, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation clerk, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the south bank of Toba River and about 80 chains west of the extreme south-east corner of the Klahoose Indian Reserve, thence east 80 chains along the southern boundary of the Klahoose Indian Reserve, thence south 20 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence more of the Klahoose Indian Reserve, thence south 20 chains, thence more of the Klahoose Indian Reserve, thence south Frank E. Maxwell, Name of Applicant, Chas. H. Allen, Agent.

October 10th, 1911.

less.
OSWALD HARRISON, Name of Applicant.
Chas. H. Ailen, Agent.
October 10th, 1911.

LAND ACT.
Form No. 9—Form of Notice.

Victoris Land District—Const Range One.
Take notice that I, Peter Duncan Edward,
of Vancouver, B. C., occupation printer, intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted on the

the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of the Toba River about 240 chains east and 60 chains north of the south east corner of let 102, thence south 80 chains thence east 20 chains, thence north 80 chains thence west 20 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

PETER DUNCAN EDWARD,

Name of Applicant.

Chas. H. Allen, Agent.

October 10th, 1911.

T. Allen. Intend to apply for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land situate on Culvert Island B. C., Joining Fred. Haitig pre-emption on west, commencing at a post at the northeast corner, thence 20 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 20 chains east, thence 80 chains north to place of starting.

ALBERT LEE ALLEN,

569 Hamilton St., Voncouver, B.C.

Harry E. Handy, Agent
November 25th, 1911.

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9- Form of Notice. Victoria Land District—District Coast Range Three.

Three.

Take notice that Vincent Clayton of Belia Coola, occupation storekeeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted 10 chains west of the northwest corner of Lot 125, Belia Coola, thence south 20 chain, thence west 80 chains, thence north 10 chains, more or less to south boundary of Lot 2, thence east 50 chains more or less to southeast corner of Lot 3, thence north 10 chains more or less to the northwest corner of Lot 2, thence east 30 chains more or less along south boundary of Lot 2, to point of commencement.

VINCENT CLAYTON,
December 13th, 1911.

has been our business for years. We market the results in the shape of thoroughbred vegetable and flower seeds. They grow good crops. 10:2 SEED ANNUAL PREE ON REQUEST D. M. Ferry & Co., Windsor, Ont.

# ASK RENEWAL

Deputation Representing Canadian Steel and Iron Industry Waits on Ministers at Dominion Capital

OTTAWA, Jan. 4.-There is reason to believe the revision of the bank act will once more be postponed, and a short act put through extending the bank charters for an additional year.

Deputations representing the iron and steel industry waited on the government this afternoon. There were present J. H. Plummer, of the Dominion Iron and Steel company, Mr. Hobson, for the Hamilton industry, and Thomas J. and George E. Drummond for the Algoma company. Ef-forts to obtain from the new government a restoration of the iron and steel bounties and further encouragement for the industry were made. They presented a mass of material in the form of statistics showing the actual degree of prosperity enjoyed by the industry under the present conditions. They left at 6 o'clock without having received any assurance from the gov ernment. There is a rather strong probability that the whole question will be turned over to the tariff com-mission soon to be established.

The latest rumor as regards the disissal of officials is that all the correspondents of the Labor Gazette have been discharged. The facts are that eight correspondents only have been replaced, and that in every case the reason was that poor service had been given. No man has been dismissed for political reasons. Several of those who have been dismissed were appointed and retained for political rea-

Official correspondence between the department of Trade and Commerce and the trade commissioner in New Zealand, W. A. Beddoe, reveals the rectification of a curious anomaly. Mr. Beddoe observed that the official statistics entered imports into New Zealand from Canada and from British Columbia separately, thus at once confusing the figures and creating the impression that British Columbia was not part of the Dominion. On communicating with the registrar general he found that in 1891 the complaint was made by British Columbia boards of trade that certain shipments of lumber from British Conbia were credited to the United States. The New Zealand authorities remedied the situation by according British Columbia separate recognition The confusion thus credited being represented to the government statistican, New Zealand agreed to enter all imports from Canada under one head.

During December the customs duties eccipts were \$7,333,349.61, as against \$5,727,576.65 for December 1910. For the nine months of the fiscal year ending December 31, the revenue of the customs was \$63,670,058, as against \$53,154,485.23 for the same period in

## WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Premier Asquith's Address to Deputation of National League in Opposition

LONDON, Jan. 4.-Mr. Asquith recently received a deputation of the Na-tional League for Opposing Woman Suffrage at 10 Downing street. The eputation was headed. in the absence through illness of Lord Cromer, the league's president, by Lord Curzon, and contained many of the most eminent supporters of the movement in opposition to woman suffrage. Their main purpose was to call attention to the new situation which has been caused by the government's offer to adopt a suffrage amendment, if carried by the house of commons, to this year's franchise bill, and to urge that greater authority should be obtained from the constituencies before so important a constitutional step is taken.

Replying to numerous addresses the prime minister said: "I am very pleased to have the opportunity of meeting you, and I may say without flattery that after a long and somewhat check ered experience of deputations of various kinds I do not think I have ever heard a case strong in itself, presented with more sound sense and with less surperfluous rhetoric. As you know, 1 occupy a somewhat peculiar position in regard to this question. On the one hand, as an individual, I am in entire agreement with you that the grant of the parliamentary franchise to women in this country would be a politica mistake of a very disastrous kind. I do not so into the general question. We all agree that we need not argue that here. But I hold that opinion and I have held it ever since I entered political life, and I have never seen anything in the arguments and other manifestations which we have seen which had induced me in the least degree to alter it. So far, we are in complete harmony with one another. On the other hand, I am, as you know, for the time being the head of the government, in which a majority of my colleagues, a considerable majority of my colleagues—I may say that without violating the obligation of Cabinet secrecy—are of a different opinion; and the Government in those circumstances has announced a policy which is the result of their combined deliberations, and by which it is the duty of all their members, and myself not least, to abide loyally. That is the position, so far as I am personally concerned.

Mr. Asquith thought that a referendum would be against the measure and that it would inflame and accent-uate the matter. He admitted that there must be a considerable extension of the suffrage to men, but the quesfon was whether that must be follow-

women. In all cases where female suffrage had hitherto been sranted the social, economical and political condi-tions were totally different from their own. They would not make the gigantic experiment until they had fur-ther time to reflect.

Ottows Team Defeated

WINNIPEG, Jan. 4.-In the second game with the Winnipeg hockey team thei week, the New Edinburgh team of Ottawa were defeated by the Monarchs by a score of 8 to 6. Tariff Revision.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—First of the tariff revision schedules to come before the full Democratic membership of the Ways and Means committee will be iron morrow to consider the draft of a bill prepared by a subcommittee which has had the subject under consideration for some time. The subcommittee's bill provides for free iron ore and a general reduction of from 30 to 50 per cent on all steel and iron. The bill would add to the free list carpenter tools and other ordinary articles in common use.

New Hockey Rules Unpopular. OTTAWA, Jan. 4.—It is quite evident that the National Hockey association will have to return to its old rules, and that before long. The Ottawa players are unanimous in their condemnation of the new rules, said Bruce Stuart, who was one of the cleanest players in the Unless the new rules are rescinded at once, they will kill hockey. They make the game altogether to tame, and eliminate both combination and heavy checking. Why the fines had scared the players so much that they were afraid last night to use their bodies and sticks. The people like strenuous hockey, and the man who puts up the biggest howl over rough work is generally the first to buy his ticket for the next match.

### PACKERS' PROFITS

Revenue from By-Products Mucl Greater than that Derived from

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.-By-products yield per cent of the profits in the packing business according to figures given by William D. Miles, formerly general manager of the Armour Packing Co. of Kansas City, who concluded his tes-timony today in the trial of the tne packers charged with criminal viola tion of the Sherman law. He gave the companies net profits for 1899 as \$202,-875.18 in the dressed beef dep pased on the slaughter of 204,820 ani-

An analysis of the figures given by the witness showed that the company made but 3 cents profit on the dressed meat of each steer killed, while the fat of each animal yielded a profit of 42 cents. The profit on hides was 37 cents a head, and 19 cents profit was obtained on the glue.

Counsel Sheehan spent several hours in an effort to compel the witness to admit that the figures were obtained by bookkeeping methods devised by the packers, but was unsuccessful. Arthur Colby, director and assistant secretary of the National Packing Company, will be called as the government's fourth witness when court reconvenes tomor-

Mr. Morgan's Purchase NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—J. P. Morgan has bought for more than \$1,000,000 another assemblage of art objects from M. Georges Hoentschel, the French collector, according to statements publish

## WESTERN FEDERATION

Miners' Organization Planning Campaign for Large Extension of Its

DENVER Colo., Jan. 4.-The execu tive board of the Western Federation of Miners at its first session here today discussed plans for a wide extension of the membership of the organiz-ation in the Western States, Mexico Alaska and British Columbia. For this purpose the board expects to decide upon a further collection of the levy authorized by the last annual convention, and to raise by this means a fund of between \$150,000 and \$200,000.

The greater part of the session was devoted to a discussion of the proposed constitution and bylaws for the department of mining of the American Federation of Labor, comprising the Western Federation of Miners and the United Mine Workers of America.

President Charles H. Moyer, of the Western Federation of Miners said that the legislative board, now in session, would approve the constitution, and it would be sent thereupon to the legisla-tive board of the United Mine Workers, which meets in Indianapolis January 15.

## KING GEORGE MAY COME

Suggestion of Grand Trunk That Hi Majesty Should Open Transcontin-ental Line in 1914

OTTAWA, Jan. 4.-King George may visit Canada, perhaps in 1918 or 1914, or it may be even later. No arrangements have been made and it does not appear that any formal negotiations have been opened, but there is now, as there has been for months, a feeling in official and administrative circles that a visit from the king, following his previous visit as the Duke of York, would be a good thing for Canada, and would serve at the same time to stimulate British interest in the first of the

The Dominion government is supporting the suggestion of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway that King George be invited to open Canada's new transcon tinental railway in 1914. Every effort will be exerted to have his majesty tour the Dominion on that occasion.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Daily Despatch says the king will be asked on his re-turn to allow the Prince of Wales to pay a short visit to Canada, but as the Prince of Wales and Prince Albert will make an empire tour, including Canada, in 1913, it is unlikely an earlier journey will be undertaken.

# CANAL OPENING

Railroads Will Make Special Arrangements for Round Trip, Including Victoria, to Accommodate Rush

Much has been said and written of what Victoria and the other Pacific coast towns may expect in the shape of an increased trade as a result of the completion and operation of the Panama canal, but up to the present little or nothing has been mentioned of advantages that will accrue to them by virtue of the centre of the universe, so to speak, being shifted for the nonce to San Francisco. It may not be generally known but already the heads of the great railroads of the American continent have met in private convention in the city of New York and drawn up a scheme of rates and routes for the benefit of the people of the east-ern cities of the United States, and Canada desiring to witness the inaugural ceremonies in connection with the opening of the canal in the year 1915; and to Victorians and Vancouverites the important feature in these schedules of the railroads is the fact that this city and the mainland terminal of the Canadian Pacific Rail-way, are included in what can only be described as a grand circular tour.

No definite announcement has been made even in New York of this great scheme for facilitating the wishes of the traveling public to be present at the opening of the canal, but in railroad circles it is practically common knowledge, and that it will be carried through to a successful issue is regarded as certain in view not only of the popularising of certain routes but also in view of the hard cash that will inevitably pour into the coffers of the several companies erned. This convention was held last year and was attended by, among other corporations, the representatives of the Canadian Pacific, and it is understood that one of the principal fea-tures of the tour will be the facilities offered for travel over this route either east or west to travelers who take the grand tour to San Francisco, and then to Los Angeles, San Diego and southwards up the coast to Seattle, Vancouver and Victoria, or vice versa.

This unusual railroad ring for the

heapening of fares and the extension erh, the Northern Pacific, and a number of the other prominent American roads. It has been recognized that the people who leave the cities on the Atlantic seaboard in order to take part in the maugural proceedings in con-nection with the canal opening will not be content to be rushed through to San Francisco and then straigh back home again at the expiration of their ticket dates. While many peo-ple would doubtless go west for the great occasion regardless of the hurry or the limitations it is realized that thousands more will make the trip if the companies can see fit to make the occasion one upon which an oppor-tunity will be afforded, not only of being able to witness the ceremonies arranged to celebrate the opening up of the Isthmus, but of seeing the Pacific coast and its many attractions.

In the working out of this scheme

it is proposed that the traveling pub-lic of the eastern cities of the United States and Canada will be able to choose by, who was at once either the northern route or the southern route in going to the exposition at San Francisco, and naturally taking the opposite one on the way home, thus completing a grand circle of the American continent. The cities mentioned above, all located on the Pacific sea-board, are included in the proposed schedule of points to be taken in, and naturally, as the traffic thus engendered from the east is likely to reach mammoth proportions during the ex-position festivities all of them will derive considerable benefit by the transitory influx.

What May Be Expected In order to convey an idea of what may be expected in Victoria and the other places mentioned in this way it may be stated that of the medical profession alone there will be some twelve hundred taking advantage of the grand tour. The medicos are holding their an nual convention this year at San Francisco and it has already been decided by the A. M. A. that the circular tour itlined above will be taken advantage of. Last year when the convention was held at Los Angeles twelve hundred attended and this year, in view of the additional attractions, it is confidently inticipated that that record will be easily eclipsed. Already negotiations are being made for the housing of this army of medical men in San Francisco. Dr. Wallace B. Spafford, at present in Victoria, of New York, a noted surgeon has been deputed to go ahead and make all the arrangements, not only in cor nection with the convention but in connection with the provision of the necessary hotel accommodation. To the unitiated it may appear that the medical men of the States are taking time rather sharply by the forelock, but inquiry will readily reveal the fact that numberless reservations of all kinds have already been made pending the crush and congestion that will signalize the opening of the festivities in the

Dr. Spafford is staying at the Empress hotel, and he proposes leaving in a day or two to fulfil his commission at San Francisco. He is confident that the vast majority of the medical pro-fession who decide to make the grand tour will either "go to or come back" by the Canadian Pacific route. Having traveled over the road himself he is vastly impressed with the scenic advantages which the road possesses over any of the other east and west lines and he is certain that his word on the subject, which will be given in favor of the C.P.R., will so a long way toward

making up the minds of his colleagues and their families to utilize the Canta-dian route and iyew the wonderful beau-

The medical convention will probably meet for six days and will be attended by all the leading men of the profes-sion, not only in the United States and Canada, but in Great Britain shd Europe as well. Of course, as the tickets issued uder this scheme will extend over ninety days, the excursionists will travel in parties, and as individuals, and not as one vast picnic. Another interesting feature about the proposed scheme is that it will be optional for the travelers making the round trip to go up or down the coast by rall or steamer, special arrangements being made with the shipping companies also to facilitate this end.

## DISALLOWANCE ASKED

Veto Act of Alberta Legislature

OTTAWA, Jan. 4 .- The governm oday heard arguments in the application for disallowance of the act of the Alberta legislature under which the province assumed \$7,000,000 placed on deposit in connection with the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway project. At today's hearing the bondholders were represented by Eugene Lafleur, K. C.; the Royal Bank, in which the sum of \$7,400,000 was placed on deposit, was represented by Hector McInnes, K C., of Halifax, and A. J. Brown, K. C.; J. H. Moss, K. C., appeared for the railway company and W. R. Clark, who promoted the scheme. Premier A. L. Sifton G. A. Maston, K. C. are here for the province of Alberta.

It will be remembered that the con tract of the Rutherford government with the Alberta and Great Waterways company led to the breaking up of the provincial cabinet and subsequent depo-sition of Premier Rutherford. The Sifministry cancelled the contract with the railway company and put through the act by which the money left on deposit became part of the provincial

ment to disallow the Alberta act is based upon the contention that the legislation destroys enterprise and coniscates property of bondholders who put

The Alberta government sets up a reply that the original contract was not in the public interest, that the company defaulted in payment of interest on onds, the interest being subsequently paid by the province, and that the act of the legislature was wholly within its The original contract was for a rail

way from Edmonton to Fort McMur-ray. The province guaranteed the bonds of the company and the me deposited as proceeds of the bonds was to have been paid out as construction

The appeal was heard today by the minister of justice, Premier Borden and Hon. Messrs. Mazen, Crothers and Cochrane

Coasters Injured.

VANCOUVER, Jen. 4 .-- A boy named Cecil Flint, who lives at 756 Thirteenth avenue east, broke his leg while sleighing on Nelson street on Tuesday afternoon. He was taken to the general hospital Another accident was that of J. W. Anderson, who struck a post at the corner of Granville street and Sixteenth avenue, with all the impetus derived from coasting on the bob-sleigh for several blocks. He received injuries to the head that may prove fatal. He was sliding down Granville street at about midnight, steering a bobsleigh with several passengers, when, losing control of the sleigh, he dashed with it into the post. Dr. Doldered the victim to be removed to the Bute street hospital in the police am-bulance. He suffered severe injuries to the head and a broken leg.

## DEATH CLAIMS ANOTHER PIONEER

Mr. E. J. Horton, Old Hudson's Bay Man, Who Came Here Fifty-Three Years Ago Passes Away

Another old timer has passed over to the ranks of the great majority in the person of Mr. R. J. Horton of this city, who died yesterday morning in San Francisco at the ripe age of 77. deceased, who was highly esteemed and respected by all who knew him, was a member of the ever-thinning band of the early pioneers of this province, having come to Victoria some fifty-three years ago. For upwards of forty years he was associated with the Hudson's Bay Company, where he acted as fur buyer, superintending the purchase of all the furs sent in from the northern ports, and afterwards preparing them for shipment to England.

He was afterwards made manager of the department, retiring about ten years ago. He married a daughter of the late Alderman Boyd, also a member of the Hudson's Bay Company in the early days here, and besides her leaves three daughters, Mrs. L. H. Hardie of this city; Mrs. Helmore, Vancouver, and Mrs Brooks, Kaslo. His wife and one daughter were with him at the end, and will accompany the remains which will arrive in Seattle in a day or two on the President, afterwards being conveyed to this city where interment will take

Gould Boad Officials.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The election of Benjamin Bush, president of the Missouri Pacific Railway, to the presidency of another Gould road, the Denver and Rio Grande, today, marks the culmination of rumors long current respecting the latter property. It also makes a closer consolidation and identity of management of these lines. Mr. Bush succeeds E. T. Jeffery, for 20 years the head of the Denver and Rio Grande, and in turn Mr. John succeedr J. Gould as chairman of the Denver and Rio Grande directorate. Mr. Bush will be in absolute charge of operations of the Denver and Rio Grande but according to a statement made by Mr. Gould, management of the finance will devolve on Mr. Jeffery.

Republicans Ready to Resume Fighting Tomorrow if Extension of Armistice is Not Arranged For

SHANGHAI, Jan. 4 .- Unless Yuan Shi Kai yields to suasion and the armistice is extended, fighting will be resumed on the morning of Jan. 6th. The republican troops on that date will commence the march on Peking.

The carefully guarded movement of the troops, with the deficiency of means of communication, makes it almost impossible to estimate correctly the strength of the revolutionists. It is certain, however, that they approximate thirty thousand men.

Three columns are converging in the direction of Suechow, having their basis' at Hawlan Fu, Linkowalkawan and Ying Chow Fu. The country north of Fu Kow lends itself admirably to the holding of strategical positions and entrenching The Imperialists must reach the Yangtze river, which is held by the rebels and is commanded by the guns of the forts on the heights of Nanking. Even if they cross the river Nanking is impregnable until Purple hill is retaken.

There are varied estimates of General Shanghai's force, which probably does not exceed fifteen thousand men. Many of these have been impressed into service. Chang is seriously menaced in the rear by the uncertainty concerning the loyalty of Shan Tung, which there is reason to believe, is strongly re-volutionary. It is not likely that an actual battle will be fought for several days, although the outposts are almost

Requests Extension

LONDON, Jan. 4.-Yuan Shi Kai has ent a telegram to Wu Ting Fang, says the Daily Telegraph's Shanghai correspondent, requesting an extension of the armistice to January 18.

Wu Minister of Justice.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.-Wu Ting Fang, former ambasasdor to the United States and one of the leading Chinese revolutionists, has been made minister of justice of the new Chinese republic. President Sun Yat Sen in organizing his cabinet, appointed Dr. Wu attorney-general, but today elevated him to the higher office, according to a cablegram from Nanking to the Chinese Free Press here. Wong Chung Wai, who has been named as Minister Wu's assistant, has been appointed attorney-

A Hongkong cable to the Ching Sai Yat Po here says that the revolutionary government of Kang Ting province, with headquarters at the city of Canton, has authorized the issuance of \$15,000,000 in paper money. Revolutionary officials have arrived at Hong Kong to superintend the printing there of the notes.

Significant Change LONDON, Jan. 5.-It is significant that the Pekin newspaper which has been strongest in its support of the Manchus and in its opposition to the Republicans, says a Pekin despatch to the Times, now urges the Imperialists to accept the inevitable, recognize the will of the nation and abdicate. It warns them of the fate of Louis KVI. and Charles I. Yuan Shi Kai has noti-fied the legations that order had been restored on the northern railways, and that traffic will be resumed at or

## MANY ATTEND OLD OFFICER'S FUNERAL

Late Mr. Henry W. Shepherd Laid Away With Impressive Ceremonies Testerday

Followed to the graveside by his former fellow members of the city police force and by many old-time Victorians to whom during his half century of residence here he greatly endeared him-self, Jailer Henry William Shepherd, the oldest member of the Victoria police department and a pioneer of pioneers of the province, was laid to rest yesterday in Ross Bay cemetery. The cortege left the undertaking rooms of the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Company at 2 o'clock after— the body had been viewed by a large number. A number of the members of the Masonic order, with which deceased had been connected, assembled in the Masonic temple and marched on foot to the un-dertaking rooms and thence to the cemetery, where the Masonic services were conducted by Victoria Columbia lodge.

The police detachment, under the nd of Chief Langley and Deputy Chief Palmer consisted of thirty uni-formed men headed by the mounted squad. The detective department was also well represented.

Many beautiful floral offerings were deposited upon the casket, one of par-ticularly effective design being a broken harp sent by the members of the department. The pallbearers were Detective W. H. Handley and Messrs. J. S. Wood, R. Sinclair, A. Wilson, J. Day and William Day. A long line of carriages followed the hearse to the ceme-

Seattle Becall Petitions.

SEATTLE, Jan. 4.—Recall petitions filed against Councilmen E. L. Blaine and Max Wardall were declared invalid today by the corporation counsel, who ruled that petitions filed last August against these officials and then withdrawn when it was found that they did not have sufficient signatures could not be used again. More than 9,000 names on the petition now in the hands of the city comptroller are affected by the ruling. Even if the ruling had not been made it is certain that the recall against Blaine would have failed, as the checking of the petitions showed that they contained less than the 19,750 names

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most popular butter of the day, 3 lbs for	
ANTI-COMBINE TEA, the best tea ever offered at the price, 3 lbs. for	\$1.00
FINEST GRANULATED SUGAR,	
20-lb. sack	\$1.35
ANTI-COMBINE JELLY POWDER, 4 packets for	25c
MODDELL'S SELECTED DICKIG HAM	Contract to the second second
per pound	16c
PURE NEW ZEALAND JAM, 4-lb. tin	
4-lb. tin	50c
CALIFORNIA SLICED PEACHES, the best put up. Large can	25c
OCTITITIO PARCITO DOLLAR	
8-lb. sack	35c
IOUNCOME ELLID DEBE	
large 16-ounce jar	YUC

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Tels. 50, 51, 52

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A good dog shore shooter w It should retrie or birds droppe pieces by gulls those fallen in covered at all en is seldom availa spaniels are ide very fond of w being very large ed in the very times fall to the

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We pro-50¢ -50¢ -60¢ -60¢ -25¢

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25¢ ...25¢ ...25¢ ...20¢ ...20¢ \$7.50 \$1.00 ...25¢ .25¢

## Field Sports at Home and Abroad

### SHORE SHOOTING

Of all the many forms of shore shooting, here is none to equal flight shooting. The pity is that it only lasts such a short time; half an hour or less and all is over as a rule. The stealthy taking up of our positions at dusk, or by the chill light of the stars before dawn; a wait, short or long, as the case may e, then the swish of overhead pinions, the glimpse of a fast-moving body against the sky, vanishing again into the night behind or fallng with heavy thud into the murky darkness after a successful shot.

On fine, calm nights the bag will be light, or on such nights the fowl fly high, and only a few shots will be fired. Wild, stormy weather is the wildfowler's delight. Then the ducks ily lower, and if beating up against the wind peir pace will be comparatively slow, whilst Is such nights they also leave for their feedng grounds earlier. On wild, snowy, or foggy nights even the wary geese will come within range of the shoulder gun. In wild weather ducks will frequent the marshy dykes in greater numbers than on fine days; in fact, a good gale is an advantage to the shore shooter, no matter in what quarter the wind may

But the wildfowler's great opportunity is the first six hours' thaw after a prolonged or severe frost. The birds, deprived of their accustomed food for perhaps a week or more, can now obtain it, and whilst revelling in the feast some part of their unceasing vigilance is relaxed. As soon as they have had an abundant feed, they become as wild as ever again, therefore no time should be lost-delay may be fatal. In snowy weather a white overall and cap will be a great help, for if thus clad birds apparently do not see the shooter if he keeps perfectly still, and does not raise the gun until they are well within shot. I have often found this of great assistance when partridge driving when snow is on the ground. Excellent flight shooting may be had on small inland meres or lakes frequented by duck. The fowl, after feeding all night on the mud flats at sea, resort to these secluded spots to pass the day and sleep.

Starting to arrive a few minutes before dawn, the flight continues for perhaps twenty minutes. Duck flying fast and straight at the gun are exceedingly difficult to kill untill within easy range on account of the mass of feathers on their breast, which act as a sort of armor plate. When directly overhead, however, and the under part of the body is exposed, they are much more vulnerable; at crossing shots, shot well ahead, not only to allow for the pace they are going, but also to get them in head or neck, ensures a clean kill.

The question of guns for shore shooting has been, and is still ,a much debated upon subject. Some prefer heavy 4 or 8 bores, but amongst experienced fowlers the 12 bore, weighing about 71/2lb., and bored for long brass Perfect cases, is more generally used. A heavy double 4 bore or 8 bore may be useful in a punt, but for the average shooter either is too cumbersome to be handy. One needs to be a Hercules to carry one of these heavy bores all day, whilst it is almost impossible to move them quickly enough for fast-flying birds or snap shots. The extra range they give is overbalanced by the missing of other shots owing to slowness, which would have presented no difficulty with a 12 bore. The brass cases are waterproof, and will not stick in the chamber when wet, which most paper cases will do, whilst they may be reloaded innumerable times. Such a gun, carrying a charge of 31/4dr. of powder and 11/40z. of shot, is as useful a weapon as the shore shooter can require, and is at the same time a weight which any ordinary man can carry all day without undue fatigue. It can also be used for other game with lighter charges.

A good dog is a necessity; without it the shore shooter will never pick up half his birds. It should retrieve from water as well as land, or birds dropped in the sea may be picked to pieces by gulls ere they float ashore, while those fallen in meres or lakes could not be recovered at all except by means of a boat, which is seldom available when wanted. Well-broken spaniels are ideal dogs for this shooting, being very fond of water, good retrievers, and, not being very large, are more easily accommodated in the very restricted quarters which sometimes fall to the lot of the shore shooter.

## HUNTING ORYX IN BECHUANALAND

I was hunting one day in the Bechuanaland Protectorate at a place called Gobokonquarta situated some distance north of the Great Makalakari Salt Pass. At Gobokonguara there is not enough water for bullocks, but ust sufficient for a horse and a few people. As soon therefore as I had outspanned my Scotch cart and made my camp I had to send my bullocks to a well some distance to the south. During my stay at this place I went out one morning to look for gemsbok, and took three Bushmen with me to spoor. We had gone about three or four miles when I noticed what I at first thought was smoke a few hundred yards ahead. I pointed it out to the Bushmen, and they said it was dust. I could not make out what was causing it, so, to satisy my curiosity, I jumped off my horse and, taking advantage of every bush, carefully approached the place from which the dust was lising. When forty yards away I took a peep from behind a tree, and to my satisfaction saw

that the dust was caused by a gemsbok digging up a root with its horns. I could see that he had a very fine head, and longed to possess it, so, waiting a favorable opportunity, I shot

I thought at first this was the best head I had ever secured, but on reaching camp and measuring the horns with a tape I found they only reached 38in.—not my record, but nevertheless a very nice pair. The horns were quite flat at the top, owing to the animal's root-dig-ging propensities. During my wanderings I have shot sixteen gemsbok, and the best head I ever obtained was a female, measuring 411/2in., and the next best was also a female measuring 391/2in. It is very seldom indeed that one is lucky enough to shoot a specimen over 40in. But to continue. We dug up the root which the gemsbok had been disturbed in extracting. This root is very common in this part of the world. It is a bulbous one, and contains a lot of moisture, so it is quite easy to understand how gemsbok can live in these waterless districts. Duiker and steinbok are also very partial to this kind of root, and, as for Bushmen, I do not know what they would do without it at times.

On another occasion I was again hunting

gemsbok at a rather good place I know of, lying N.W. of the Rata River. I was hunting on foot with four Bushmen, one of them being my own Bushman servant. The latter, Sowe by name, was only a boy, and was invaluable to me, as he, of course, spoke the Bushman language fluently, and yet understood my Sechuana patois. We could, therefore, converse with the most uninitiated Bushmen. We had started very early in the morning, long before sunrise, and about eight o'clock cut fresh spoor. We followed it up about five or six miles or so when I first saw the gemsbok ahead standing in some thick bush. By using my prismatic glasses I could see her very distinctly, and was under the impression that she had seen us; but, the wind being favorable, I decided to stalk her, on the chance of getting withing shooting distance. We crawled along on our stomachs for about 300 years-a most trying performance, owing to the thorns-and then, carefully raising ourselves behind a bush, tried to find her again in the forest. But, alas! we could not, as she had already decamped, and on cutting her spoor we found she had gone off at a gallop. It was quite evident that she had caught a glimpse of us in the first instance. Now, I have often noticed in hunting these animals that once they get your wind it is no use following them up, but if they have only just seen you in the distance and you like to take the trouble to follow them up during the heat of the day you may with luck get another chance at them. In this case, as we were very badly off for meat, we decided to follow her up, and about twelve o'clock came across quite fresh droppings, and as we could see by the spoor that she had long since turned her gallop into a walk, we had great hope of catching her up, for the gemsbok, like nearly all game, does not care about traveling during the heat of the day. Shortly after, walking with the greatest caution over a bushy rise. I saw her head protruding from behind a bush, and, making a quick shot, my bullet entered the front of the skull between the eyes, and.

deed, her horns measuring 391/2 in. Carefully skinning the head and giving it to one of the Bushmen to carry, and covering up with great care all the meat to protect it from the vultures, we started for home. We had not gone far when the leading Bushman nearly trod on a snake. He was not in the least perturbed, but broke its back with a stick he was carrying and then stuck the pointed end of it through its head. After having done this he carefully wiped the stick and we proceeded. I have seen the Bushmen kill several snakes in this part of the world, and they nearly always go through the same performance. After a long walk we got back to camp, or rather to the place where our camp had been, as we found that the Scotch cart had gone on to a well about twelve miles away. It was now late in the afternoon, and it was certainly not pleasant to have to walk another twelve miles, but there was nothing else to be done Sowe, my Bushman, shortly after this knocked up. He lay under a tree and said he could not go on any further till it was dark, so we

coming out at the back of the head, killed her

instantly. She was a very fine specimen in-

went on and left him there to come on later. Hunting all day in this country on foot is about the hardest work I know. Very often you leave camp before sunrise, and do not get back till night, with absolutely no water except what you are able to carry. When we did arrive at camp Ghansi, Sowe's elder brother. was much upset at the non-appearance of the latter. I told him that there was nothing the matter with Sowe, and that he would arrive later on in the cool of the evening. But Ghansi was worried and upset, and a little later I heard him going back along our spoor, calling "Sowe, Sowe!" till his voice died away in the distance. Sowe arrived that night, and was quite fit again the next morning. I mention this little incident to show that Bushmen have feelings, for many people seem to think that they have none, and are only one degree removed from the brute beasts.

After a good dinner and an extra smoke, I turned in and soon went to sleep, but about 1 p.m. was awakened by the most awful cries and yells from the Bushman village close by. I thought at first it must be a lion; what with the yells and shrieks and dogs barking it was

a regular pandemonium, and it was several minutes before I could find out what had actually happened. It then appeared that two hyenas had entered the village and killed three goats, with two of which they had decamped. The goats were right in the village, sleeping peacefully by the small Bushman fires, which shows how bold and daring hyenas are. The poor Bushmen were very much upset about this, for to them it was a considerable loss.

The next day I had a long and tiring hunt after gemsbok, but was unsuccessful owing to the wind. I turned in after supper, and in the middle of the night was awakened by my terrier barking furiously, and on looking out from my Scotch cart saw a hyena about ten yards away. It was the work of a minute to pick up my gun and give him a charge of buckshot, which I thought at first had killed him, as he at once collapsed; but a hyena's vitality is enormous, and to my surprise he jumped up and ran off, pursued by my terrier. I put on a pair of slippers and ran after him. It was quite easy to do this, as the terrier had bayed him under a tree a short distance away. When got there the hyena, which was badly wounded, ran off again. I fired and missed, and continued the chase, which was getting exciting, as my own natives, awakened by the shots, were yelling and following me. Soon after I tried to pass through a bush which I thought was harmless, but which turned out to be a thorn bush of a particularly tenacious variety. I left it minus my pyjamas, and badly torn. To make a long story short, we eventually ran the hyena down in about a mile and a half and killed him. If it had not been for my terrier we should have lost him, at least that night, and I think the little dog deserves every credit for tackling so awkward a beast by himself.—Arnold D. Hodson.

### HUNTING THE WHITE-TAILED DEER

I had been in camp all day patching moccasins and waterproofing boots, when one of the boys returned with the story that he had shot a buck "as big as a cow." He had hit him square in the rump, the bullet going on down into the abdomen, we aid ards learned, and still the buck kept ahead of him until night made the hunter give up the trail and come in to camp. The unlucky man gave me the best idea he could of the country and locality where he had been forced to quit the trail of the wounded buck; and the next morning, as soon as I had surrounded and captured a bunch of six husky corn meal flapjacks, I hit the snow for that buck's trail-or what was left of it, as there had been a slight fall of snow during the night. A tramp of about three and a half miles brought me to a track that must have been the buck's I thought. I could not see any blood on the trail, but there was the dragging hind leg, as plain as the thumb on my off-side fin. Following the track for a few dozen rods I came to another track, that of an Indian, following the wounded deer's trail, which he had found and judged worthy of being watched for a few steps. I felt assured it was an Indian because he walked to the side of the deer's trail, rather than in and effacing it, as a white man would have done. His paces were short and he was pigeon-toed; so I deduced that he must be a short man, very heavy, and well enough to let alone. Presently I saw him making his way up the sparsely wooded hill about half a mile away. From his careful study of the trail, he had evidently decided to follow it and see if there was not a dead, or nearly dead, deer in the immediate vicinity.

The Indian was half a mile ahead of me on a trail that meant meat for him. My efforts had been wasted, and there was nothing to do but to hit off southwest for a runway that I knew. A shot from the direction of the Indian momentarily halted me, but I held to my course toward the chosen huntinggrounds. Before I had gone forty rods a track in the snow was found, and it had copious blood spots on either side, fresh as if made the mniute before I discovered it. My eyes nearly popped out. There was a dragging hind leg! The trail led to the south; I followed and within a hundred yards found the buck lying dead behind a fallen, charred log. The very deer the man in our camp had told about, and that I had come out to find. He was hip wounded, and had lost a lot of blood, but had managed to live through the night, and when warned of the Indian's approach had run blindly anywhere until he fell dead. There was no fresh wound on the carcass-the Indian had chanced a shot and missed; so, by right of discovery I let out what little blood there remained in the deer, dressed and gambreled him, and was about to suspend the carcass from the snag of a limb when Mr. Indian came up behind me and grunted. I motioned him to help get the carcass over the snag. He obeyed, standing his rifle beside my own. Then he looked the whole deer over carefully. He was seeking a wound more fresh than the one in the hip from which the blood had flowed the whole night through, but could not find it.

"You shoot?" I inquired, standing back and pointing in the direction he had come. Sure me shoot."

"Hit him?" 'Not find hole." "Ain't no hole," I volunteered. "You shoot wild."

Then I explained the circumstances as

best I could and he listened attentively. "How much to help me in with him?" I asked, for I saw surrender of the meat in his

softening eyes.
"Dollar," he said; so I helped him shoul-200 steps and then give it to me. "You not tell I shoot at him," he suggested anxiously, and I assured him I would not tell a soul.

The story brings me up to my text: that deer hunting is eighty per cent. luck and twenty per cent. work of the hardest kind. An old shooter will tell you however that the best luck comes to the man who stays out from morning to night, just as long as he can see, frequenting the best runs and passes, and feeding grounds, and moving about as little as possible. Of course every man who has hunted deer will not agree with what I have to say. I write from my own experience and as I shoot for the meat that comes from the sport, I may have the wrong view of the whole game of deer shooting. In two seasons I have fired but six shots from rifles at deer. Many chances were not accepted, for various reasons; yet I count these as being the best six shots I ever fired. The game of deer shooting is one of the most exciting sports in the list of big game hunting. Still hunting is its most scientific form, and all the old timers declare that they learn something more every season. Still hunting cannot be mastered in the common sense of the word. There is always a new development. At the least expected moment the opportunity for a shot is thrust upon the hunter, and he either does the right thing intuitively or the wrong thing altogether.

A first long step towards success is to get located before the season opens. Go into camp about a week or ten days ahead of the opening, and get the run of the countryleaving your rifle in the case. You may not be able to find promising "sign" which will mean a removal to other grounds. It is always advisable to have an experienced deer shooter in the party. Secure a local guide, if available, in case no one of you knows the country. Guides are not beyond reach of the average purse; they can point out runways and passes; and there is nothing so essential to success as knowing the country w Certain ridges will be covered with brush such as deer love to browse upon; others, bare of undergrowth and unattractive. There is one section of the north woods that I know better than others, and I attribute my success to knowing the runways most naturally followed by the deer. They travel a great deal, nipping buds and moss and shoots of green that show above the snows, and generally feed every day over the same grounds. During the hunting season if there are many hunters in the country working them back and forth during the day, deer will feed as they travel and rest quite a bit at night, especially in the dark of the moon. When the nights are not dark they will move about a great deal, more in the rutting season than at other times I have seen great patches of brush that had been knocked down and mauled over at night by fighting bucks, while the does browsed peacefully by and watched the progress of the fight. After being started during the day, deer will keep alert and travel, holding to the

most densely covered runways. If there are many hunters, it is well to let them drive the game to you. Conceal yourself at a pass where you can command a view of the brushy hillsides and watch the runways carefully. In cold weather, when you cannot remain quiet more than half an hour have a couple of good points to watch over and move from one to the other as need of exercise requires. The stillest of still hunters can be heard. It is only a matter of distance. And after a deer has been shot at a time or two he is more than ever suspicious of a questionable sound or scent.

There are many who declare that a buck has more sensitive sense of smell than a doe.' I know that it is harder to get a shot at a buck than at a doe, but it seems that she would be as well provided with the sense of smell, since nature gives her each season a fawn or two to protect.

The whip of a flag, as white and waving as the famous plume of Navarre, is more commonly seen than the deer which accompanies it. It is always erect unless the animal is hit. Usually a crippled deer drops his flag. One must say "usually" else he might be contradicted with vehemence. Each hunter sees things for himself. Most deer are shot under fifty yards, though a few are killed at long ranges. My experience goes to show that about as many are shot standing as running. If you are sure you have hit one hard follow the trail and note the amount of blood he has lost. If it is considerable the chances are that the shot is fatal. If it appears to be a leg shot give the animal a chance to lie down. The idea is to let him stiffen so he cannot go fast, that you may find opening for a fatal shot. The crippled deer should be

Dogs should not be employed to kill deer. Leave hounding to the pot hunter. If he prefers getting his game that way, that is his business. It is against the law in most

Deer protect themselves when at rest by watching the back trail, and one can never



tell how close to a resting deer he is getting when he is tracking one in the snow. Their scenting powers are very great. A hunting coat saturated with tobacco smoke is a mighty good protection for the deer, and more so if the wind be in his fayor. I believe that deer can scent a good deal against the wind. The general "man smell" is terrorizing to any of them. Add to this the smell of tobacco on clothing, or a pipe in the hunter's mouth, or the smell of a tobacco chewer and the chances are all in favor of the deer. And some still hunters are themselves pretty good game protectors. Located on a runway one evening I heard a buck lashing his horns through the brush trying them for the coming rutting season. He was so long in coming that I felt premonitions of buck fever. I could hear him just over the hill and was ready for the shot, when what should loom into view but a sportsman from a camp a few miles away. He walked right up to me before my red coat, and stopped suddenly as if

"Hello!" I said. "You here?" he queried as if sight of me was not convincing. "Sure," I answered; and then added.

'What are you doing?" "Still hunting," he answered—and then I laughed a big laugh in my sleeve.

The arm to use in deer hunting is largely a matter of private opinion. It is well to note however that nearly all experienced shooters choose a bullet as heavy as 190 grains. The 32-40, 38-55, 35 and the 351 cartridges are making more friends each year. Standard makes of rifles, with high velocity loads of smokeless powder behind metal-patched soft nose bullets will get the game. Personally I prefer something about the calibres mentioned, though others have had just as much success with something else. The old style .40-40 is still a good deer load, especially when soft point bullets are used. Too much cannot be said for the bullet that mushrooms upon impact with flesh. It tears unmercifully, and thus prevents many wounded animals escaping. Solid bullets of small calibres are liable to go through without inflicting great damage, unless they strike a bone. In deer shooting the chances are so few for telling shots that when the time comes one must be prepared and get his

A strong hunting knife is an essential. If a sheath knife, swing the sheath on your hip, fastened so it will not flap. One sees green-horns carrying sheath knives on the belt in front where a fall over a log n the blade through the sheath and into the groin or thigh. The folding pocket "sticking" knife is very handy to carry, as it does not catch on the brush and is always ready for use. The edge is also protected, insuring a cutting keenness. Select one that locks open and has a guard. I once nearly cut off a hand while struggling with a buck; the blade of my knife snapped closed on my hand When the hunter needs a knife he needs it with all seriousness. It must be dependable,

cut quick and go to the spot. The garb to be worn when deer hunting is at the hand of every shooter in the shape of old clothes. 'A red coat and cap are essential to perfect safety. Moccasins are good for dry weather still hurting and tramping, but rubber packs with leather tops are the ideal wet weather and snow walking footgear. Some call these pacs lumbermen's rubbers. The main thing is to have something that will turn water and keep the feet warm. Use a couple of pairs of good woollen socks inside them and do not be afraid of getting them too big. To make the boot tops waterproof use four ounces deer or sheep tallow, half ounce of beeswax and half ounce of rubber chopped fine, so it will melt when all are stirred together. Heat steadily till the rubber is all dissolved. Then have the boot dry and warm and apply the waterproofing very hot, and boiling. It cools so suddenly that one must have the boot and waterproofing just at the right heat to get the best results.

Deer hunting is one of the cleanest sports in which arms are employed. If followed carefully by hunters it is a safe sport. It is a good rule not to shoot into brush or thicket until you see the game clearly. Better risk losing a few shots than to kill a man or main him for life. Make it a rule to identify your deer whether buck or doe before shooting.-Re-

Customer-What can I do for fleas on a Druggist (absently)—Dog fleas get along

all right without any assistance from anyone. Customer-I want to order my wife a

round. Butcher-So do I mine, sir; but she orders

me around.

# January White Sale Commences Monday. See Window Displays

## January Sale Values in the Linen Dept., Monday

Damask Table Cloths-Size 2 x 21/2 yards. January Sale larly at \$4.80 a dozen. January Sale Price, per dozen, \$3

## Battenburg & Drawn Linen Runners and Squares, \$1.50 and \$2 values, on Sale Monday at \$1

In this Lot there are so many different styles that it is impossible to describe them. These are now being shown in the View street windows. Not one is worth less than \$1.50, but most are worth \$2. Your Choice on Monday 

## Some Remarkable Values in Dress Goods, Monday

St VALUES FOR 50¢
This line includes Broadcloths in colors purple, maroon, \$1.50 VALUES FOR 75¢

There are Venetian Cloths, Serges, Poplins, Armures and Panamas, to choose from in this lot and a wide range of colors in all materials. Regular \$1.50 values on safe 

VARIOUS LINES AT A BIG REDUCTION French Serges in light and dark greys only. They are 54

inches wide and regular \$2 values: on sale Monday at, 

## Remnants of Silks and Dress Goods Greatly Reduced for January Sale

Here are many remarkable bargains that should be of erest to all home dres makers. Practically every aterial that is popular may be found in this lot. The pieces range from 2 yards to 7 yards long, so you are sure of finding something that will please you at a price that is only about one-half of what you would pay for goods in the piece. Some specially sood values on sale Monday.

## January Sale Values in the Men's Furnishing Dept.

Shirts and Drawers—These are imported Pure Wool gar-ments in natural color only. They are old sizes, other-wise we could not make such sweeping reductions. Regular \$2.50 garments on sale Monday at \$1.65

Pure Wool Shirts and Drawers—These are Turnbull's heavy weight garments in natural color. They are odd sizes and sell regularly at \$2.25, but on Monday we will clear them out at bed garments of heavy weight and sell regularly at \$1.25 a garment. A clearance of odd sizes on Monday at, per rment ..... 85¢ Undershirts-Imported natural wool undershirts, regular values up to \$1.50; all to clear on Monday at, per gar-Men's Woollen Gloves and Mitts in a variety of colors and black. All sizes are to be had. January Sale Price 25¢ Undressed Kid Gloves—All the regular sizes for men are here. They are wool-lined and just the thing for the cold weather. January Sale Price, per pair \$1 and 75¢

## Boot Department offers specially Good Values for the Second Week of Sale

Box Calf and Strong Grain—This is another lot that should command the attention of all men who desire a strong street boot that is smart in appearance and comfortable 

street boot can be purchased than these. They are blucher style and you may have high or low heels. They are durable and even at the regular price of \$3.50. Janu-

## Whitewear of Every Description at January Sale Prices Night Gowns in a great variety of attractive styles

Gowns made of strong cambric. The neck is finished with a wide band of insertion and lace edging. They are the slip-over style, have short kimono sleeves finished with one-inch lace. January Sale Price per slip-over style. They have round yokes of all-over embroidery and are finished with beading lace and ribbons. The sleeves are short and are trimmed with lace. A variety of other styles are here to

choose from. Per garment ..... \$1.25 Gowns made of fine cotton. They are the slip-over style with a pointed yoke of all over embroidery. They are finished with a wide insertion and ribbons. The sleeves are short and are of all-over embroider; 

embroidery threaded with ribbon. The sleeves are three-quarter length and fin-ished with frill of self. January Sale Price per garment ...... \$1.25 Gowns of Good Strong Cotton—These have a buttoned down front and have tucked yoke set with torchon insertion. The 

dainty Swiss embroidery, fine lace insertion, beading, ribbons and lace edgings. The sleeves are the kimone style and are edged with lace. Other styles to cho over style. They have round yokes of hand embroidery and short sleeves trim-med with lace and ribbons. January Sale The sleeves are short and are made of all-over Swiss embroidery. Sale Price \$2 Cambric Gowns of good quality—These are made with square yokes and have hand embroidered short sleeves with an em-broidered frill of self. January Sale Price 

embroidery set with insertion. Per gar-dainty styles. The yoke, back and fronts are finished with Valenciennes lace inser-tion and the sleeves are finished with frill of insertion and lace. Per garment \$3,50



Our \$1.25 Line

## January Sale Values in Women's Skirts and Drawers

Short Skirts made of a good strong cambric with a 

a flounce made of Valenciennes lace insertion and finished with frill of lawn edged with 6-inch lace. 

Women's Skirts—Good strong cotton is the material and they are finished with a deep frill of tucked mush set with insertion and finished with twoinch lace. January Sale Price per garment.. 50¢ 

ety of dainty styles ranging in price from \$4.75



Our \$2.50 Value

Skirts of Fine Cambric These have an 18-inch flounce of muslin set with four rows of torchon in-sertion and finished with a four-inch lace. Per

of embroidery set with insertion and clusters of fine tucks. January Sale Price per garment \$1.25 WOMEN'S DRAWERS

Women's Drawers—These are made of good cotton and are finished with a frill of tucked muslin edged with tucked frill of self. A really good value at, 

wide frill of tucked embroidery. January Sale 

and nainsook. They come in a variety of styles with flounces of dainty Swiss embroidery. January Sale Price per garment ...... \$1.25

## Princess Slips and Corset Covers at Popular Prices CORSET COVERS



50c Corset Cover

Corset Covers made of good cotton. They have a deep yoke of all-over embroidery and are finished with one-inch insertion beading complete with ribbon and lace edging. January Sale Price have tucked backs and the yoke is fin-

ished with two rows of heavy torohon lace insertion neatly finished with beading and ribbon. January Sale Price per Garment ...... 35¢

Corset Covers made of fine cambric. These garments have a tucked back, a yoke of eyelet embroidery finished with beading, lace edging and ribbons. January Sale Price per Garment 50¢ Corset Covers made of an extra fine quality cambric. These garments have yoke, front and back of fine eyelet embroidery threaded with ribbons. Sale

with fancy front of Swiss embroidery. The yoke, back and front is trimmed with Valenciennes lace and finished with dainty torchon insertion and ribbons. January Sale Price per Gar-

neck and sleeves, and are finished with imitation crochet beading and ribbons. January Sale Price per Gar

PRINCESS SLIPS Princess Slips made of a good cambric. These garments have a deep yoke if embroidered crossbar muslin and are finished with beading, lace and 19 on. The skirt has a deep flounce of .12k+1 embroidery. January Sale Price ver

Princess Slips made of fine nainsook. These garments have a yoke of fine tucked lace and a deep flounce set with three rows of insertion and finished with a frill of lace. January Sale Price ...... \$2.50

Princess Slips made of fine nalnsook. These are very dainty garments. They have a fancy yoke of embroidery and lace insertion and the skirt has an 18inch flounce set with lace insertion and clusters of fine tucks finished with 

Princess Slips—These are made of strong cambric with neck, yoke and arms fu-ished with dainty lace beading and ribbons. The skirt has a 9-inch flounce of embroidery. January Sale Price per garment ..... \$1.35

Princess Slips made of fine cambric. The neck and yoke are trimmed with lace and ribbon and the skirt is finished with a deep flounce of embroidery. January Sale Price ...... \$1.75



Many Other Styles

## ANOTHER WEEK OF WOMEN'S COAT BARGAINS A New Shipment of Coats that would sell in the regular way from \$25 to \$40, Priced for Selling on Monday at \$14.75

Our Vancouver buyer, who has been East, has picked up this lot of new Coats at a great bargain. Although we were a little heavier stocked in this department, he could not resist the very tempting offer, and consequently we have some very great bargains for the second week of the Coat Sale.

Sealette Coats—Some entirely plain and others with silk braid trimmings on the collar. These handsome coats are now materials and styles to choose from in this lot. Colors being shown in the View Street windows. Regular value 

Black Caracul Cloth Coats-This is a style that is very popular this season. They come with wide round collars and wide revers, some plain and others trimmed with military 

materials and styles to choose from in this lot. Colors green, blues, black and brown, green, grey, fawn, and other mixtures. Some have shawl collars or are trimmed with dashes of contrasting materials, while others are plain tail-SEE THE WINDOW DISPLAY FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

## Soiled Linen and Linenette Waists, values up to \$1.25 for 35c Monday

Pure Linen. They are in the plain tailored and pleated styles with laundered collars and cuffs. All sizes are here and the price should prove a great attraction. All one

VARIOUS LINEN AND EMBROIDERED WAISTS-VALUES FROM \$1.75 TO \$3.50, JANUARY SALE PRICE \$1.00

ailored Waists—Your choice from a variety of styles, made of white Irish linen. Most of them have fronts finished with clusters of quarter-inch tucks and tucked backs. The fastenings are through a wide box pleat, have laundered collars and link cuffs. All sizes are here January Sale Price ...... \$1.00

Shirt Waists-Made of good linenette. They are made with three one-inch tucks on either side, and have a side closing of pearl buttons through an embroidered panel. The back is tucked and the sleeves are finished with laun-dered link cuffs. A detachable linen collar with each garment and all sizes are to be had. January Sale price per garment ...... \$1.00 LINEN WAISTS, \$1.50 VALUES FOR 75¢

Heavy Irish Linen Waists—The front is made with a box pleat down the centre and fastens through with pearl buttons. There are three wide pleats on either side, plain sleeves, link cuffs and tucked back. January Sale Price,

Gibson pleats extending over the shoulder and down the back. Fastens down the front with buttons through a box pleat: has detachable linen collar and plain sleever with soft cuffs. January Sale Price ...... 75¢

## The Carpet and House Furnishing Dept. Specials for Monday

Tapestry Carpet Squares in a wide range of colorings and designs that are all closely woven and have a hard finish Size 3 x 31/2 on Monday at, each ...... \$5.90 Odd Lengths of Brussels Carpet—These are about one and one-half yards long and come in colors—reds, greens fawns and blues. Will make good bedside russ for 75¢ Colored Madras Muslins in shades of blue arab, gold and brown, fawn and green and many other color combinations. They vary from 36 to 45 inches wide and are our regular 75c, 60c, 45c and 35c lines. All on sale Monday 

Money Saving Items from the Staple Dept. for Monday's Selling

Eiderdown Comforters-There are only twenty of these left. They are our regular \$7.50 line, but on Monday we quality for the money. Regular \$2.25 values on sale at \$1.75: regular \$3.25 values on sale at ...... \$2.50
White Woollen Blankets—We recommend this line as an extra good value. Regular \$4.25 per pair: on Monday,

They are full sized and a reliable quality. Regular \$1.50 values marked for the January Sale at per pair .. \$1.00 White Cotton—This is a good quality, 36in. wide, and sold regularly at 10c a yard. Special for the January Sale Section Roller Toweling—Resularly sold at 10c a yard, for 5 colored Turkish Towels—Regular value \$1.50 a dozen. On

of a good strong cotton. Regular \$4.80 a dozen. All to quality. Per pair \$2.75
White Woollen Blankets—Full size and a reliable value.

nd. January Sale Price, per pair ...... \$3.75 Wool-filled Comforters—With sateen covers, in a variety of colors and patterns. They are all well quitted and represent remarkable value at, each, \$4.50, \$4.00, \$3.50, others have satin covers. There is a choice range of pat-

terns and colors to choose from: Special prices range from \$47.50 each down to \$25.00, \$13.50 and .....\$12.75 

## A Clearance Sale of Odd Lines in the Corset Dept. on Tuesday \$2.50 TO \$5 VALUES ON SALE AT \$2

There are only 26 pairs of these corsets to be sold, so shop early on Tuesday morning if you wish to secure an unusual bargain. There are verious sizes and styles in this Soiled Brassiers -- A few Brassiers that have been used for display purposes and are slightly soiled will be cleaned out on Tuesday at ...... HALF-PRICE \$2 BRASSIERS FOR \$1.50

These are part of our regular stock, but they are broken sizes and there are only a few to clear. THOMPSON GLOVE-FITTING CORSET \$1.75

This is a special line of the Thompson Glove-Fitting Corset with extreme long skirt, medium bust with drawer strings at the top and six good supporters attached. All sizes from 18 to 27, at Tuesday's Special Price ...... \$1.75

## Silks at Half Price or Less Monday \$1 VALUES FOR 50¢

In this let there are 2,000 yards including taffetas, satin merves, and black and white striped and checks. These are all \$1 values: on Monday at, per yard ...... 50¢

A VARIETY OF OTHER GOOD VALUES Chiffon Taffeta-40 inches wide in black only. Regular value \$1.50 a yard: all to clear at, per yard ....... 75¢ Chiffon Taffets in cream color only. It is 40 inches wide and sells regularly at \$2: on sale Monday at .... \$1.25
French Silk Poplin—36 inches wide, in black only. Regular \$3 a yard: on sale Monday at .... \$1.50 Shot Ninon, in colors pink, maize, fawn and helio shot effects. They are 40 inches wide and regular \$1.25 Regular \$1 values: on sale Monday at, per yard ... 50¢

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VOL. L.,

Legislation fo Province Parliament Today

REMIER

Picturesque Opening by ernor-For from the T

Yesterday's ste cial mainland bre majority represe bers of the twel it is generally of which will o the usual hour all the time-hor government. His Governor Paterso tary, Mr. Muske Tyrwhitt-Drake, from the officers and military services. Regiment C.G.A., soldiery of the charge of Captai Stern, assisted b Robertson and D, tal order for the muster of the mer helmets, and the master Rogers, provincial and cit promises to be a date the usual b sentative of Bri society, which is ly represented a vitations to the o recent years, been list, recipients of be provided with the house, while tors' galleries wi general public.

New Rail

importance of va lation material t the representativ province, which of the well unde premier before way policy, throu to promote a yet ficial era of der tion with the op the opening of t Outstanding f opening today, an ed by the govern the longer than s to be found in le ication and endo ly completed rev of the statutes; sive land act, a l of the Vancouve possible the intr of radical innov and methods of partment of fore vision and perfect Act so as much conserve and pre-sources of the cot lation providing 1 islation prelimina ment of a reform ward girls; the corporation of the been outlined and by the major port interesting itself

It is also pos close of the ses ter may be in a as he hopes to do understanding wi ment preliminar eration of Brit for a more equiada. It is also q fore the session ment may be ma Bride of his inten Downing Street question of Asia connection with to province and this British Common Speech Pr

The speech from His Honor will to inaugurate the twelfth parliamen may in the natu to contain sultab onation of His ( George V., and to