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# BATTLE FOUGHT SOUTH **OF JUAREZ**

Rodies Of Insurrectos Under

#### FIGHT REPORTED TO BE FIERCE

Combined Rebel Forces Said To a movement afoot in the Duma to prohibit racetrack betting altogether.

Farmers, Lumbermen And Malt Number Two Thousand Men -Federals Place Many Mines In City

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 4 .- Orozco and Blanco joined forces early tonight fourteen miles south of El Paso. They are dvantage with the insurrectos whose

#### Rabago. Two Thousand Rebels.

FORT WORTH Tex. Feb. 4 .- The "General Pasqual Orozco's command

was tonight reinforced by 750 troops nder General Blanco who made forced march from Sepello 25 miles south of Juarez and effected a junction 23 kilometers below the besieged city. "The combined force consisting of

aches. One thousand men including oldiers, police, fiscal guards, rurales, citizens and auxiliaries, are marshall in the hastily thrown-up defences of the Mexican city ready to offer resistance to the advance of the insurrector

"Regular army officers here agree that General Orozco has at least 2,000 men in his command. Other reinforcements were expected from the directive of Ojinaga.

"The customs house, the Mexican Central station, the postoffice and the Cuartel are undermined with heavy Roberts and General Lord Kitchener charges of explosives, in order that they may be blown up as soon as Orozco's men capture the town. This, it ments were completed by the early is said, presumably is done for a two-part of February, 1900. General Cronfold purpose—to destroy as many rebels je and his Boer forces were too greatas possible and prevent Provisional ly outnumbered to withstand the av-Governor Abraham Gonzales taking pos- alanche which fell upon them, Gensession of the buildings and using them

as his official headquarters. maps showing the location of every days in a position that was impregmine and explosive, it is said, and they will be disconnected."

#### Madero on Ground.

EL PASO, Feb. 5 .- 1:30-It is re tered Mexico safely and is now apassume the office of provisional esident in the event Juarez is taken will become the provisional capital.

#### Torres in Tight Place.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Feb. 4.-Hemmed in by 350 rebels and 400 Pima Indians, nder General Severeano Talamantes, is now in command of the insurrectos in Sonora, General Torres, the that force that he re-occupied ripa after the rebels evacuated he town, and against the superior ers of Talamantes he is fighting missioner. back to Moctezuma. After reking Sahuaripa, Torres decided that it untenable, and started several days ago for Onovas. Since then there has

een constant fighting. At one time the Mexican commander Was opposed by only 150 rebels. Against government commander in chief, is enaged in a desperate struggle on the anks of the Yaqui river, 25 miles beow Sahuaripa, according to information

im from disaster. uis and 100 citizen soldiers. It was ground floor. raging now, with the advantage of all will recover. Talamantes.

The couriers sent by Torres into total loss. Moctezuma say that more than 200 men have been killed on both sides since the Mexican command left Sahuaripa. Miners from El Tigre district, Sonora, de Miners from El Tigre district, Sonora, dollars for the support of superannu-reported today that three bands of ated ministers of the Methodist-Epis

who declare they are only awaiting the appearance of the rebels to join them. One band of three refugees started last night to find the insurrectos, and suc-

Oity Left in Darkner EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 5.-2:30 a. m. The electric feed light wires into Juarez were out at 2:30 and the city is in total

#### Killed in Elevator

Orozco And Blanco Unite
And Encounter Federal
Reinforcements

WINNIPEG, Feb. 6.—Walter Bingham, manager of the J. Glenn elevator at Odessa, twenty miles south of Indian Head, Sask., was killed in the elevator by being caught in the engine wheel.

Race Track Gambling in Russia ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 4.—To restrict racetrack gambling to the wealthy classes, the government has adopted new rules whereby minimum

#### Hold-ups Foiled

VANCOUVER, Feb. 4.—Called by a gentle knocking to the door of his meat store in South Vancouver late tonight, F. W. Brooks threw the door open only to be confronted with two armed and masked men who shouted threateningly "Hands up." In a panic opportunity.

# FORT WORTH Tex. Feb. 4.—The staff correspondent of the Fort Worth Record sends the following dispatch

over 2000 men stopped the northbound Mexican Northwestern train cleven nules below To Pass this afternoon and took charge of the engine and two Modder Plyon And Passade Recalls Memorable Days Of Modder River And Paarde-

> KLERKSDORP, Transvaal, Feb. 4. Boer general, died today.

General Cronje commanded ment sent out Field Marshal Lord eral Cronje was brought to bay on "The rebels, however, have charts and where he defended himself for nine the Modder river near Paardeberg, nable to assault, but greatly exposed to artillery fire from the surrounding

After suffering loss to such a deorted here this morning from reliable gree that his men would not endure ources that Francisco I. Madero has any longer, Cronje surrendered on February 27th, the anniversary of ing protest is issued: Proaching Ciudad Juarez from the east Majuba. The British had drawn in closer each night, and a heavy bom hardment had been kent up. At 3 y his forces. In that event Juarez o'clock in the morning, the Canadians, backed by the Gordons and Shropshires, rushed the enemy's outer renches, and three hours later the Boers laid down their arms unconditionally. The prisoners numbered

> Cronie was instrumental in frustrating the Jameson raid at Krugersorp in 1896. He was a member the executive council of the Trans-

He was born in 1885.

#### FIRE IN SEATTLE

Two-Story Building on Second Avenue Burning and Apparently Doomed to Destruction.

SEATTLE Feb. 5 .- A fire, which based on the reports of control of the two-storey concrete building at 1418-20-22 based on the reports of couriers, Second avenue, burned stubbornly sho were sent to Moctezuma by Torres several hours, gutting the building and appeal for reinforcements to save destroying the stock of the Arthur Lennon glove store and the N. C.

Torres has only 250 regulars, 100 Ya- Phillips shoe store, which occupied the this force he made his way to Toledo, An explosion, the cause of which is where he was ambushed. Heavy fight-ing is said to have occurred, but Tor-loss will probably exceed \$100,000, res battled his way as far as San Ger-with insurance of \$50,000. Several

onimo, where the fighting is said to be firemen were overcome by smoke, but numbers and position upon the side of At 2 a.m. the fire was still burning flercely, and the building will be a

For Superannuated Ministers CHICAGO, Feb. 4. - Two million rebels with many horses had marched copal church was decided on by the

National Grange Of United States Starts Vigorous Campaign To Defeat Ratification Bill In Congress

#### PRESIDENT TALKS IN ITS BEHALF

Manufacturers Heard In Opposition By Committee On Ways And Means

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.-The machiner of the National Grange, an organiza-Brooks flung the door shut and dashling to an inner room, called his
ling to an inner room, called his
brother. Arming themselves with
a fierce one and has been raging without intermission since 7 o'clock.

Brooks flung the door shut and dashtion claiming a membership of one milling to an inner room, called his
brother. Arming themselves with
guns they went to the door, threw it
open and stood back ready to fire.

Brooks flung the door shut and dashtion claiming a membership of one milling to an inner room, called his
brother. Arming themselves with
congress of the reciprocity agreement
open and stood back ready to fire. Only meagre reports have been received from the battlefield, 17 miles south of Juarez, but these indicate the show outside showed the would-be bill, called upon the members to exert erces greatly outnumbered those of robbers had waited hours for their pressure upon congresmen from their various districts to vote against the measure, and decided to go to Washing-

on to map out a campaign there. The legislative committee is compos ed of former Governor Nahum J. Bachelder, of Concord, N. H., chairman;
Aaron Jones, of South Bend, Ind., and
T. C. Atkeson, of Morgantown, W. Va.

As soon as the terms of the proposed

As soon as the terms of the proposed

Treaty became public they exchanged

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—For the
purpose of sending an expedition from
Seattle, Washington, to China, with relief supplies for the famine sufferers in
that country, the Commercial Club, of
Seattle, today asked the war departman for the proposed

Treaty became public they exchanged

Was BU two years ago to secure free treaty became public they exchanged telegrams, agreed upon New York as a neeting place and left their homes without delay to head off any possible mpaign that might be started for the

bill's enactment.

"We are not opposed to a general reduction of the tariff." Mr. Atkeeon said, "but we are opposed to any arrangement which will make fish of one industry and fiesh of shother. Revise the tariff—yes, but do it all at once, and not by a reciprocity agreement with a country which exports agricultural

"Remove the tariff on steel and iron General Piet A. Cronje, the noted and manufactured articles along with but that paper was put on the free list ment of food supplies to the famine farm products and we won't object. But by the treaty without any reference to sufferers in China will leave Seattle on the we do not think it fair to compel the what the tariff board had found out.

Tuesday. One thousand barrels of western army of the South African farmers to compete with foreign prorepublic in the recent war. After ducts and allow the manufacturer some reverses, the British govern- derive the benefit of a high protective

tariff. "Acting along these lines, we have decided to oppose the enactment of the bill. The committee issued a statement this afternoon which will be sent to every one of the 7500 granges in the organization. These have a membership of from fifty to one thousand farmers.

"We shall ask every member to write his congressman urging him to vote against the bill. I think we can defeat t in this manner, but we are not going to take any chances and the committee has decided to go to Washington and work for that end."

In its statement the committee says that acting in response to thousands of letters and telegrams urging it to protect the farmers' interest, the follow-

"The undersigned, representing the principal organization of farmers in the United States, earnestly protest against the enactment of the Canadian recipro city bill now pending in congress for

the following reasons: "1. The bill provides for the admision free of duty of all Canadian farm products. Since Canada is the only coun try from which any considerable quantity of these products can under any circumstances be imported, this would esult in practically free trade in everything the farmer produces.

"2. While putting farm products on the free list, the reciprocity bill makes no material reduction in the high tariff rates on all the manufactured articles the farmer buys, and therefore gives no relief from the heavy burden of taxation imposed by these duties.

"3. The theory on which our protective olicy has always been defended, the farmers, however, receive much less protection than the manufacturers, for

"4. The enactment of the Canadian eciprocity bill would still further discriminate against the farmers by abolishing the comparatively slight protection now given them, while leaving the high protective duties on manufactures ractically untouched.

"5. The Canadian farmers, by reason of their lower general tariff and their preferential trade arrangements, can buy manufactured goods at lower prices than those prevailing in this country. The prices of farm lands in Canada are also much lower than in the United States. The conditions give the Canadian farmers an advantage over us and the free admission of their products will submit us to unfair competition.

"6. We hold that the farmers should ceive exactly the same measure of protection as is given the manufacturers and that there must be no re southward after having crossed the Arizona line near this city. Homes of Mexicans residing in Douglas are crowded with refugees who fled from dexico to avoid imprisonment or impressment into the federal service, and conference claimants, which met here. Of this, \$1,000,000 will be for distribution next year. The other either by reciprocity or tariff revision, unless the duties on all manufactured articles are at the same time correspondingly reduced.

# "7. To show that this reciprocity measure is not an honest, stort to reduce the cost of living in the interest of the consumer, it is sufficient to point out that while wheet is on the free list, flour is taxed fifty cents per barrel, and that while cattle, sheep and hogs are free, meats, both fresh and cured, are taxed I 1-4 cents per pound for the benefit of the meat trust.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-That th Canadian reciprocity agreement must stand or fall as a whole in the House committee on Ways and Means was made clear today by Chairman Payne, at hearings that occupied the antire

schedule, and another in reference to a possible amendment of the item making DEAD REMAIN barley free, were met with the unequiv-ocal statement that the committee would sanction no change of any item. Notwithstanding this, the pressure brought to bear on the committee has resulted in the granting of hearings to all persons who shall appear in Washington prior to five o'clock next Thurs-

day afternoon. The date was fixed to allow Pacific coast lumbermen to reach Washington

and make statements.

Farmers, lumbermen, barley raisers and manufacturers of barley malt were given hearings today. The spirit of the committee was such, however, that the witnesses had difficulty in making s serious impression in presenting their arguments.

The barley and malt interests of Wis onsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Nebraska and Iowa were represented by a large delegation. Bruno E. Fink of Milwaukee presented their protests against the abolition of the thirty cent duty on barley, and said it would mean the wiping out of the northwestern malt-

ing and barley-raising industry.

Mr. Fink explained that climatic con ditions were peculiarly necessary in

New York. lowering of duties on lumber and wood- reply before taking any action. pulp and paper. He said the board had spent months accumulating all facts bearing on the paper-making business,

President's Campaign. cago on the night of February 15 by that a transport could be assigned to the Association of Chambers of Com- this work only upon authorization of ing to discuss the details of their nemerce of Chicago. Chamber of commerce in a number of cities in the bill introduced by Representative neighborhood of Chicago will partici- Humphrey. pate in the banquet. The President and Secretary Knox are thoroughly in accord in regard to the proposed reciprocity agreement. The President feels that he can have no better mouthpiece on Condition Of Aged Prelate Gives this subject. It is possible, however, that one or more of the other cabinet officers will make addresses on reciprocity. Both at the Columbus, Ohio, corn exhibit, where the President will speak next Friday, and before the 11- bishop Ryan was not so well late this later. linois legislature on the following day, evening, and the opinion of some of for the President to say something re- At 11.30 o'clock tonight the physicians would be given the rame opportunity might help the administration measure there had been no improvement tonight through congress.

### U. S. MEDIATION

President Of Honduras And Leader Of Revolution Likely To Agree
To An Armistice

while farm products are taxed on the tion in Honduras, in all probability an official of the Dominion Bank, in average about 25 per cent, manufactured will agree to an armistice within a which institution he had been employed the shipbuilding plant and would rediverting the credits voted in 1908-09 volution.

Commander Davis, of the American be responsible for his rash act. gunboat Tacoma, reported today that he had interviewed the revolutionary leader at Ceiba, tendered the good offices of the United States and pro-

eral Bonilla to discuss terms of peace

SEATTLE, Feb. 4.-Work on two

# BY THOUSANDS

Famine Sweeps Away Multitudes In Provinces Near Shanghai-Two Millions In room. Danger Of Starvation

# WITHOUT BURIAL

ports Is Asked

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Shanghai des patches to a news agency here set forth the situation due to famine in the provinces of Ngan Hwei and Kiang Si as

Fears are entertained for the safety of many American missionaries. It is said that nearly two million people are in danger of death unless gravel supplies will be left over for prompt relief is forthcoming.

Ask Use of Transports WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-For the was up two years ago to secure free ment for the use of army transports. barley to aid the malting interests of They were informed that the war de-Representative Clark expressed the place a transport at their disposal, and opinion that Missouri could raise as that it could be done only by an act of good barley as Ontario; but Mr. Fink congress. The American National Red. assured him that he did not know any- Cross Society received a request today thing about the technical phases of the maiting and beer-making business.

Representative Melithy of New York attacked the reciprocity agreement because of it agricultural items and its lowering of duties on lumber and wood.

First Supplies on Tuesday SEATTLE, Feb. 4.-The first ship-

#### ARCHBISHOP RYAN

Physicians Much Concern Weaker Last Night

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—Showing improvement throughout the day, Arch

in the condition of the archbishop. The pulse has become somewhat weaker." by the local firm.

### Suicide of Bank Official

head office of the Dominion Bank here of the Bristol type and three destroy-WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—General guson, who committed suicide at Han-construction will follow. Manuel Bonilla, leader of the revolu- ley, Sask., had an excellent record as of the United States to end the re- who was 27 years, was in ill-health, and domestic worries are alone believed to four thousand or more.

Looks Like Dynamite Suspect LOS ANGELES, Feb. 4.-After exposed an armistice. In reply Com-parader Davis said he understood that mander Davis said he understood that and Chief Detective Browne declared General Bonilla would agree in a few tonight that they were almost certain that Charles F. Smith, under arrest Upon the formal acceptance of the in Oklahoma City is M. A. Schmidt, intervention of the United States it one of the trio wanted in connection is understood the American govern- with the blowing up of the Los Anment will offer the gunboat Tacoma geles Times building on Oct. 1, 1910. as a neutral meeting place, represent-atives of President Davilla and Gen-pared, and their execution waits only

## for injuries received. Shiverick was struck on the head by Mordkin's sword, which slipped from the handle during a performance of the ballet here two ecovering in St. Joseph's hospital

Tuberculosis Hospital Damaged WINNIPEG, Feb. 3.—Fire did abou \$15,000 damages in the almost completed tuberculosis hospital of the city of Winnipeg in Fort Rouge tonight. It was to have been handed over to the city next week. The original communications of the city next week. The original communications of the city next week. gin of the fire is traced to the furnace

Severe Weather at Nome NOME, Alaska, Feb. 3.—The worst blizzard of the season is raging here, and there is much suffering on the trail. Thomas White died of heart LARGE MAJORITY

## disease following exposure to the ex-treme cold. Ed. Johnson was brought in with both feet frozen and must sub-Sand and Gravel Supply

Collect Supplies And Send Crushed rock, both of which can be Using Spring Ridge sand and Them Over—Use Of Trans- secured in large quantities in city land, instead of calling for tenders for sand and gravel as in past years, was a suggestion made to the board of works at last night's meeting, by Alderman Moresby, while Alderman H. M. Fullerton urged calling for tenders. The city has an offer from the Royal Bay by Mr. Foster and laid on the table of Sand & Gravel Company, which is the House of Commons today contains seeking a lease from the city of copies of communications which the most serious. Information received at John street. The Pioneer Sand & against reciprocity with the United Shanghai indicates that thousands are perishing from starvation, the dead reperishing from starvation and the dead reperishing from the dead reperishi As the question of what proportion of Jobbers; Forest Grange; Calgary Libstreet work will be done by contract eral Association; Eastern Ontario Dairyand what part by day labor is to be considered, the question of sand and

Messrs, W. F. Bullen And H. F. Bullen, Of B. C. Marine Railway Company State Work 11st. Will Commence

Work will be started at once on the construction of a large drydock at the plans there was made evident today Esquimalt. Messrs. W. F. Bullen and flour have already been received by the Commercial Club, and other supplies who have been in Ottawa in connects be followed by the building of a foun-Commercial Club, and other supplies who have been in Ottawa in connecdry 576 feet long and 135 feet wide, Reciprocity will be the theme which are being collected. The Commercial tion with the application for the Do-President Taft will discuss in most of Club asked the government for the use minion subsidy for the conthe speeches he will deliver between of a transport to carry supplies in the struction of a drydock and now and the time congress adjourns, belief that if free transportation is pro- to interview the Government Secretary Knox will help along the advication vided enough provisions could be aswith regard to the proposed construction the Massachuse to Massachuse the in this direction by delivering an adcountry to fill the steamer. Upon reNavy, returned from the capital last setts senators and representatives in

dress at a banquet to be held in Chiceiving word from the war department night as passengers by the steamer congress to support the Canadian reci-Princess Royal. They were unwill- procity treaty. yond stating that arrangements had been entered into for the construction of a large drydock at Lang's cove, adjoining the shipyards of the firm, at Esquimalt. The dredger Ajax has been engaged in dredging in Lang's

cove in preparation for the work. consideration of the future require- murderous band of Mexican smugglers ments of the Pacific naval station, whose existence was revealed by one

Messrs. Bullen were unable to make five miles northwest of this place. he will talk reciprocity. It is likely, those near him that he might be able any announcement regarding the proalso, it was said at the White House to be around again was shattered by today, that at the Lincoln dinner at Springfield next Saturday night, he dition tonight. Although he took nour the fixed policy of the Government that he might be able to be around again was shattered by the coast beyond stating that it was springfield next Saturday night, he dition tonight. Although he took nour the state of the coast beyond the fixed policy of the Government that he might be able to be around again was shattered by the coast beyond stating that it was shattered by the fixed policy of the Government that he might be able to be around again was shattered by the coast beyond stating that it was shattered by the fixed policy of the Government that he might be able to be around again was shattered by the coast beyond stating that it was the fixed policy of the Government that he might be able to be around again was shattered by the coast beyond stating that it was the fixed policy of the Government that he might be able to be around again was shattered by the coast beyond stating that it was the fixed policy of the Government that he might be able to be around again was shattered by the coast beyond stating that it was the fixed policy of the Government that he might be able to be around again was shattered by the coast beyond the fixed policy of the fixed po may touch on the same topic. Atten- ishment early in the evening, his pulse to have the vessels planned for the tion was called to the fact that the is not so good, giving apprehension new Canadian navy built in Canada dinner came at a most opportune time again to those in attendance. garding reciprocity which he felt it issued a bulletin in which they said as other Canadian yards to compete for the building of the Pacific fleet. It is likely that this construction statement says: "The distress of breath- wil ltake place here for every effort ing has increased and the action of his will be made to secure the contracts

> as announced, provide for the con-TORONTO, Feb. 4.—Inquiry at the struction of two fast scout cruisers elicits the information that A. J. Fer- ers of the River class. Probably other

The building of warships of this has drawn up a formidable indictment, sult in the employment of a small for torpedo boats and submarines for army of workmen, probably about the Black Sea, with disregarding the

## Body in Arrow Lake.

vincial police received a report to- of possible disaster, the consequence day that the body of a man had been of which cannot be foreseen. found on the shore of Arrow Lake, four miles from Henata. The body has not been moved, and the police are sending for it tomorrow. Particulars are meager, but the body is well-dressed and the head is partly tonight of the Yale Alumni Associabald, with some grey hair.

The only person known to be miss-

Government For And Against Reciprocity

# ON NEGATIVE SIDE

Oliver Plow Company At Hamilton Will Enlarge Its Plant -Boston Fruit Dealers Want Canadian Market

OTTAWA, Feb. 3-A return moved for

men's Association. Those against reciprocity are: Boards of Trade of Welland, Deseronto, Brampton, Sault Ste Marie, Cobalt, Manitou, Seaforth, Perth, Brockville, Galt, Vernon, B. C., Port Hope, The Market Gardeners of the Province of Quebec, the Malleable Iron Foundry of Canada, Central Farmers' Institute, Victoria, B. C., Employees' and Mechanics' Association of Barrie, Dominion Suspender Company and Niagara Nec-wear Company of Niagara Falls, Quebee Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association, Montreal Shoe Manufacturers Association, London Shoe Manufacturers' and fourteen other shoe manufacturers in various parts of the country. The Kingston Board of Trade petitioned for placing from ore on the free

One Company Not Afraid. HAMILTON, Ont., Feb. 3.-That the Oliver Plow Company was sincere when it announced that the reciprocity negotiations would not interfere when an official announcement was made that an age

one and a half stories high. Boston Fruit Dealers.

#### SMUGGLERS KILL CHINESE

Mexicans Convey Celestials Across United States Border And Then Shoot Them

NOGALES, Arizona, Feb. 4.-The The new drydock will be built in bodies of three Chinese, victims of the Details regarding it will be announced Celestial, whom they had failed to kill, were found today in a deep canyon Sheriff Saxon, of Santa Cruz county, on came upon the bodies while he was hunting for men supposed to be mem-

bers of the gang. Deputy sheriffs arrested two suspects, and they were taken before the wounded Chinaman in a hospital here today. Despite his injuries, the Chinese, who claims that four of his companions were slain, wanted to attack the prisoners.

Swearing in "pidgeon" English, he declared they were members of the gang who contracted to guide him and four companions across the border The plans of the naval department, and then shot and robbed them. The Chinaman was wounded four times.

> Duma Attacks Minister ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 4.-The Duma committee on national defence

naval programme approved by the Emperor, and with neglect of Russia's defensive needs. The report dwells on Turkey's naval developments in NELSON, B. C., Feb. 4.—The pro- the Black Sea, and raises a warning

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-Praise of Old Eli was echoed in song, cheer and speech at the annual dinner here tion of Washington. President Taft. Extradition papers have been prepared, and their execution waits only the word of a friend of Schmidt's, who has been sent from Chicago to see the prisoner and if possible identify him.

Extradition papers have been prepared, and their execution waits only traveler, who mysteriously disappeared from Revelstoke or from a steamer on the Arrow lake in October, and for whom a Calgary legal firm is making a vigorous search.

Extradition papers have been prepared, and their execution waits only traveler, who mysteriously disappeared in association, a graduate of Yale '78.

Was the principal speaker, and being a loyal son of Yale, he gave his full share of the praise bestowed during the banquet upon the alma mater by the alumni. The other speakers were: SEATTLE, Feb. 4.—Work on two
steam whalers for use in Alaskan
waters is proceeding rapidly at the
yards of the Moran Company, The
keels of the two vessels, which will
be built of steel, will be laid soon.
The ownership and details concerning their construction are a secret.

The construction are a secret.

The construction are a secret.

The limit by Stage Sword

HAMILTON, Ont, Feb. 4.—A high
court writ for \$20,000 has been issued
on behalf of Robert Shiverick against
the Imperial Russian Ballet for damages

The construction are a secret.

The description are a secret.

The description are a secret.

The description are a secret.

The limit by Stage Sword

HAMILTON, Ont, Feb. 4.—A high
court writ for \$20,000 has been issued
on behalf of Robert Shiverick against
the Imperial Russian Ballet for damages
the limit of the limit

## MR. JARDINE REPLIES TO CHARGES MADE

Denies In Toto Allegations That He "Grafted" On Paint Contract Or Padded Election

The charges of "grafting"-to put i in plain terms-preferred by Mr. John Oliver, provincial leader of the Liberal lumbia's representative in the Dominion cabinet, against Mr. John Jardine, the sitting member for Esquimalt in the provincial legislature, were on Friday discussed by Mr. Jardine in an interview, an unqualified device of the control of the work and sale, as I am aware, but it was agreed with the agent of the Works Department, Mr. Henderson, that 35 cents a yard would be a fair price for the work, which was described in his memorandiscussed by Mr. Jardine in an interview, an unqualified device of the work party (outside the legislature) and by cables, against Mr. John Jardine, the sitting member for Esquimati in the sitting member for Esquimati in the provincial legisfature, were on Friday provincial legisfature, were on Friday discussed by Mr. Jardine in an interview, an unqualified clenial of the truth of the statements by both Mr. Oliver and Hon. Mr. Templeman being given, and the statements by both Mr. Oliver and documentary evidence being explicitly and the statements of the provincial legisfature, were on Friday which was described in his memoran-discussed by Mr. Jardine in an interview, an unqualified clenial of the truth of easy about me that he has been having so very much cast steements by both Mr. Oliver, and Gocumentary evidence being explicitly and the statements of the statements by both one coat lead color and two coats lead color. The statements of the provincial legisfature, were on Friday discussed by Mr. Jardine in an interview, which was described in his memoran-discussed by Mr. Jardine in an interview, which was described in his memoran day to each of six men whose manes all. A ment at the preliminary investigation, sprategy mane day to each of six men whose manes all. A ment at the preliminary investigation, sprategy mane day to each of six men whose manes are correspond to those of the officers on say.

"As we set foot on this coat of worders in two say."

Lathrop, the scale beach is running day to each of six men whose manes all. A ment at the preliminary investigation, sprategy mane day to each of six men whose manes all. A ment at the preliminary investigation, and it and it to say the first of the set list of the set list of the set man's charges were also made publicly, throughout, first-class detention buildthrough the medium of the Times, in ing main hospital, Superintendent Watt's the form of an interview given at Ot-tawa by the minister and telegraphed "The work was carried out under Dr. to the Victoria Liberal newspaper by Watt's direction as it proceeded, and its correspondent at the national capi- Mr J G. Brown, and I think Mr. Hen-

ness characteristic of the late member ber, prepared by the public works defor Delta; and he apparently invited partment here, not by myself, the one legal proceedings on Mr. Jardine's part, covering 9,778 yards at the agreed price punctuating his indictment of the Es- of 35 cents, \$3,422.30, and the other for quimalt member by such declarations 228 days carpenters' and 128 days laas "I am not fenced in by the privileges borers' wages at \$4.50 and \$3.00 a day of the floor of parliament, where a man respectively or \$1,410-or a total of is free from being taken into the courts \$4,832.30. for what he says." . . "Is this plain well aware of the extra-positiveness with which all his statements are made. initiate such proceedings as suggested,

Mr. Jardine said yesterday: "No; such is not my intention. of the Liberal party in this city and been a wasteful proceeding to do so; theria and cholera germs, which he had in due course. There has been decharges as made by Mr. Oliver and Mr. bad politics to lay off the men just be-purposes. He said he had given the tubes. fire that destroyed the Rock Bay Hoscharges as made by Mr. Oliver and Mr. Dad politics to lay off the men just be-purposes. He said he had given the tubes of cholera to De Lassy, who had furpital has proved a blessing in dissoutherly boundary of the E. & N. Railway Company's right-of-way and appeal to the courts? I know it, and I had done anything that I should not you know it, and such lawyers as Mr. have done in the matter until I voted thrown away. you know it, and such lawyers as Mr. have done in the matter until I voted thrown away.

Bodwell tells me the same—that it for the government's railway policy in A commission of medical experts tesabout \$10,000 earnest effort will have the Straits of Fuca, and Victoria Bodwell tells me the same—that it for the government's railway policy in would be a most difficult matter to get a jury to give any substantial verdict in a political matter. Politics—and especially British Columbia Liberal political matter to get the provincial house last session. And tified that Bouturlin's death was due to polson and that the poison could have been diphtherial toxin. Throughout the provincial government will make a pecially British Columbia Liberal political matter. Politics—and especially British Columbia Liberal political matter to get the provincial source in 1908. It was paid for by two poison and that the poison could have been diphtherial toxin. Throughout the provincial government will make a substantial grant, as they did to the in the figure of the experts. Pantchenko's face to be made, and it is hoped that the provincial government will make a substantial grant, as they did to the hospital at Alert Bay. The work of large and the figure of the experts are the substantial grant at Alert Bay. The work of large and the figure of the experts are the substantial grant at Alert Bay. The work of large and the substantial grant are the substantial grant at Alert Bay. The work of large and the substantial grant are the substantial grant at Alert Bay. The work of large and the substantial grant are the s pecially British Columbia Liberal politics—are not above suspicion in the
the ordinary course from Ottawa upon
the courts would not guarantee that
the certificates of the works departtruth and equity would prevail. I imment. Mr. Oliver and Mr. Tempieman
and Mr. Tempieman
truth and equity would prevail. I imment. Mr. Oliver and Mr. Tempieman
and ply no reflection upon the courts. But say I was paid \$8,000, or nearly \$8,000. dence.

Semi-political litigation is looked upon by juries in a different way from any other actions of law on similar grounds of law on similar grounds of law on similar grounds.

Say I was paid \$8,000, or nearly \$8,000. dence.

In addressing the presiding judge the prosecutor said: "Pantchenko during the success. Her cost was \$24,000, but it is said that she could not be duplised for \$35,000. The camps are could be; and besides, as they well of every detail of the whole transaction, the tests of the medical experts had know, I haven't the money to spend in they found no fault therein—counted been concluded. Perhaps Pantchenko the tests of the medical experts had now regularly visited and the fact movement pro tem. costly legal proceedings, while Mr. John themselves my friends—supported me in now will find it possible to answer the that the loggers themselves subscribe Oliver and Hon. William Templeman my campaign of 1910! And only when question whether he injected diphtherial \$14,000 a year speaks volumes. At would have all the resources of the I had found it my duty to my constitu- toxin into Count Bouturlin." Liberal chest for Canada at their dis- ents to support the Conservative govposal to fight me, by every trick and technicality that high-priced lawyers could suggest. That is why I am not listed weeks to conservative government of this province in its railway policy for the advantage of Vancouver listand did they awaken to discover the conservative government of this province in its railway policy for the advantage of Vancouver listand did they awaken to discover listand did they awaken to discover listand to the courtroom became focused on Pantchenko, who slowly rose from his seat and stood silent for sevtechnicality that high-priced lawyers policy for the advantage of Vancouver from his seat and stood silent for sevcould suggest. That is why I am not Island did they awaken to discover in eral moments, plucking his patriarchal former Governor of British Columbia. proceeding against Mr. John Oliver and me a 'grafter.' Hon. William Templeman and the Times newspaper in the courts. I haven't got that railway policy, it must not be forthe financial resources to do it, know- gotten that I announced my approval ing what moneys they would be able of the government's plans for giving to command in fighting me; and besides railway facilities for Vancouver Island the lawyers I have consulted advise me before the election took place, so that that however strong in truth and equity neither the Liberal leaders nor my conmy case is, it would be hard work to get a jury to award any substantial of faith in taking the course I did. damages where politics enter so largely into the case.'

The Charges. matter: My expenses in my first elec-The charges of Mr. John Oliver and tion, when the late Mr. John Annet Hon. Mr. Templeman against the local acted as my agent, did not exceed \$500. representative of Esquimalt narrow In the election of November, 1909, my down to two: That Mr. Jardine, sub. agent was Mr. J. C. McIntosh. I did not sequent to 1907 and before the next ensuing federal general election, undertook certain work in his line of business-that of a painter and contractorat William Head Quarantine Station: that he performed additional work without authority; and that he obtained oversus section of the expenses would say tomorrow that General Wood, appropriate that the expenses would say tomorrow that General Wood, appropriate that the expenses would say tomorrow that General Wood, appropriate that the expenses would say tomorrow that General Wood, appropriate that the expenses would say tomorrow that General Wood, and the American will place. Mr. Steele presented the fifrom the Federal treasury an amount of money greatly in excess of the fair value of and estimate for the work, his and he replied: 'Six or seven or eight last autumn originating through the most will cover neutrality. If the plan proves feasible, months. The turnover of the Mission is inevitable while the rates remain so the last autumn originating through the ministers." it adds. last autumn originating through the hundred dollars at the most will cover neutrality. If the plan proves feasible, latter protesting against what is descripting. I said, 'Well, that's all right it will be the first test of the aeroplane is now \$23,450 as compared with \$11,- high. "Surely the ministers," it adds, latter protesting against what is dethen, at the worst I can provide for in war. scribed as Mr. Jardine's "grafting" in that out of my sessional indemnity. this particular case. The second charge The accounts were made up by Mr. is that Mr. Jardine "padded" his ex- McIntosh, to whom I paid in cash and pense account in connection with his checks, for disbursements, in all upelection in Esquimalt district in 1909, wards of \$2,350. I have paid on account and endeavored thereby to secure money of these bbills, out of my own pocket, from the Liberal party funds to which roughly \$2,350 as stated, exclusive of he was not entitled. As to the first \$700 in cash loaned to me personally by portion of this dual charge, Mr. John Mr. J. N. Muir, and for the repayment Oliver declares that the fracas between of which I am of course respo Mr. Jardine and Hon. Mr. Templeman sum of \$800 was contributed through toward the close of 1910 arose through Mr. H. A. Munn and Mr. Brewster; Mr. minister "stopping the John Oliver supplied \$200 and the Libgraft of John Jardine" in a matter then eral organization \$200; and Mr. Adams It is stated that the satisfied one of the harassing postmoney paid for Mr. Jardine's work at election accounts of about \$90. That left 1908 was me with \$1,700 still to provide and I "paid without the knowledge of the thought that the Liberal organization minister and without the knowledge of should provide for that and also reim-Mr. Templeman burse me, in part at least, for what says: as reported in the Times of I had paid out of my own pockets and Wednesday last, that "Jardine was au- which left them absolutely empty. Mr. owners of the steamship Edith by the Wednesday last, that "Jardine was au-which left them absolutely empty. Mr. owners of the steamship Edith by the tributions to the general rule, of the fund for rebuilding Rock Bay circumstances of this case at least, the judge stopped the cross examination able to hold that there should be a leastly dethat extent, see what he could do to get the money, partment of commerce and that extent, see what he could that he could lose h S. Miller, chief mate Jardine took advantage of the opportu- He came back and said that he could Joseph S. Miller, chief mate of the Jardine took advantage of the opportunity and without the knowledge of the government agent expended four times as much, or nearly \$8,000.

He came back and said that he could arrange nothing now that things had gone the way they had with the party in British Columbia.

In far-off eastern seas there is a credibility of the accused, who had with the party in British Columbia.

In far-off eastern seas there is a credibility of the accused, who had credibility of the accused, who had with the party in British Columbia.

In far-off eastern seas there is a credibility of the accused, who had with the party in British Columbia.

In far-off eastern seas there is a credibility of the accused, who had one into the witness box and given a barnful impression from the into the witness box and given a barnful impression from the into the witness box and given a barnful impression from the into the witness box and given a barnful impression from the into the witness box and given a barnful impression from the winess occasioned on the trial."

The came back and said that he could arrange nothing now that things had gone the way they had with the party in British Columbia.

In far-off eastern seas there is a credibility of the accused, who had credibility of the accused, who had on the credibility of the accused, who had on the witness box and given a barnful impression from the winess box and given a barnful impression from the winess box and given a barnful impression from the winess box and given a barnful impression from the winess box and given a barnful impression from the circumstance is a distance of the credibility of the accused, who had a licens, qualification in the circumstance is a distance of the proceedings are constituted in the circumstance of the proceedings are constituted in the circumstance of the proceedings are constituted in the circumstance of the proceeding has a constance of the con

instructions, and absorbed nearly \$5,000 when only \$2,000 was authorized."

Mr. Jardine's Reply.

To this Mr. Jardine says:

"I have not at any time received from the Dominion government \$5,000 or anything approaching that amount, for work at the Quarantine Station or any where else. When the Dominion elections of 1908 were approaching, I was given the charge, under day labor, of certain work at the Quarantine Station, to be performed according to specifications drawn up by the resident agent of the Public Works Department, this work to be done under the supervision of Mr. Henderson, the resident agent, and the statement of the supervision of Mr. Henderson, the resident agent, and the statement of the sate of the statement of the supervision of Mr. Henderson, the resident agent, and the statement of the sate of the sate of the sate of the statement of the sate of the sa of Mr. Henderson, the resident agent, the only practical project and under the direct instructions of vantage of Vancouver Island, while on Dr. Watt, the resident superintendent at the William Head station. No specific sum was at that time mentioned as a maximum allowance for this work in effect that his and his party's rail far as I am aware, but it was agreed way policy was a myth—and said, as

Liberal Association on Tuesday even ing last, a report of the proceedings workshed, the tank house, Japanese of which meeting was given especial building, Chinese building, two w. c's, lines he had himself delineated with fences of the place. prominence in the Times newspaper of ice house, water house, cookhouse, store-Wednesday evening: Hon. Mr. Temple- houses, window and door screens province."

derson also, inspected it on completion Mr. Oliver's charges were made with before the accounts were passed for payment. These accounts were two in pure. the directness, positiveness and blunt- ment. These accounts were two in num

"This is all I have ever been paid enough to found an action at law upon? in connection with this work, and both If it is, let John Jardine start it to- John Oliver and Hon. Mr. Templeman morrow and I will stay here and give know it. By far the greater part of this "If Mr. Jar- amount was disbursed by me in paydine disputes this let him take me into ment of the wages of the men employed the courts of the land," etc. All who and for materials, at the current scale have known Mr. Oliver in politics are and prices in both instances. For my own labor and as in charge of the work I did not receive as much as \$1000 or trial of Dr. Pantchenko and Count F. A. P. Chadwick, and Messrs. F. When asked if it was his intention to anything like that sum, the work con- O'Brien de Lassy, who are charged with Beecher and F. Steele were present tinuing for from two to three months. murder in the poisoning of Count Vas- and the Dean, Canon Cooper (secreinflated price was charged. I did not law, continued today, productive of senknow, and both Mr. Oliver and Hon. first section because it was then in that stop the work on the completion of the sation after sensation Mr. Templeman know, and the leaders stage of completion that it would have chenko had secured tubes of both dipth- of the past year, which will be printed the and because, too, it would have been represented were required for scientific

"And as for my action in voting for

stituents can charge me with any breach Election Expenses "Now as for the election expenses

over \$5,000. I realized that the camelection I asked Mr. McIntosh about vices of trained aviators to take up fact that owing to the delay in fin-cable rates complains that the dilatori-

Matai at 'Frisco. nion Steamship Company's liner Maitai made her second arrival at quarantine, and docked this morning. Wm. J. Lyne, treasurer of the Ausen route to London to attend the cor-

> brought 3,640 boxes. Edith's Fine Remitted

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3 .- The latest outcome of the shooting of Gustav Postler in a duel with E. L. Kripp, keeper of a gambling joint known as

"If any one thinks San Francisco is in canvassing the effect of the dis- edge of the jungle."-From 'Where

Mr. J. E. McMullen, C. P. R. solici-

Sensational Disclosures A

All eyes in the courtroom became

He finally clasped both hands to his

beard with trembling fingers.

TEST AEROPLANE

'I don't want to."

Doctor's Action

Trial Of Two Alleged Murder-

USED AS POISON

tor, is on a business visit here.

fishes climb trees, in January Techni-"I have been given a free hand by cal World Magazine. Chief Seymour with orders to go to the bottom of any corruption that may have existed, and I am going to do it. Every crook in the department will be got rid

## COLUMBIA COAST MISSION

At Annual Meeting Held in Synod Office Reports Show Progress

The annual meeting of the Columbia Coast Mission was held on Friers In St. Petersburg—Old day evening at the Synod office, Pemberton block. The affairs of the Mission are managed by a joint committee of the dioceses of Columbia and New Westminster. The Bishop of New Westminster (Right Rev. A. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 3.—The U. DePencier) Reverends C.C. Owen,

The work performed was necessary. No illi Bouturlin, De Lassy's brother-in- tary) Archdeacon Scriven and Mr. E. Baynes Reed. The Rev. J. Antle, superintendent of the Mission, presented ore the election. Mr. John Oliver knows of choicers to be least, this. So does Mr. Templeman.

There never was a suggestion that I should not I had done anything that I should not I have done in the matter until I voted thrown away.

The diphtherial toxin, he said, he had once. Two thousand dollars have been collected, and as the cost will be west and south by Esquimalt harbor, the Straits of Fuda, and Victoria Campbell river, which is visited week-

> Mr. Comley has been appointed for Church work with the hope of being forehead and answered in a hollow voice: ordained later on. The Bishop of New Westminster in proposing the adoption of the report spoke in the warmest terms of the Rev. J. Antle, and gave his personal says that the action of the Canadian experience of the work from a trip Conservatives in leaving the representawhich he took in the Columbia. He tives of the Dominion a free hand at said that no one could form an idea Washington is the strongest testimony of what had been done, and was be- of the popularity of the agreement as ing done, at the various camps, being amongst the methods of preserv Nothing could exceed the cordial feeling Canada for the empire.

ing of the loggers towards the Mission At the opening of parliament on Monand the Superintendent. A vote of thanks was passed to the robes and the other high commissioners NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The aeronauti- late treasurer, Mr. C. W. Durant, who levee dress, and will have seats to the personally incur one dollar of these ex- cal reserve will seek to mobilize an has been an enthusiastic helper since right and near the throne. The Mail says course I do not wish it to be underpenses. The bills contracted by J. C. aeroplane corps for scout duty on the the formation of the Mission five that this recognition of the width of McIntosh as my agent, will run a litite Mexican border. Commodore John years ago. He has found it necessary the empire possesses a significance which Barry Ryan, of the reserve, left today to resign, and Mr. F. Steele was ap- it is impossible to overlook and throws credibility were really attempting to paign would cost more to run than had for Washington to confer with General pointed as financial secretary in his open the essential ceremonies to the the one before, but I did not for one Leonard Wood, and the American will place. Mr. Steele presented the fi- Dominions as well as the United Kingoverrun \$2500. A few days before the proves part of the plan to seek the ser- satisfactory, especially considering the The Morning Post in an article on the

850 in 1907. There is a small deficit "might show the cable companies that it of \$950 on the year's work which it would be much to their own interests to opinion that in any event the accused is hoped will soon be met. An help promote a community of thought SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—The Auxiliary of the C.C.M. has been among the English-speaking people." formed in Vancouver, to supplement the valuable help that has always this port last night, too late to pass been given by the Woman's Auxiliaries of the M. S. C. C. through Among her passengers was Hon. Sir out Canada. This is rendered all the more necessary as the M.S.C.C. which tralian commonwealth since 1907 and has hitherto helped the Mission has a member of the British parliament not seen its way to renew its grant for this year. A remonstrance at this onation of King George. The Maitai was unanimously adopted and will be steams again for Wellington next forwarded to the authorities. At the Wednesday. Her cargo consisted same time, if the good work being chiefly of butter, of which she done by the Columbia Coast Mission were known as it should be in this Province, there would be no need of making any application outside. Bish-

her plant, and their juice is milky court as follows, pp. 92-3; white like that, of the milkweed. Q. You might tell the jur "This tree," says Mr. Fairchild, know of this affair.

grows so near the seashore that a A. Well, I am afraid I shall be able species of climbing fish crawis up the to tell them very little, because I am roots, sometimes to a distance of 30 of opinion that the man who left here, Kripp, or 40 feet. When we landed on the that is Corrigan—Corrigan came here Northern Railway, who with Judgown as Island, there were hundreds of these the same as Trimbly, with a manuthe Saratoga club, shook the entire po- fish jumping around on the sand and factured statement, he was not pre- pany at Seattle, and Mr. MacNeill

contented with this sort of thing, he is the blades of grass, and swarming that vicinity. wide of the mark," said Captain Duke, over the trunks of the trees along the

# A SEWERAGE DISTRICT

Area Defined In Which Sewer-

The agitation some time ago in itiated for the carrying out of necessary sewer work to generally improve the sanitation and health conditions of Esquimalt district has Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council of the Esquimalt Sewerage District, under the act of last year. The area of this includes all lands bounded on

At a meeting of the property owners

LONDON, Feb. 3 .- The Daily Mail

day, Lord Strathcona will wear peer's

was not prejudiced by what happered

#### REX vs. ALLEN Mr. Justice Martin's Opinion Given in the Appellate Court

evidence objected to was admissible. saying that the counsel had no right to new trial, because sec. 1019 clearly de-In any event, as a matter of strict pro-

out of the ocean to climb the trees of the jungle along shore.

This is not a fairy story. Almost the failure to concentrate his mind of pp. In SAN FRANCISCO

IN SAN FRANCISCO

IN SAN FRANCISCO

IN SAN FRANCISCO

This is not a fairy story. Almost the failure to concentrate his mind of pp. In States Agricultural Department upon landing in this strange place, on a recent visit there, was a species of fig tree whose roots start out of its trunk at a distance of eight to ten feet above the ground, and then grow downward to meet the marshy soil in the form of flying butterflies. These trees are 50 to 80 feet in height; their leaves look like the leaves of the rubber plant, and their juice is milky

Monte Carlo Found

In SAN FRANCISCO

This is not a fairy story. Almost the failure to concentrate his mind of pp. 32. 95, 99, 101-2, 106, 109-10. Now in such circumstances it was not only the right, but the duty of the crown counsel to test the witness's credibility, in any lawful manner, and why he should have been prevented from asking questions about Corrigan in particular I fail with all respect, to understand, seeing that the witness minself had introduced the subject of Corrigan in his examination-in-chief, and made an attack upon his evidence in the police court as follows, pp. 92-3: Q. You might tell the jury what you

the Saratoga club, shook the entire po-fish jumping around on the sand and lice department tonight, when Captain Thomas Duke found the cashbook of Thomas Duke found the cashbook of this, hunting for insects."

The days are the time, apparently, and he came along here with a rambling state-pression of the position of the sand and climbing the roots of such trees as this, hunting for insects."

The days are the time, apparently, and he came along here with a rambling state-

thou- lst of August. A. I can remember an legislation to be introduced by the sands of them, crawling up and down explosion taking place by my bed, in Attorney-General this session

An explosion, a noise. Q. In that vicinity? A. Yes, sir, the Great Northern of the False Creand that is all, . . And he twice flats; the desired reconstruction

later brings similar charges against that portion of the Kaslo & Sloca Corrigan at pp. 95 and 97-9, at the railway between Kaslo and Sandon whereupn the crown counsel very na- between these two Slocan points; and turally opened his cross-examination the adjustment of differences which with the preliminary investigation that have arisen as to the liability of the witness had voluntarily spoken of. Provincial Government and the Cit The witness had also denied to his of Victoria in connection with counsel that he had any grudge against Victoria & Terminal Railway, better the deceased (p. 97), and the matter known generally as the Victoria was specially important, as regards Sidney, control and ownership Corrigan because the witness suggest- which is now virtually vested in the age System May Be Laid ed in the crime saying "I have a very With respect to the False Creek Under Local Improvement strong suspicion that the man corrigan flats matter, it is understood to the Government has outlined just he body else, and that is the reason he far it is prepared to go in legislation deserted, something tells me, sir, that desired both by the city of Vancouve

Such being the case, why was it not submitted by Mr. Gilman to the permissible to ask the witness if he re- heads of his company at St. Paul membered exactly what Corrigan had their views being subsequently con said in his evidence in his presence mulcated to the Government here. and to make sure of it, to read from brought fruit in the creation by the a question put to Corrigan? And if operation of the Kaslo & Slocan line the witness admitted that he did re- and the Victoria & Terminal Railway member Corrigan saying that the wit- matter, certain overtures were made ness made a threat against the deceas- by Mr. Gilman and certain proposals ed, could he not have been asked if submitted. So soon as these have the east by the westerly boundary of Corrigan spoke the truth? And if he been formally endorsed by the comadmitted that Corrigan had told the pany, the Government will be in truth, could that admission thus ob- position to decide as to whether they Rallway Company's right-of-way and tained by the crown from the accused's shall or shall not be deemed own mouth have been struck out of the ceptable. record, and kept from the jury? Assuredly not. An accused who offers himself for examination to help his cause must also accept like other, witnesses, the results of cross-examination should be happen to break it (which I have not infrequently

known to occur in my experience as a trial judge) or be forced to make damaging admissions if he denied that he had made threats to Corrigan he was entitled to have that denial recorded in his favor; likewise if he admitted the threats the crown was entitled to have the admissions recorded against him. There would be no difference in principle between asking the witness about his recollection of Corrigan's statements made in the police court, or before or after that time, so long as they were made in his presence. The fact that they were made under oath would only effect the weight of credibility a question of degree and illustration, indeed, of my view is to be found on p. 112 of this very case, where the accused was asked later on in cross-examination, if he had not stated to one of the prisoners named Henderson that he "would cheat the hangman yet if (he) possibly could?" The accused answered "no," and as he was not contradicted the point was thereby closed in his favor. No objection was taken to the question, and who shall say that was not a proper one? And in what respect would the principle be altered if Henderson had given evidence to the police court respecting what had passed between him and the accused? Of stood that if it clearly appeared that counsel under the guise of testing set evidence before the jury, which should be excluded, that it would not be the duty of the court to interfere at once, and protect the accused from such an improper and unfair proceeding, but such is not, in my opinion the case at bar: the whole evidence must be looked at, and a clear case established before the strict rights of a cross examining counsel can be curtailed. But further, in this case I am of the

denied having made use of the suggested language to Corrigan, stigmatising the suggestion as "nonsensical," but later, on being re-examined, pp. 112-3, he returned to the subject and In the report of the decision of the stated that Corrigan's evidence in that arrived at San Francisco yesterday Court of Appeal in the case of the respect was—a "false accusation" I from Shanghai. It is presumed she king vs. Allen, under sentence of note here that the learned trial judge will load a return cargo of lumber on death for the murder of Captain Ellis- is in error in stating in the case after the Sound. ton, Mr. Justice Martin was stated to giving the extract at page 100 that have delivered an oral judgment. He "no further allusion was made to this has since reduced it to writing, and as matter by either of the counsel or my- in certain very damaging statements of the matters discussed in it are of pro- self," because the evidence he referred the crown counsel went to the jury found interest to the legal profession us to contains the further important without any contradiction by evidence

even if the questions were not admis-

sible. The accused not only flatly

# REGARDING RAILWAYS

Vice-President Gliman To Submit Proposals When Endorsed By Great Northern Railway Company

respect to confirmation of the agre-Q. You remember an explosion? A. ment tentatively entered into with the City of Vancouver for utilization his examination-in-chief, and the resumption of regular traffi

that man Corrigan acted crooked on and the railway company, and a mem orandum in this connection will

In regard to the resumption of

#### THE CAUTIOUS CAT

A Cautions Cat And a Reckless Rat Went to sea with an Innocent Lamb: They sailed in a yawl With nothing at all To eat but a Sugar-cured Ham The wind blew high

In a sky-blue sky At a rate they had never foreseen, The wind blew low. And the wind also Blew a little bit in between-

Said the Cautious Cat To the Reckless Rat Likewise to the Innocent Lamb: "We'll tack this smack And sail right back send a Mar-coni-o-gram.

Just a little bit in between

For the winds might blow Both high and low. wouldn't care a Lima Bean, But I never can sail When the ocean gale Blows a little bit in between-

Just a little bit in between. "Of course, with me You will never agree." Said the Cat to the Rat and the Lamb "But if you balk You will have to walk-

That's the kind of a kitten I am!" So they sailed right back On the larboard tack To the nearest port of call And the Reckless Rat Let it go at that

While the Lamb said nothing at all -Said nothing-whatever-at all. -D. K. Stevens, in St. Nicholas.

Can Save Steamer. SEATTLE, Feb. 4.-Capt. E. C. Gonereaux, representing the San Fran cisco board of marine underwrtiers has returned from the wreck of the steamer Cottage City at Cape Mudge. Contrary to the general report, Capt. Genereaux states that the old Skagway liner can be salved at reasonable expense. It is not yet decided what action will be taken, but it is probable that plans will now be for raising the vessel.

Reached Golden Gate.

assilli Bou

BURG. Feb wice pleaded nt Vassilli E is appearar de an elabor g other part the courtro that he had be imission of gr be freed from

who has ed the testi fter the medic Bouturlin's o diphtherial toxi to answer whether rial toxin in y he denied that he

etracted absolutely Several witnesses Muravieff and Bou They testified that nt Bouturlin had s gossip even before t non talk tha always in need of m the testimony, Mme nt boasted to the fro mistress is soon to servant of the Bou to summon Dr. Pa id to the porter: "He

ADVANCE GUARD RAINBO

eam Whalers White, Green Expected Here For Halibut Fisher Three of the five new added to the fleet of t rthern Pacific Fisheric sected to reach here b The vessels are no the coast bound from d consist of the White, Green, last reported from arriving here they will be and made ready for the si nunting.

The Canadian North Fisheries will operate all round. During the coming summer efforts will princ rected to whale hunting. station at Naden Har Charlotte Islands, is r constructed, and will be fi month. The plants at the tions, namely Sechart, K Rose Harbor are undergo ough overhauling and the where worn or damaged, placed. During the sum derstood that cold storage installed at all four that as soon as the wha over for the year the c able to enter the ha try. The wnames alibut fishing, in which

ISLAND ILLUSTI

mpany proposes to en

stensive scale.

Wherever the Pacific sociation makes an exhibithe Pacific Coast, Vanco will be thoroughly wel ough the energies Todd, vice-president of trade. In the name of t Island Development Leag just forwarded fourteen p attractive fashion, Island scenes of an inter acter. The photos are follows: Parliament B toria; Shawnigan Lake; ravelled Woodland Side Victoria; Country Road, Miles from Victoria; Aut Victoria; Country Road Spring on Vancouver 1 Road through Timber, in on Vancouver Island; Em Shoal Bay; Country Ro Timber, in Early Spring: Morning Troll for Salmo ria: At Cowichan Lake. ing Scene; Elk Calling. are distinctly printed i ass of each picture, whi words also appear: Pacific Highway A Vancouver Island

The Pacific Highway's anda is mainly con erent automobile sho en here and Mexico. warding the photos, eved they would prov Pacific Highway As valuable advertisement Island. The last pla Pacific Highway Asso t appeared was the month at Los Angele his exhibit were a fe notos supplied s Pacific Highway A. t League. These, i forwarded, will giv the best exhibit sections affiliat Highway moveme

ICAGO, Feb. 4.-An d in which spe

## PREMIER RAILWAYS

ian To Subhen Endorsrthern Rail-

of the Great with Judge of the Com-. MacNeill of bia repreinference with ten days or ct to various ern with the the British turned to Se-join President g then to St.

he subject of with British er was of a tent to which red to go in uced by the f the agreeinto with the itilization by False Creek truction of and Sandon gular traffic points; and ices which bility of the nd the City with the lway, better Victoria & nership of

ested in the False Creek erstood that ned just how n legislation Vancouver and a memwill be an to the St. Paul, iently comption of the Slocan line nal Railwa were made in proposals y the comhether they eemed ac-

foreseen,

a Bean,

the Lamb, am!" back

g at all-Vicholas.

E. C. Ge-an Franerwrtiers, ck of the mudge. ort, Capt. old Skagded what matured

Dollar yesterday imed she umber on

ments of the jury

nyself un-buld be a learly de-set aside inless we "opinion" g or misthe trial." stand.

STRANGE COURSE

Made That He Poisoned Count Vassilli Bouturlin

of Count Bouturlin had become backment, who has been in this country
twice as many voters as there were
stairs gossip even before the count died.
It was common talk that Pantchenko

The was comm ing to the testimony, Mme. Muravieff's servant boasted to the front door porter:
"My mistress is soon to become rich."
A servant of the Bouturlins once ame to summon Dr. Pantchenko and master; now he does not come to see

## ADVANCE GUARD OF

Steam Whalers White, Black and Green Expected Here 20th Inst.
—For Halibut Fisheries Co.

Three of the five new whalers to be added to the fleet of the Canadian Northern Pacific Fisheries Ltd. are expected to reach here by the 20th The vessels are now en route

summer efforts will principally be directed to whale hunting. The new station at Naden Harbor, Queen Charlotte Islands, is rapidly being constructed, and will be finished next month. The plants at the other stations, namely Soches V. The whaling fleet will be util-

#### ISLAND ILLUSTRATED

Wherever the Pacific Highway As-

ociation makes an exhibition along lled Woodland Side Road, near ia; Country Road, about Sixty Victoria; Auto Tally-Ho, Country Road in Early ouver Island; Empress Hotel;

which show, in part, the number of those and a street automobile shows held between here and Mexico. Mr. Todd, in forwarding the photos, said that he believed they would prove a help to the Pacific, Highway Association and a valuable advertisement to Vancouver Island. The last place at which the Pacific Highway Association's extinct appeared was the auto show last month at Los Angeles. Included in this exhibit were a few Vancouver island photos supplied some time ago to the Pacific Highway Association by Mr. McGaffey, of the Island Development League. These, in conjunction with the fourteen which Mr. Todd has now forwarded, will give Vancouver island the best exhibit of any of the various sections affiliated with the Pacific Highway movement. Pacific Highway movement.

Accused Doctor Now Repudiates Confession Previously

Accused Doctor Now Repudiates Confession Previously

Accused Doctor Now Repudiates From Chicago to North Pacific, California and Mexico points from March 10 to April 10 was decided upon. Trains Still Snowbound

WINNIPEG, Feb. 3.—Few trains noved today on any of the three

# OF RIGHT OF WAY

RAINBOW FLEET First Twenty Miles Of New Island Railway Let To Sub-Work Tomorrow

on the Island section of the Canadian up the coast bound from Christiania Northern Pacific railway company will remain in force until satisfactory exand consist of the White; Black, and be commenced tomorrow. Operations planations are made by the grand creen, last reported from Callao. On will start simultaneously at a number of arriving here they will be overhauled and made ready for the spring whale out of Victoria and the Seventeen Mile shipful Master, officers and members of Pine Grove lodge at Port Huron.

The Canadian Northern Position The Canadian Northern Pacific entire right of way has been purchased Mich., a Masonic lodge under the fisheries will operate all the year through the agency of Messrs. Green & jurisdiction of the grand lodge of

ough overhauling and the apparatus, and the force will be gradually increaswhere worn or damaged, is being reed as time advances. As soon as the placed. During the summer it is un-right of way is cleared from a point derstood that cold storage plants will 4.7 miles outside Victoria to Sooke acinstalled at all four stations, so tual construction work will commence at as soon as the whale hunting is and before the spring is far advanced. er for the year the company will the first twenty mile section will be well this distance the operation of clearing the during the winter months for the right of way from Sooks to Shawnihalibut fishing, in which industry the gan will be undertaken and at the pres-company proposes to engage on an ent outlook the contractors are hopeful of having the first forty miles of the road completed by, at latest, the end of this year. of this year.

Britain. France and Bussia

PARIS, Feb. 3.-M. Pichon, minister Pacific Coast, Vancouver Island of foreign affairs, speaking in the senate be thoroughly well advertised this afternoon said that the triple agreeough the energies of Mr. A. E. ment between France, Russia and Great and Great Britain was in more complete effect than Advance Shown in Sales Of In the name of the Vancouver ever. It had been charged erroneously, Development League, he has he said, that Russian had left her ally just forwarded fourteen photos, framed in the dark in regard to the historic attractive fashion, and depicting interviews between Emperor Nicholas and scenes of an interesting char-The photos are labelled as November. Several French newspapers Parliament, Buildings, Vic- have been insisting almost daily that Shawnigan Lake; A Rough Un- the triple entente was a dead letter.

Bringing People to the Land.

The annual meeting of the Victoria on Vancouver Island; Side branch of the Vancouver Island Derough Timber, in Early Spring, velopment League, scheduled to take place on Friday, the 17th inst., will day; Country Road through be a commentary, through settlement in Early Spring; Results of statistics, on the progress which the Troll for Salmon near Vic- Island is making. Through Govern-At Cowichan Lake, Deer Hunt- ment Agent Rayson, of Alberni, an Scene; Elk Calling. The titles arrangement is being made to obtain distinctly printed inside of the figures of the number of settlers who so feach picture, while the followwords also appear: Presented to in the West Coast districts during Pacific Highway Association by the year ending February 15th. Added Vancouver Island Development to these figures there are other stahe Pacific Highway's advertising which show, in part, the number of the paganda is mainly confined to the those who have come to the Island

Mayor Gill And George W. Dill-Ing Busy With Meetings-Frauds In Registration Alleged By Opposition

to poison and that the poison might have been diphtherial toxin, Pantchenko refused to answer whether he had injected diphtherial toxin into Count Bouturin.

Today he denied that he had lone so, and he retracted absolutely his original at least twice as much from New York today says: That william 3. The day was begun with the publication of a statement by Prosecuting-Attorney John F. Murphy to the effect in addition to \$2,400,000 obtained on notes from the trust company, borroward levels at least twice as much from New York sons whose names appeared to be some the publication of a statement by Prosecuting-Attorney John F. Murphy to the effect that his office force would be busy all days preparing 235 warrants for persons Several with the publication of a statement by Prosecuting-Attorney John F. Murphy to the effect that his office force would be busy all days preparing 235 warrants for persons the publication of a statement by Prosecuting-Attorney John F. Murphy to the effect that his office force would be busy all days preparing 235 warrants for persons the publication of a statement by Prosecuting-Attorney John F. Murphy to the effect that his office force would be busy all days preparing 235 warrants for persons the publication of a statement by Prosecuting-Attorney John F. Murphy to the effect that his office force would be busy all days preparing 235 warrants for persons the publication of a statement by Prosecuting-Attorney John F. Murphy to the effect that his office force would be busy all days preparing 235 warrants for persons the publication of a statement by Prosecuting-Attorney John F. Murphy to the effect that his office force would be busy all days preparing 235 warrants for persons the publication of a statement by Prosecuting-Attorney John F. Murphy to the effect that his office force would be busy all days prepared to be a statement by Prosecuting-Attorney John F. Murphy to the effect that his office force would be busy all days prepared to be a statement by Prosecuting-Attorney John F. Murph story. Several witnesses were put on the stand today, including the servants of the Muravieff and Bouturlin house-holds. They testified that the poisoning to the Muravieff that the poisoning to the Canadian banking depart-

Campaigns here usually come to their election, but this year it will be fought to the bitter end. Monday will be de-voted to mass-meetings and general

MASONIC MIX-UP

Lodge At Port Huron, Mich., Offends Grand Lodge Of Canada—Inter-

course is Forbidden

HAMILTON, Ont., Feb. 4.-The fraernal relations that have existed for Contractors, Who Begin the past fifty-six years between the Masonic grand lodge of Michigan and the grand lodge of Canada, are at ar end for the time being. The new grand master of Canada, Brother D F. MacWatt, of Sarnia, has issued an But eighteen months ago one of the edict of non-intercourse which will principals in a romance which had its remain in force until satisfactory explanations are made by the constitution. The work of clearing the right of way F. MacWatt, of Sarnia, has issued an

onth. The plants at the other sta-clearing the right of way for the first thority warranting the Pine Grove clothed in the deepest mourning stand-thority warranting the Pine Grove clothed in the deepest mourning standtions, namely Sechart, Kyuquot and twenty miles. The sub contractors will thority warranting the Pine Grove two hundred men at work. Rose Harbor are undergoing a thorough overhauling and the apparatus grand lodge of Michigan makes a to be immediately attended to by the satisfactory explanation and repudi-ates the act of the Worshipful Mas-dock below, forgot everything but the lodge of ter and members of Pine Grove lodge, Masons of Canada are not permitted able to enter the halibut indusin hand. While rails are being laid over to visit Michigan lodges and Masons of Michigan cannot visit Canadian

Postage Stamps And Money Orders Over Same Month Of

The business of the post office for the siderable increase over that of the same month during the previous year. An advance is shown in the amount of number more were paid over last year. The returns sent to Ottawa by Postmaster Shakespeare for the month of January, as compared with the same onth of 1910 follow: Sale of articles of postage stamps

Cash receipts from second class matter mailed, 1910, \$105.44; 1911, \$112.24. Cash receipts being rent of boxes and drawers, 1910, \$51.65; 1911, \$116.90. Money orders issued: 1910, 2,567 \$36,586.17; 1911, 3,147, \$49,302.19. Money orders paid, 1910, 1,993 \$45,706,27; 1911, 2,187, \$50,880.79.

\$302.94; 1911, \$412.31. \$3,534.70; 1911, 1,472, \$3,116.25. Postal notes paid, 1910, \$2,548.55; 1911, 1,186, \$2,507.13. 1911, \$31.88. Savings bank deposits, 1910, no re-

## FRUIT PROSECUTION

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 4.—Dr. Pantchenko, who twice pleaded guilty to the
sight trains being burled in the
small state state is not district. Was convicted in
the small state state is not state in the sitory of
seattle is increasing in intensity as it
trains have arrive here from Montreat
tor two days. Huntereds of men are
reliable have been district that intensive at the
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fruit grower, one of failing to put the initials of the packer on the boxes of ignate the grade of the fruit. He pleaded guilty. Mr. W. H. Langley, who appeared for the government, stated that the government had no wish to persecute anyone and as the grower had been already fined in one

## VICTORIA ROMANCE ENDS IN TRAGEDY

Seattle Girl Wedded Here After Elepement Returns From - Orient A Widow-Her Husband Murdered By Filipinos

city, was arrested by the police, but later released and happily married despite the wishes of her parents, Yashti Large, as she then was, but now Mrs. Geer, widowed by the naurderous attack made by Filipinos upon the man

Canada, so that until the ment. The daughter collapsed and had daughter to her breast and in her tempt to get on board nearly fell into the water. But for the presence of Detective Heather of the local force she would undoubtedly have fallen from off officer made another link in the chain tion in the Philippine Islands. her trip from the Orient reposed the ashes of the man whose foul murder by the natives of the Mindanae proving the natives of the Mindanae proving the latter were withince in the Philippinos Islands, had drawn. rendered her a widow when she had little more than passed her girlhood stage.

Seek Bliss in Victoria.

when bright and early one morning his help to return. That was the last young couple whose fond though shy month just closed has shown a con- looks plainly told bystanders that a ro- home in ashes and no sign of her husmance was in the making. Detective band. For some days afterwards no Heather was on hand to inspect arrivals but his duties were apparently concerned with other and more seripostage stamp sales, and fully 600 ous matters and beyond casually inmore orders were issued, and a large specting the two he paid no attention to them. Half an hour later when the immediately made preparations to reofficer returned to the police station a telegram was handed to him signed her husband's remains which were creby a Mrs. Large, of Seattle, urging mated, set out for Seattle. upon the authorities here to arrest and detain a young couple named Earl Geer while in Seattle, had met Mr. and Mrs. and Vashti Large, who, it was stated, had eloped from the Sound City with Mrs. Large, mother of Mrs. Geer, was intent to be married in Victoria. It

Savings bank deposits, 1910, no record; 1911, 46, \$1,948.

Shot of the whole affair was that detective and hackman acted as witnesses to the ceremony. That afternoop messages flashed back and forth over the wires, the now happily wedded couple were forgiven and they left for Seattle to take up the cares and joys of married existence.

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Shot of the whole affair was that detective and hackman acted as witnesses to the ceremony. That afternoop messages flashed back and forth over the wires, the now happily wedded couple were forgiven and they left for Seattle to take up the cares and joys of married existence.

But in the company Limited, Company Limited, and William Bennett, Sons and Company Limited, and Power Company. A.

G. Brown-Jamison Company Limited, Gerlach-Barklow Company Limited, Company Limited, Gerlach-Barklow Company Limited, Company Limi

Are you taking part in our Great Whitewear Sale?



Are you taking part in our Great Whitewear Sale?



# "American Lady" Corsets

We take pleasure in announcing to the ladies in and around Victoria that we are showing for the first time the "American Lady" Corset, for ladies of stout, slender or medium build.

Within the last few months this particular corset has come into great popularity, so much so that, after thorough and careful investigation we are satisfied that its popularity is deserved.

"AMERICAN LADY" Corset produces a figure, perfect in symmetry, charmingly graceful in its ease. The instant responsiveness to the slightest undulation of the body is a surprising comfort to ladies who have never before worn an "American Lady" Corset. It gives a figure perfect in its conformity to fashion's edicts. Ladies wear the "American Lady" because it brings to them that elegance of figure, that poise, which only unusual comfort and confidence in the correctness of one's dress can give.

PRICES ARE: \$5.50, \$4.50, \$3.75, \$2.50 AND \$1.50

### DISTINCTION IN DRESS

Is a matter of figure not fabric.

of strange events which commenced on the morning of the day eighteen months the settled sections and despite warnago when the young runaway couple ings of the military commandant of OFFICE IS GROWING from Seattle, determined to defy the the district Mr. Geer persisted in department of the district Mr. Geer persisted in developing his plantation. Finally the commandant sent a number of troops to in the cabin occupied by Mrs. Geer on guard the daring young American and

> Victim of Watives. Just six weeks ago Mrs. Geer set cut for the nearest post to secure supplies leaving her husband, who had deter-It was about a year ago last fall mined to go into the hills and induce there arrived on the Seattle boat a time he was seen alive. Mrs. Geer reclue to his whereabouts could be found. Finally a search was instituted by some troops from the nearest post. His body, in the thick undergrowth. Mrs. Geer

In the meantime, Detective Heather, Mrs. Large, mother of Mrs. Geer, was. escorted to the boat yesterday by De- Electric Heaters Limited, Cranbrook, son. The bride was attended by her was Detective Heather's duty to locate tective Heather. In a back they were Garage Company Limited, Eastern sister, Miss Mabel O. Brewster,

The Store that Serves You Best.

### For Epicurean Palates

German Lieberwurst (genuine imported), per tin ..............65c German Frankfurters (genuine imported), per tin ......65c Cresca Capon, the most delicious of all cooked chickens (the whole bird in jelly) per tin......\$2.50 Cresca Poulet (the whole fowl in jelly, exceedingly nice, tin ... \$2.00 Halford's Curried Fowl, exceptionally appetizing, per'tin ......50c Wine Jellies, per glass .......35c

### DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Independent Grocers, 1317 Government Street

Tels. 50, 51, 52 Liquor Dept. Tel. 1590

the pair which was soon done but on driven by the identical hackman who Sales Company Limited, Lillooet Power heing examined at the police station it on the more auspicious occasion a year and Light Company Limited, National groom. The young couple left for the was discovered that the two had done and a half ago had acted with the offinothing wrong, that the law could not interfere and accordingly they were allowed to depart. But they were allowed to depart the law woman who returned yesterday a widow Santa Anna Mining Company Limited, Various Sound cities and will return via Vandard to depart they were allowed to depart the woman who returned yesterday a widow Santa Anna Mining Company Limited, Pacinothing wrong that the two had done and a half ago had acted with the officer of the first course. Sound cities and will return via Vandard to depart the woman who returned yesterday a widow Santa Anna Mining Company Limited.

interfere and accordingly they were allowed to depart. But they were allowed to depart. But they were strangers in Victoria and knew not the way to the office of the Sheriff, whose fiat must first be had before leving coupies coupies coupies oan be made one. Who better able to point out the way but the obligation detective and he did so.

A hack was summoned and the upshot of the whole affair was that detective and lackman acted as witnesses of the she by passengers and members of the sages flashed back and forth over the sages flashed back and forth over the wires, the now happly wedded couple woman the returned yesterday a widow (non-personal liability), and Sundborg (non-personal liability).

New Wing Vanceuver Court House (non-personal liability), and Sundborg (non-personal liability).

Spencer-Turner Company Limited, the Hammond Milling Company ited, the Hammond Milling duplicates with the registrar of deeds at Nelson, it being the intention of the provincial minister of public works to apply to the governor-general-in-council for approval thereof on the lat

#### THE PRICE OF COAL

of a commission to investigate the labor and the expenditure of hundreds the B. N. A. Act when the powers of price charged consumers for coal in of thousands of dollars would be neces-British Columbia. Some of the state- sary to cover the whole ground. ments made were very striking. For example, Mr. Cotton said that no one in North Vancouver is allowed to sell coal, and that it is very nearly impossible for many people there to get even of which building the City Council a little of this fuel. When they do seems unable to decide, He thinks they pay at least \$1.00 a ton more for the answer to the question is to keep it than they do in Vancouver, Mr. Wat- it as a market. This is not a new son, also of Vancouver, drew attention question at all. It has been discussed to the fact that in that city the abso- over and over again, and the Cololute rule is that cash must accompany nist has taken part in it. No one all orders for coal, and he said that seems to be able to reach a satisfacthis is the only commodity that is sold tory conclusion. There is one thing answer of the retailers to this latter complaint will be that they have to ac- city market in an efficient manner, it count to the mines owners for the price of every ton of coal they receive, and that their margin, after paying first of living. What are the difficulties in cost, freight, screening, sacking and the way of keeping up such a mardelivery, is so small that loss of pay- ket? Here are some of them: ment for one ton means loss of proadditional dollar for delivery there. The other day one of the mine managers said that producers of coal would welcome an investigation, and that he was confident the result would be to show that the charge to local consumers is not unduly high. Indeed it has been kefing." suggested that the price may be advanced.

The argument of Dr. McGuire and others who spoke upon the resolution the claims we make for British Colum- house to house. bia is that we have an abundance of coal, and it seems to be hardly con- selves are: sistent with this claim that the price would be higher here than in almost doing away with the middlemen. any other part of Canada. Mr. Hawthornthwaite seemed to doubt the util- produce more marketable produce. ity of any investigation, for he did not using the word 'marketable" to mean see what remedy can be applied; but saleable at the public market. then there is only one remedy for any. The ensuring of better sanitary thing in the opinion of the member from Nanaimo, and that is the usher- ables. ing in of Utopla, when he and Mr. These are general advantages. Oth-Parker Williams will see to it that all ers may suggest themselves. One as- vote taken by the International union matter is that the public will welcome our attention. At present when a aries of the president and secretarythe proposed investigation. Every one housekeeper wishes to buy a box of treasurer of the organization. The procomplains of the high price of coal, and apples, she orders them from her position was badly defeated. Yet both if it cannot be reduced, it would be well grocer and gets a box of No. 1 fruit, these officials have worked hard and for keeping it up. The general opinion arrived at after adding the cost of increases in their incomes. It is estiis that the mine-owners are making an sorting, classifying and packing to mated that the increase proposed for undue profit. It is to their interest that this impression, if unwarranted, should

#### A USEFUL DEPARTMENT

some particulars of the work done by all the same size and large also, but advantages of practical fraternalism the Provincial Bureau of Information. for culinary purposes the culls are seem unable to eradicate. This is an exceedingly useful depart- just as good as the first-class fruit. ment of the administration, and it is In the eastern provinces where apfilling a longfelt want, if the hackney- ples are sold by the barrel, the buyer McCurdy, President of the Natural ed expression may be excused. Mr. knows that he is going to take the History Society at the close of Mr. Frank I. Clark, who is at its head, small with the large, and he pays ac- Napler Denison's lecture on earthenters upon his work con amore and cordingly. When we buy our apples quakes, that an observatory should be accomplishes results. The Bulletins at a grocery we only get the large established in Victoria, is well worthy issued from the department from time fruit and the grower usually finds it of consideration. The study of seismic to time abound in valuable information, and are got up with admirable does the packing himself, whereas if to warrant the opinion that it may judgment. A contemporary, comment. the grocer does the packing, he makes fairly be classed as a science. Thanks ing upon the work of the department, his price to the consumer high enough to Mr. Denison Victoria has taken a attempts to draw a comparison with to cover loss on culls. the work of the Vancouver Island Development League, somewhat to the great deal of interest and we have likely to prove of great advantage in disadvantage of the former; but this is no doubt that there will be a wide the study of earth movements, we hope surely unwarranted, for there is no difference of opinion in regard to it. the Dominion government will see its rivalry whatever between the two organizations, which work together in maintain a public market have hithevery way possible. Criticism has been erto been a failure. We are told that vicinity. We believe Mr. Denison is made of the lack of information by the the Vancouver public market is a department on some points concerning which intending settlers make inquiries. There is no doubt that it would be well if the department knew every-

thing that can be known about the province, but any reasonable person knows that it is absolutely impossible to coldress in the Ontario Legislature, the dict the chances of the release of gases lect such information. Considering the Toronto Globe says: "It must help in mines, and thereby bring about a vastness of the field to be covered, the people to realize the importance of the more thorough inspection in times of department has made really remarkable practical matters dealt with by the probable danger than would be suffiprogress. At the same time it is only provincial legislature." Our contem- cient under normal conditions. fair to say that the department cannot porary might very properly have said ever be expected to answer all ques- "legislatures," for the people of Cantions that may be put to it. The Col- ada are beginning to realize that posonist once had a caller from India, who sibly the business of the local legissaid he was going to bring under the lative assemblies comes more closely notice of the Colonial Office the fact home to them than that of the federal notice of the Colonial Office the fact home to them than that of the federal ex-city controller of Winnipeg. Detailed that he could not be told any place in House. When Confederation was escased was born in the Orkney Islands the province where he could get land tablished there were not a few people and was settled for some time at St. for nothing or at a moderate rental, who thought that the provincial legis- Catherines, Ont., sitting in the Ontarand at the same time enjoy the benefit latures would sink to a level little high. to legislature for one term of club life. This is an actual case, er than that of the municipal counand he based his claim for such information upon the fact that in a bulletin men, who seriously proposed to abolish responsible government in the lend the coronation.

c enjoy club life in the city when he ish Columbia, it may almost be said so wished. This is an extreme case, that the responsibilities of administration are greater in some respect ers after information expect the gov-ernment officials to be able to go. The department is prepared to answer most reasonable questions, and if it cannot There was an interesting discussion tell everything that an intending setin the House yesterday over a resolu- tler would like to know, the explantion introduced by Dr. McGuire, of ation is that British Columbia is of meaning of the words "for the gener-Vancouver, asking for the appointment imperial dimensions, and that years of al benefit of Canada," which occur in

#### THE CITY MARKET.

A correspondent writes us regarding the City Market, about the future possible to establish and keep up a would be excellent for housekeepers and would materially reduce the cost

The indisposition of producers to fit on several tons. It is not difficult take their commodities to a market to understand also that, as no coal de- and remain with them until they are pot exists at North Vancouver the sold. We do not seem to have very retailer in Vancouver must charge an many people in this vicinity who are than two hundred years the power has inclined to take that means of disposing of their produce.

The difficulty of securing prompt delivery of goods purchased at a mar-

The unwillingness of a very large part of the community to "do mar-The practice of ordering goods over

a telephone. The practice of buying on credit.

laid stress upon the fact that one of deners who sell their goods from The competition of Chinese gar-The advantages that suggest them

> The cheapening of farm produce by The encouragement to farmers to

conditions in the keeping of veget-

difficult to dispose of his culls, if he disturbances has advanced far enough

great success. Citizens might do worse than give the question consideration.

#### LOCAL LEGISLATURES

lioned that pre-emption and lease were among the ways in which land could be acquired from the Crown, and because elsewhere in the bulletin it was said that land suitable for fruit farming could be bought near enough to Victoria to permit the occupier of them.

Indeed in a great Province like Britten and a great province and a great provinc Parliament are defined; but we think it is now generally appreciated that the powers of the legislatures ought pretation, so long as they do not trench upon matters that are essentially of a

> The East is having a tremendou snow storm. We suppose we may ex-

The Saskatchewan people, as represented in the legislature, seem to want the Dominion government to build and under such a rule. We suppose the very certain, and it is that if it were own the Hudson Bay Rajiway. The only difference between the members of case can be stated most strongly.

> "Canada is as independent as some o-called independent states." So remarks a contemporary. But Canada is as independent as any so-called independent state. We say that under the British Constitution the King has the power to refuse assent to an Act of never been exercised, and therefore we claim, and justly, too, that Britain is ruled by its Houses of Parliament. The British Parliament has the power to alter and amend the British North America Act, whereby the Dominion of Canada was constituted, but it has never done so, except on the request of the Canadian Parliament. The power exists, but only on the condition that, like the veto power of the Crown. it shall never be exercised. Canada is quite independent. We are tied to the Empire by allegiance to the King, who is as much King of Canada as he is of England.

The following is taken from the Ottawa Citizen. It reads rather odd in these days when we hear so much about the increased cost of living: "A" situation that does not reflect particular, or any, credit upon the typographical unions of the United States and Canada is revealed by a recent to be informed that good reasons exist for which she pays a price that is faithfully to secure for the members the original cost of the fruit. But the president and secretary-treasurer every one knows that as a matter of would have cost the members of the fact for household purposes one apple international union four cents each per is quite as good as another of the annum. The decision naturally comes same variety, provided they are as a surprise in its emphatic reversal equally sound. They look better on of 'doing unto others,' but illustrates We have given in our news columns a plate or in a fruit dish if they are one phase of human nature that all the

> The suggestion made by Mr. A. W. high place in the collection of data, and The market questions possesses a as these and similar data seem very equipped observatory in this city of its entitled to the credit of suggesting that the study of seismic disturbances may prove to be valuable in connection with the safety of life in coal mines. He does not suggest, of course, that acci-Speaking of the debate on the ad- as that it may be found possible to pre-

#### Victim of Pneumonia

WINNIPEG, Feb. 2.-Word was received here today of the death in the Calgary general hospital last night

# Morris Chairs Ladies' Writing



The Morris Chair, the chair of comfort, the chair with the swell appearance, is to be found here in great variety. Here you have a chair of great comfort, a chair that is famous, a chair of the very best quality, made of the very best material, and upholstered in the very best of goods. You certainly want one of these chairs in your home-you cannot have real home comfort without one. Come and try these chairs on our third floor. We have a splendid variety to select from. Below is a small list of our prices-

Morris Chairs, solid quarter cut oak, golden finish, with adjustable denim cushions
Morris Chairs, solid quarter cut oak, golden-finish, with adjustable cushions in red velour
Morris Chair, solid quarter cut oak, golden finish, with adjustable cushion in green denim
Morris Chair, solid quarter cut oak, golden finish, with foot rests attached and adjustable cushions in red verona.  Price 12
Morris Chairs, solid quarter cut oak, golden funish, with foot rests and adjustable green verona cushions \$18.00

foot rests and adjustable green verona cu	shions \$18.00
Morris Chairs, solid quarter cut oak, gold green yelour cushions	len finish, with
Morris Chairs, solid quarter cut oak, golden justable verona cushions	finish, with ad-
Morris Chairs, in solid quarter cut oak, gol	
adjustable red or green Moroccoline cush	ions \$20.00
The Famous Morris Smoker's Chair, with bo quarter cut oak, golden finish, upholst	ered in denim
Price	\$20.00

Morris Chair, solid quarter cut oak, Early English finish, Morris Chair, solid quarter cut oak, Early English finish, with red or green velour, adjustable cushions .. \$15.00

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with adjustable cushions, in red or green verona, \$18.00 Morris Chairs, solid quarter cut oak, Early English finish, with adjustable cushions, in green or red velour \$20.00

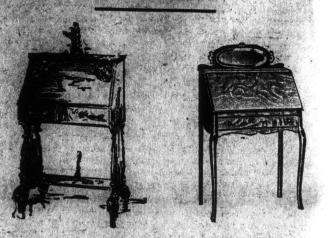
Morris Chair, solid quarter cut oak, Early English finish, in Spanish leather cushions, \$45.00, \$40.00 ...... \$32.00

Smoker's Morris Chair, in solid quarter cut, Early English finish, with adjustable cushions, in Spanish leather, 

Morris Chair, in fumed oak, upholstered in Spanish leather, loose cushions, \$50.00 and ..... \$40.00 STOOLS IN FUMED OAK, TOP UPHOLSTERED IN

LEATHER. SIZE 18 x 18 ......\$7.00 Foot Rests, in solid quarter cut oak, Early English finish In fumed oak ......\$4.00

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A Lady's Writing Desk is not only a handsome piece of furniture in the home, but also very useful. Every lady should have one of these desks. We have a magnificent stock at present for you to make a selection from. All the Ladies' Desks we carry are of the usual high quality of this store. The finishes are beautiful, the grain of the wood being specially selected. These desks are worth while paying attention to. The reasonable prices ought to interest you. See these new ones-

Ladies' Writing Desks, in solid quarter cut oak, golden Ladies' Writing Desks, in mahogany finish, top 16 x 27, a large and a small drawer with 8 pigeon holes and closed Ladies' Writing Desks, in solid quarter cut oak, Early English finish, 15 x 28, with one large drawer, 9 pigeon holes,

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tionally stylish design ..... \$22.00 Ladies' Writing Desks, mahogany finish, with open top, I large drawer and 3 small ones, with pigeon holes \$25.00 Ladies' Writing Desks, in solid mahogany, top 20 x 34, 2

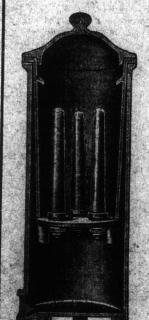
large drawers and 2 small ones, exceptionally handsome a designs of the service of the serv Ladies' Writing Desks, solid mahogany, in many different 

## The Water Question

Ask for the-

### Royal Doulton Stoneware, Germ-**Proof Filters**

You want to drink pure water? Very well, give us a call. You can't beat this Doulton Filter, it is as simple as it looks. You can rely on getting pure water once it has gone through this filter. We have sold a large quantity of these filters since they arrived. and we have only a limited num-



ber left. If you are contemplating getting one this summer we are afraid you will be too late, as these are selling so fast we are afraid that our other order will not be here in time to replace these. Pure water is not a thing you should only drink in the summer time, you ought to drink it all the year round. Come and see these filters and let us demonstrate them to you. These are without doubt the best filters

I gallon size ..... \$7.00 2 gallon size ..... \$9.00 We have other makes of Doulton Filters at-

i gallon size ...... \$5.00 2 gallon size ..... \$7.00

of Careful Buying-

of the People Regulate

Africa is naturally he Suez Canal laturally the art of the Isth drifted in fro the continent feature being g peninsulas. m both Europe ly resembles So ly Africa consists of ated by a relatively north the Atlas Mo plateau of the Sahara not very high, and cases below the Its area is about 3,45 was formerly suppos of country consisted deed of very recent was made to cut a ca of the Atlantic could desert, the general id greater part of the res ater, thereby creating the Sahara is quite oth sion of shifting sands. which this description hat are simply bare here are also hills an able altitude, and be that are very fertile ar as well as of tropical ature of the Sahara is oloration has for the o the outer fringe of ave traversed it from nas made the journey east, or vice versa, many valleys and oas has ever visited. Ur desert water is found very large areas migh ble by irrigation from the case in Algeria.

South of the North lying somewhat lower of the Sahara, but not gion, that is known as transversly across th four thousand miles. pious precipitation f winds which sweep Ocean. Here are riv here that the Congo tal in the world is the grow as here, not even in th Amazon. The forests so dense that the Sur

most perennial twiligh South of the Sud plateau begins. Tow plateau rises into peak tains of Abyssinia, and the north between the and nearly to the shor The northern two-thir gion with abundant rai great lakes such as Ta zas. Towards the known as the Khalaha the Sahara it is not e

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The maps of Afric showed a continuous nearly all the way acr east, and about ten de tor. There is no such ing been assumed i peaks near the headwa of these rise to a hei feet, and the suppositi eastern portion of a gr a very reasonable one, chains are found in the eastern side of Afr at some distance from mountains, which, as form themselves into chain, which in Natal in places an altitude of Speaking of the conwriter says it seems mountains, but what the escarpments of th

## SCOTTISE

Mary Stewart, Que week old when sh James V., to the throne s very frequently wr this is only its French equivalent of Mary, in French. The news to her father when His thoughts seemed riage of his ancestor w ert Bruce, for he exc with it! It came wit go with a woman." I of Lorraine, daughter She is known in hist Mary Stewart's father daughter of Henry VI of Henry VIII . Jam hus nephew of Henr Elizabeth of England erefore Elizabeth's fi enry VIII, died lea and two daughters, M th of succession to ng the lifetime of as follows: Edwa

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XVIII. Africa is naturally almost an island, and

since the Suez Canal was dug, it is actually

one. Naturally the continent is connected with Asia by a low reef of sandstone, but the

major part of the Isthmus is composed of sands

that has drifted in from the deserts. The con-

tour of the continent is remarkably regular, a

notable feature being the absence of any large ojecting peninsulas, wherein it differs greatfrom both Europe and Asia, and very maally resembles South America. Structural-Africa consists of two great plateaux separated by a relatively low-lying region. At the north the Atlas Mountains border the great plateau of the Sahara. These mountains are not very high, and the Sahara plateau is in many cases below the level of the sea. The popular idea of the Sahara is quite erroneous. ts area is about 3,450,000 square miles, and it was formerly supposed that all this vast extent of country consisted of shifting sands. Indeed of very recent years, when the proposal was made to cut a canal by which the waters of the Atlantic could be let in to fill up the desert, the general idea seemed to be that the greater part of the region would be filled with water, thereby creating a vast inland sea. But the Sahara is quite other than a great depression of shifting sands. There are vast tracts to which this description applies; there are others that are simply bare expanses of rock; but there are also hills and mountains of considerable altitude, and between these are valleys that are very fertile and produce crops of grain as well as of tropical fruits. Even yet the real nature of the Sahara is not fully known, for exploration has for the most part been confined the outer fringe of it. Several expeditions have traversed it from north to south, but none has made the journey across it from west to east, or vice versa, and there are doubtless many valleys and oases, which no white man has ever visited. Under many parts of the desert water is found at no great depth, and very large areas might easily be made cultiva-

the case in Algeria. South of the Northern plateau is a region, ing somewhat lower than the average height the Sahara, but not as low as the Nile region, that is known as the Sudan. It extends transversly across the continent for perhaps four thousand miles. This region receives copious precipitation from the moisture-laden winds which sweep over it from the Indian Ocean. Here are rivers and lakes, and it is here that the Congo takes its source. Nowhere in the world is the growth of vegetation as great as here, not even in the region drained by the Amazon. The forests are of vast extent and

ole by irrigation from artesian wells as is now

nost perennial twilight. South of the Sudan the great Southern plateau begins. Towards the northeast this lateau rises into peaks, which form the mountains of Abyssinia, and these send out spurs to the north between the Nile and the Red Sea, and nearly to the shores of the Mediterranean. The northern two-thirds of this plateau is a region with abundant rainfall, and here are found great lakes such as Tanganyeka and the Nyanzas. Towards the south is a desert tract known as the Khalahari, but as compared with the Sahara it is not extensive.

The maps of Africa in use fifty years ago owed a continuous mountain chain extending nearly all the way across Africa from west to east, and about ten degrees north of the Equa-There is no such range, its existence havbeen assumed from several prominent eaks near the headwaters of the Nile. Some these rise to a height of more than 18.000 et, and the supposition that they formed the astern portion of a great mountain chain was very reasonable one, especially as transverse ns are found in Europe and Asia. Down eastern side of Africa, but for the most part some distance from the coast, are detached untains, which, as they approach the south, orm themselves into a more or less continuous nain, which in Natal and Cape Colony attain places an altitude of upwards of 10,000 feet. peaking of the continent as a whole, one writer says it seems to be encompassed by. ountains, but what seem to be such are only escarpments of the great plateau.

#### SCOTTISH HISTORY

Mary Stewart, Queen of Scots, was less than week old when she succeeded her father, mes V., to the throne of Scotland. Her name very frequently written Marie Stuart, but is is only its French form, Marie being the uivalent of Mary, and there being no "w" French. The news of her birth was brought her father when he was on his death-bed. is thoughts seemed to go back to the mar-Tage of his ancestor with the daughter of Robert Bruce, for he exclaimed: "The devil go with it! It came with a woman, and it will go with a woman." Mary's mother was Mary Lorraine, daughter of the Duke of Guise. She is known in history as Mary of Guise. Mary Stewart's father was son of Margaret, daughter of Henry VII. of England and sister of Henry VIII. James V. of Scotland was thus nephew of Henry VIII. and cousin of Elizabeth of England. Mary Stewart was therefore Elizabeth's first consin once removed. Henry VIII. died leaving one son, Edward, and two daughters, Mary and Elizabeth. The right of succession to the crown of England

ward, Mary and Elizabeth dying without issue. Edward and Mary were children of Catherine of Aragon; Elizabeth was the daughter of Anne Boleyn. The validity of the divorce of Henry from Catherine was disputed by the Roman Catholic authorities, who therefore held his marriage to Anne Boleyn as illegal, and regarded Elizabeth as illegitimate. Consequently from the standpoint of the Roman authorities when Mary of England died without children, Mary of Scotland was entitled to the crown. This state of facts must be kept in mind by those who seek to understand the subsequent relations between Elizabeth and Mary. In the event of Elizabeth's death without children, if Mary had survived her, she would have become Queen of England as well as of Scotland, as her son James VI. of Scotland subsequently

Before she was a year old, the Earl of Arran, who was regent of Scotland, promised Mary's hand in marriage to Edward, Prince of Wales and son of Henry VIII. To this the Scottish Parliament raised strenuous objections, and in consequence Henry attempted to enforce by arms what he could not accomplish by means of the proposed matrimonial alliance, namely, the union of the two kingdoms. His forces were successful in the field, but the indomitable resolution of the Scottish people was not to be broken even by a severe defeat in battle. Mary was secreted on an island in the Lake of Monteith, and in her sixth year she was taken thence to France, having been promised in marriage to the Dauphin. She remained under the protection of Henry II. of France until she married the Dauphin in her sixteenth year. Meanwhile her mother, Mary of Guise, had assumed the regency in the place of the Earl of Arran. She was a woman of more than ordinary intellectual capacity, and under happier circumstances might have proved a successful ruler. But she had unwise advisers in her brothers, the Princes of Lorraine, and her own bitter hatred of the Protestants caused her to exhibit a lack of faith towards them, which prevented the establishment of anything like a united Scotland. As the blood of the Guises flows in the veins of the British Royal House. it may be interesting to mention that this family was one of the most distinguished in Europe at the close of the Middle Ages. They were the Lords of Lorraine, that Rhenish province, anity. which France lost to Germany during the great war of forty years ago. The family first appears in history about the year 850, when the Emperor Lotharius I. died and divided his realm between his two sons, one of whom beso dense that the Sun never penetrates their came King of Lorraine, Claude de Lorraine, branches, beneath which there is what is al- Francois de Lorraine, Henry I. and Henry II. of Lorraine were the most distinguished members of the family. They were men of intense pride of race, and animated by almost boundless ambition. Francois was the chief adviser of Mary of Guise. He aimed at establishing himself first among the sovereigns of Europe, although he himself was not above the rank of duke: Mary Stewart was to be the means by which he was to accomplish this result. As Queen of France she was expected to influence her husband. who was both mentally and physically a weakling, to place himself in the hands of her powerful and aggressive uncle; as Queen of Scotland she would bring that kingdom into the proposed union; as next to Elizabeth in succession to the crown of England, and its rightful queen, if the illegality of the marriage of Anne Boleyn could be established, she would be able to add that realm to her domain. It will thus be seen that the position of Mary, while her husband, the Dauphin, afterwards Francis II., lived, was unique. If a son should be born to her, he might become king of three kingdoms, and she herself might sway the destinies of them in her lifetime. Unfortunately for the success of his plans, Francis II. died after a very brief reign, and Mary, finding herself exceedingly unpopular in France, returned to Scotland to pursue her unhappy career in her own land. Francois of Lorraine also left the French court, and by a strange irony of fate, this distinguished and able man, whose sister was the champion of the Roman Catholic faith in Scotland, next appears in history as

#### LIMITATIONS OF SCIENCE

the leader of the Huguenots.

Dr. Eicholtz, writing to the Scientific American, says, "Many people are surprised when they are told that it is impossible in some cases to detect adulteration of food, and can scarcely believe that science is still so impotent." He goes on to explain that it is impossible to determine the composition of albumen, to distinguish between all the fatty acids and fruit juices. He says some substances are sold as wine which contain not a drop of grape juice, and yet defy detection by chemistry. Nevertheless, a great deal has been learned and certain natural processes have been found to be invariable, so that laws of action can be laid down with certainty ... Mankind knows very much more about the nature of things and the laws governing them than was known a century ago, but there seems yet to be a universe of knowledge into which to entrance can be found. For example, no one knows what is the active principle in radium; neither does anyone know the nature of the medium whereby light and wireless electricity are carried. About things that are superficial during the lifetime of Henry VIII. was therefore as follows: Edward, Mary, Elizabeth and books about them. Not that everything in the

James V. James having died during the life-time of Henry, his daughter Mary Stewart took her place in the succession, and was there-fore entitled to the throne in the event of Ed-ward, Mary and Elizabeth dying without issue.

books is right, for very much of it is wrong.

No theory in regard to matter is sacred to the
man in the laboratory. A theory may be invented to explain a single phenomenon, or one
may be evolved from a number of phenonena; but the true investigator does not consider himself bound by either. He accepts them as working hypotheses, but he never hesitates to recognize when they break down. There can be no "last word" in science. Nothing whatever is known for which some other than the accepted explanation may not one day be found to be possible. For example, there are different theories as to electricity, and they all are to a certain extent working hypotheses; that is to say, they will do to go by until something better is demonstrated; but no one pretends to know what electricity is, or to be certain how

> It is well to bear these things in mind in these days of materialism, when there is a very prevalent, though vague, belief that Science has dethrough Religion, and that the latter has taken refuge in churches, monasteries, and the like, to prevent its entire extinction. There is no foundation for any such claim. If Religion consists in the acceptation of certain statements of facts in human history, as they were believed to be true by people a long time ago, who have been shown to be wrong about almost everything else, then doubtless Science can demolish it. But it is not religion to believe that Satan in the form of a serpent talked to Eve, or that Methusaleh lived to be nearly a thousand years old. Such things as these may be refuted over and over again, but the refutation leaves real Religion untouched. An attempt was made on this page last week to show the origin of Religion. Perhaps some people did not agree with it, for the reason that they have always thought of Religion as something based upon the Bible. But it is the other way about. The Bible is based upon Religion, in the sense that it purports to give in the Old Testament the religious history of a nation, and in the New Testament an account of that kind of religion, which we call Christianity. Christianity is not founded upon the New Testament, for it existed before the New Testament was written. Monotheism existed before the Old Testament was written, as appears abundantly from the contents of that Book. There may be things in the the Bible that cannot be reconciled with the accepted demonstrations of Science, but this does not in the least touch the reality of Religion or the truth of Christi-

But same may ask of what use the Bible is, if any of its statements have been or are likely. to be upset by scientific discovery. The answer seems to be that it is exceedingly useful for what it purports to be, namely, the evolution of the religious life of a people and the story of the foundation of Christianity together with the personal experiences and thoughts of individuals. Without the Bible as a guide, it is more than doubtful if humanity would have achieved anything like the progress towards the betterment of the nature and conditions of individuals that has been attained. The part which the Bible has played in this respect cannot be measured. Other books have been held sacred by other peoples, but they appeal to the intellect rather than to the soul. In the Buddhistic writings we find the highest ethics, but they are stated in a manner that is coldly philosophical. They do not appeal to the heart as the Bible does. Therefore the fact, that at its present stage of development Science is not in accord in many respects with the Bible, deos not lessen the value the Book.

Science, that is physical science, could not discover religion, but that does not prove religion to be a myth. When a chemist comes out of his laboratory and says he has found God, we will all unite in setting him down as a presumptuous fool. Why should we hesitate to believe in God, then, because chemists have not found Him? The conclusion is that no one should permit his belief in God or his acceptance of Religion to be weakened because Science, working in its own narrow sphere, has found neither.

Stories of the Classics (N. de Bertrand Lugrin)

History is silent as to the life of this, the greatest poet of antiquity, the poet, whom, it may be said, has been the inspiration of the best and noblest literature of later Europe. When and where Homer lived is a mystery. So many contradictory accounts have come down to us, that no credence can be given to any of them.

Seven cities claimed the mighty Homer dead, Through which the living Homer begged his

Some commentaries claim that the Illiad and Odyssey are the works of two entirely different writers, and cite many discrepencies to prove their theory. But it can make little difference to us today whether these great poems emaanted from one source or more; it is with the result itself with which we care to concern ourselves. Homer has made us familiar with the noblest characters of history, the deeds of which he sang thrill us to the heart's

core, in their grandeur and self-sacrifice, the selflessness of their courage. If the pride with which he vests his heroes is arrogant, it fits the times. If some of their other qualities seem to us short of praiseworthy, we must bear in mind that we are not supposed to scan the morals of that heroic period too narrowly. Custom made the laws, and murder and theft were no crime, the cardinal virtues were faithfulness to one's pledged word, honor to one's parents, and hospitality to the stranger and the suppliant. The pride born of such virtues at all events could not be ignoble.

All the fairy stories that we loved, years ago, and that our children ask us to read to them now, have for their heroes and heroines princes and princesses, for most of them can be traced for the germ of their thought back to those old days when the titles of king and prince were as common as the prefix of honorable today. Each tribe had its separate king, and his children were princes and princesses. But the life of these royal personages differed very little from those of the peasants about them. Lovely princesses-for in the stories they were always lovely-took their pitchers to the well and washed the family raiment in the waters of the brook, much as the peasants in many parts of the world do today, their naked feet aiding their hands in the task. As for the kings and princes, they tended the flocks and the herds, and one can imagine many a pretty royal love-story of shepherd princes taking their sheep and goats to drink at the spring, and seeing lovely princesses ankle-deep in the stream, the green trees and vines about the water making a charming frame for rosy, unconscious beauty.

So it was in the days of the Greek and the Trojan. Homer has given us intimate glimpses of the life of the people. For instance, we learn that cattle was the standard of value, and coinage a thing unknown. The least valuable of female slaves was worth three or four cattle, and the comeliest and most useful would bring in exchange forty or fifty head. Oxen and mules were used for plowing, but horses were never employed in menial labor. The fighting men were moderate eaters and drinkers, confining themselves chiefly to the consumption of bread and roast meat, and wine diluted with water. They were timid sailors and hugged the coast in their travels by water, going by easy stages and always laying by in rough weather.

As to the mythology of the early Greeks, they worshipped or sacrificed to Zeus, as the supreme god, "father of all gods." The dwelling place of the gods was Olympus, and the gods themselves had the same characteristics as human beings. Zeus, as well as all the lesser deities, had wives both human and divine, who bore him a numerous progeny. The following legend regarding Demeter is among the prettiest of Grecian mythology:

Demeter is described by Homer as the goddess of the cornfields, and she had a daughter by Zeus, whom she called Persephone. One day while Persephone and her companion nymphs were gathering flowers in a meadow, Hades, ruler of the underworlds, suddenly appeared, and carried Persephone away in his arms, in spite of her struggles and her pleadings to her father for aid. Demeter, missing her daughter, but ignorant of her fate, sought for her nine days and nights. Through information furnished her by Helios, she at length learned of the unhappy girl's fate, and that Zeus had given his consent to the abduction. Brokenhearted she renounced the companionship of the gods, and her home in Olympus, and descended to earth to fast and to mourn.

She came to Alseuce, governed by the prince Kelcos, and, her beautiful form shrunken, her cheeks white and hollow with fasting, her eyes gaunt from weeping, sat down by a well to rest. Kelco's daughters came with their brass pails to draw water, and meeting Demeter were sympathetic and curious, whereupon the goddess told them that she had escaped from a band of pirates and besought them to give her employment. The young girls led Demeter home and persuaded their mother to allow her to nurse the little baby that had recently been born, Demophoon, Kelco's only

And Demeter proved a marvellous nurse, for under her ministrations the young child grew in strength and beauty, until he was the admiration of all who beheld him. Demeter gave him no food, but anointed him daily with ambrosia, and at night bathed him in fire. One night the child's mother, Metabeura, spied upon the heavenly nurse, and seeing Dmophoon in the flames, screamed and swooned, alarming the whole household, who came running hither. When she recovered, she declared to them what she had seen, clasping her baby to her breast, and gazing with accusing eyes at the nurse. Whereupon Demeter, aroused and indignant, assumed her goddess form, and transcendently beautiful, her body diffusing a dazzling glow of light, she told the weeping mother that she had by her curiosity sacrificed her son. That had Demeter been permitted to continue her secret ministrations. Demophoon would have become a god. As it was, he would be distinguished great honors, but immortality should not be

To propitiate the angry goddess, a temple was built for her in Alseuce, and here she secreted herself. For a whole year there were neither fruit nor flowers in the world, and the human race must have died had Zeus not prevailed upon Hades to return Persephone to her mother. When this latter fact was accomplished, Demeter called forth the seed out of the ground, the refreshing showers came, there

was sunshine all day long, and the earth was

gay with beauty.

But before Persephone had left the underworld, Hades had given her a grain of pomegranate to eat, and she was forced by this te return to him once every year. Thus were Hades and Demeter both satisfied, and peace ruled in earth and heaven.

(To Be Continued)

#### JOKES

Jokes were first imported to this country several hundred years ago from Egypt, Babylon and Assyria, and have since then grown and multiplied. They are in extensive use in all parts of the country and as an antidote for thought are indispensable at all dinner parties.

There were originally twenty-five jokes, but when this country was formed they added constitution, which increased the number to twenty-six. These jokes have married and intermarried among themselves and their chilen travel from press to press.

Frequently in one week a joke will travel from New York to San Francisco.

The joke is no respecter of persons. Shameless and unconcerned, he tells the story of his life over and over again. Outside of the ballot-box he is the greatest repeater that we have. Jokes are of three kinds-plain, illustrated

d pointless. Frequently they are all three. No joke is without honor, except in its own country. Jokes form one of our staples and employ an army of workers who toil night and day to turn out the often neatly finished product. The importation of jokes while considerable is not as great as it might be, as the flavor is lost in transit.

Jokes are used in the household as an antiseptic. As scene-breakers they have no equal.

#### RED-HOT PLAYS

"It is a tremendous undertaking to get a new play accepted and produced," once said the late Clyde Fitch to a friend. "So many are written, and so few ever see the light of day. An English playwright with a gift of humorous exaggeration illustrated this fact to me once. He told me how he submitted a play to a celebrated actor, and how in the course of the conversation the actor remarked:

"'Don't you think it is growing chilly in this room?

"Yes, it is, rather,' the young playwright admitted.

"Then the actor rang a bell and a servant forthwith appeared.

"'James,' said the actor, 'this room is rather cold. You may put three more manuscripts on the fire!"-Lippincott's.

#### IS IT ANY WONDER?

"Him wuzza tootest itsie-bitsie pecious lovie And him des a sweetest pittie-ittie singie, yes,

Wis 'im tunnin' itsie footse, an' him sayin' 'Goo-goo-goo!'

him am,

Him wuz him muzzer's ownest lambie boysie cootsie-coo!!!"

To this the baby listens by the hour and day and week-

And yet his mother wonders why he doesn't learn to speak! -Ladies' Home Journal.

#### A HORSE FOR A' THAT

"Well," reluctantly admitted the hardessed Yorkshire horse dealer in the witness box, "I'll admit the animal was blind o' one eye, an' I won't deny he'd springhalt in his off hind leg, an' I'm not saying—seeing the two vets has sworn to it—that he wasn't spavined, an' I'd a sort of suspicion myself that he was a roarer; but he was a gr-r-rand hoss!"-Tit-

#### ANY ONE WOULD DO

A few days after Nat Goodwin's last marriage William Collier, the actor, met him and said: "Well, Nat, I see you've married again?"

"Yes," replied Goodwin. "Good!" replied Collier. "By the way, Nat, I wish you'd invite me to one of your weddings some time, won't you?"-Ladies' Home Jour-

#### THE AGE LIMIT

Ellen Terry, the actress, was one day talking about the many women who asked her to help them get on the stage, when she said: "Every woman under thirty imagines that she is an actress. And every actress believes that she is under thirty."—Ladies' Home Journal.

#### BASEMENT WAS VACANT

"Did you say you were a month in your last place?"

'Yes, madam-a week with the family on the top floor, a week with the lady on the third floor, a week on the second and a week on the ground floor."-Meggendorfer Blaetter.

#### PHILOLOGICAL

Maud-The girls are daffy about our Beatrix-Is it his mitre or his motor?

# PRICE OF COAL

the British Columbia consumer and the appropriate measures to he adopted in investigating the causes operatfurnished the text of an exceptionally Friday, the result of which was the adoption of a resolution arging the provincial government to appoint a coal mining and marketing generally. In past years, notably in 1908 and 1909 resolutios touching the sam matter have been adopted by the house, the desired investigation being however asked of the Federal covern position to move in the matter.

to pass, Premier McBride pointed out that constitutions ily responsibility in this matter unquesionably rested with the Dominion goverament. The provincial government in transmitting the present resoil to to Ottawa would emphasize the extreme desirability of such actior, as had been asked; and if on this third application no action such as desired by the people of the province were forthcoming the government would consider what other steps in ght be adopted with a view to ar ousing public opinion by investigapublication of the facts touching the subject of admitted grievance-although in the ultimate outcome any action to be taken must Emanate with Ottawa, as being in control of the national trade and com-

The resolution introduced by McGuire was cordially supported by Messrs. Carter-Cotton, Watson, Tisdail, Brewster and William Manson; will e opposition was led by Mr. Hawthorithwaite, who came out unqualifledly in support of non-interference with the coal mining operators, Messrs Williams and M. Manson also dissenting from the apparently general feel ing of the house.

The other special features of the day's proceedings in parliament was the moving of the second reading of the new railway law of the riovince Attorney-General Bowser, who was followed and strong v supported by Mr. Cotton. The debate on this motion stands, to be resumed today by the member for Newcastle.

It is also expected that today Mr. Jardine of Esquimalt will seek the iadaigence of the house in order to make a detailed and specific explanation in denial of charges made (Sd.) "JOHN G. FARMER. against him by Mr. John Oliver in a recent address, and by the Hon. William Templeman and the Times news- there was also a telegram, signed by in this Province should be charged paper. In this explanation Mr. Jar- the city clerk, Thomas Shepherd, and what appeared to be a very excessive dine proposes to introduce various addressed on Tuesday last to the mem- price for coal. Not alone did the high documentary exhibits supporting his ber for Richmond, almost identical in price of coal operate as a hardship to statements of fact. Included in yes- tenor and effect; while the secretary of the fuel users of the Province, but a reasonable price, No one who had terday's routine: The bill of the the Central Conservative Association of many important industries were way Co. was duly reported from the the 20th ultimo, said: private bills railway committee; and the Public Service Act amendment bill ing acutely in this matter, and at the and the bills respecting Strathcona

Park were given third reading. Moves Resolution Upon the opening of the House yesterday a first report from the committee on railways was presented by M: Tisdall, the chairman, taking the usual course; and immediately thereafter Dr. McGuire (Vancouver) moved, with Mr. McKay as seconder, his resolution with respect to coal supply and prices to the British Columbia consumer, Mr. Speaker interposing no This resolution, ov yery especial interest to the communities

of the Lower Mainland read as folcost of coal to the consumer in the lic bodies read: province of British Columbia is out of

of the coal deposits in this province pay, amounting for the past twelve land market he had seen Pennslyvania and the proximity of the sources of months to \$16,492, has been the chief coal sold in Boston at \$2.70 per ton, supply to the market, the cost of coal cause of our monthly deficit; and free alongside. The company was and that there should be some assurto the consumer in British Columbia whereas this board wishes to place it- also told that the best grade of Nova

coal in British Columbia has the ef- on a long suffering public, therefore, ton from the price of American coal. fect of retarding and preventing the be it resolved that the provincial gov- The price of the best West Virginia establishment in this province of in- ernment be requested to investigate the coal at the mines was stated by the dustries depending upon a fuel supply | coal question."

the coal mines of the province is being government should disclaim jurisdicexported to foreign markets and sold tion, the matter should be referred to at a price that enables it to compete the Dominion government. with coal from other countries in such foreign markets; and

is an understanding between the per- McGuire, who mentioned that at a sons or corporations controlling or meeting of the Vancouver city council, owning such coal mines to maintain at which this matter was discussed, the high prices now being charged Mr. Glover, in charge of the gas works to consumers in this province:

the advisability of appointing a royal

1. Whether or not a combine understanding exists amoung the coal mines. As much as \$5 a ton was now averages about \$1.90 per ton, inclusive province to establish and maintain prices charged for coal? "2. Whether or not coal is hel

sold by producers, or any of them, for amply justified any trespass upon the supplies and fixed charges—would no

sold by producers, or any of them, for a less price than that sold for consumption in the province?

"3. Whether or not the prices charging in the legislature had intimated that he producers or any of them."

"4. The producers of any of them in the consideration of this resolution. As to his own position, the former member for Delta in the legislature had intimated that he producers or any of them.

harged by the producers, or any of unclated upon the occasions in ques-nem of coal in British Columbia bears tion. He would say as to this that he

a reasonable proportion to the cost of production?"

In offering this motion to the house, the fifth member from Vancouver city said that the questions involved had almost attained the dignity of a hardy annual. Yet so great was its imporand that, the questions involved had almost attained the dightty of a hardy amoust. Yet so great was its important of the regulation of the regulation of the fregulation of the freely attempted to the freely and as such feel ingitive and as such as a second of the feel ingitive and and as under the light intended to the feel the feel ingitive and and as under the light intended to the feel in the feel ingitive and the such that the feel in the feel ingitive and the such feel in the feel ingitive and the such feel ingitive and the

tention of the house to the conditions in connection with the sale of coal to the consumer obtaining at the present time in the province, and more particularly in Vancouver city and vicinity.

In the event of a commission being coularly in Vancouver city and vicinity. cularly in Vancouver city and vicinity But in addition to these resolutions, he had been handed also telegrams re ceived by the member for Richmond from both the city, and the municipality of North Vancouver; and he be-lieved that the member for Richmond as well as his colleagues from Vancouver, Messrs, Tisdall and Watson would be heard from before the close of the debate as recruits to the cause which he was endeavoring to champion. The telegram from the municipality of North Vancouver read as follows:

"North Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 30th, "Hon. F. L. Carter-Cotton, "Legislative Building,

"Victoria B C "District Council, North Vancouver, desire to draw the attention of the government to the injustice that the district and city of North Vancouver are subjected to in matter of their coal supply, as the colliery owners refuse to supply coal to any reputable dealer in the district, but force them to purchase through coal dealers in Vancouver, from whom at present time no regular supply is obtainable. We would, therefore, humbly urge that such steps ish Columbia. The Premier had enbe taken as would remove this unjust tered very fully and very eloquently restriction of trade and aflow mer-

"Clerk District Council." Mountain Scenic Incline Rail- Richmond, in a letter bearing date of

"We in North Vancouver are sufferpresent time are unable to obtain an ounce of coal. The mines refuse to sell direct to the two firms here in North Vancouver, with the consequence that they are dependent upon the Vancouver firms, who hold up the North Vancouver firms in every conceivable way. This is a matter which might well claim your attention, as we in North Vancouver feel that there is un-

Hospital Board's Resolution The original resolution adopted at a neeting of the hospital board of Van-

The board has added a rider to its

The influence of the high price of coal on the cost of gas in Vancouver Whereas a belief exists that there was also briefly touched upon by Dr. Therefore, be it resolved that an transfer of the works to a site close to humble address be presented to His deep water would make the company Honor the Lieutenant-Governor by independent of the Vancouver island this house, praying him to consider coal supply, which at present had a monopoly of the business. It would tioned that the cost of mining commission to inquire into the follow- then be possible to secure fuel cheaper Bering River coal would probably be from Britain and Australia than it now found greater than that of mining the could be shipped in for from the island coal in the Washington fields, which of this being paid for gas coal, which a few of labor, supplies and all fixed charges

years ago could be purchased at \$1.50." He was informed that the cost of Dr. McGuire thought that these re- mining a ton of coal in British Coolutions and telegrams in themselves lumbia—similarly inclusive of labor, was now taking up the position main-tained by the gentleman in 1908 and the distribution for labor, supplies

not the prices at variance with the views he had en-

Resolutions had also been adopted en- doing business in this province. And to \$4.50 for Alaska coal." dorsing the subject matter of this mo- surely if it was competent for the protion by the city council of Vancouver, wincial government to appoint a comthe board of trade, the Ratepayers' As- mission to investigate fire insurance tions. This would in itself be sufficient take action as suggested in this resojustification for again directing the at- lution in a matter so much more direct-

> appointed as desired, the member for Vancouver thought that its investiga tions should not only cover the price at which coal was sold to the British Columbia consumer, and the suggestion of a combine existing among the coal operators and dealers, but it might go further, with advantage and investigate conditions generally with respect to the coal mining industry. He had been told that despite the extra-hazardous nature of his avocation and its many disadvantages, the miner's wage was low; he had himself seen the time sheet of one experienced miner for in our own midst. eleven day's work, and he had noticed that the wage provided for amounted to only about \$1.50 per day, while he had been told that the average wage of the miner in the coast mines of this province, did not exceed \$60 per month, tario on that occasion had taken the in coal mining, should not be well paid had been punished by fines, while

into any extended reference to the immensity of the coal resources of Britthis matter in his speech on chants of this city and district to pur- Wednesday. He merely directed atchase their fuel from colliery on the tention to the vast extent of British same basis as those of Vancouver city: Columbia's coal measures, both developed and potential, as showing that uld be no reason why with From the city of North Vancouver these vast resources at command, we

through the same cause undoubtedly debarred from coming in. These industries could not be successfully operated, with the price charged for fuel coal, in competition with districts more favorably situated in respect to economy of fuel supply. In North Vancouver at the present time the colliery operators would not appoint a local distributing agent, and the only way which the people of North Vancouver could get fuel at all was by favor of the Vancouver dealers and on payment of an additional doubtedly a 'coal ring,' and that this people of Vancouver were already paying quite enough when they paid \$7.50

per ton for their coal." Prices Elsewhere couver on the 15th December last, and procity in coal recently issued, a letsubsequently endorsed by the city ter was found addressed to the Hon. "Whereas it would appear that the council, board of trade, and other pub- W. S. Flelding, Canadian Minister of "Whereas, this board recognizes that Coal Company, Limited, the president Finance, by the Nova Scotia Fuel and all proportion to the cost of produc- the price of coal in this city is ex- of which company mentioned that durhorbitant; and whereas this board feels ing a recent visit paid by the com-"Whereas, owing to the abundance that the price the hospital has had to pany's sales-agent to the New Engshould be much less than at present self on record as stating that with the Scotia coal could not be sold in the immense coal deposits at our door, the New England market except at a re-Whereas the excessive price of price of coal in this city is an outrage duction of from 30 to 50 cents per Acadia Coal Company, Limited, to olution, and he hoped that the house have run from 96 cents to \$1.11 per would pass it and the government "Whereas much of the product of resolution that in case the provincial ton during the past five years. Run of the mine Nova Scotia coal was sold in Montreal on a carload lots basis at from \$3.85 to \$4.00 per ton, while Pennslyvania anthracite sold throughout Ontario at \$6.50. Comparison of these prices with what the people of British Columbia have to pay for their bituminous coal, mined close at hand within the Province, made it very evident that something was radimanagement, "explained that the to say what this was; that would be cally amiss. It was not his province for the commission, if appointed, to ascertain.

In a recent bulletin of the United States Geological Survey it was men1.91 to \$4.10 a

The New South Wales coal fields would probably continue to be com-petitors in the west coast American the board of trade, the Ratepayers' As- mission to investigate fire insurance sociation, and various ward organiza- matters. It was equally competent to markets; some of these fields lay tions. This would in itself he sufficient take action as suggested in this resotimated that their coal can be delivered on shipboard for \$1.78 a ton.

Only Through Own Agents The circumstance that the operators to the house. However, it was a clined to sell to anyone except through their own protected agents was an- and he would support the resolutionhundred tons of coal went for it to the the frue Inwardness of the situation mine, where he was willing to take of which complaint was made. delivery. The operators, however, refused to sell, and it was not until he had paid the Vancouver agent fifty cents on the ton that he was permitted to purchase. This and other circumstances might be taken as indicative that a very serious monopoly existed

In Toronto a few years ago sus picions were excited that a combination had been formed among the plumbers, averse to the public est. The Attorney General of On-He could not see why people working matter up, with the result that some under such conditions as must prevail of those responsible for the combine for their work, and the conditions under others, if he was rightly advised, had which they labored improved to the fullest extreme.

It was unnecessary for him to go trolling the coal supply are not similarly combining to increase the price of coal to the consumer, thereby occasioning much distress, and also preventing the location in British Co-

umbia of many important industries? Mr. Cotton Supports Motion. Mr. Carter-Cotton supported the his constitut strongly and that steps should be taken in order that they might be enabled to obtain a supply of coal at not been in touch with actual conditions in North Vancouver could ap-preciate their acuteness, householders having virtually to beg for fuel, and heads of families upon occasion being seen drawing home 50-pound sacks of coal on little hand sleighs to maintain a semblance of warmth in their homes. And at that the price charged these residents of North Vancouver for the coal was about \$1.00 more on the ton than coal was selling for in Vancouver City, just across the harbor.

And again, it was impossible, even at that exaggerated price, for them to btain sufficient supplies. As the fifth member for Vancouver had said, a Klondike claim would receive. they were absolutely dependent in this regard upon the good will of the Vancouver City oal dealers as to whether they got any flueu at all. He thought that besides the question of price, if the desired commiswas appointed it should investi gate thoroughly, with a view to devising a better means of distribution of the coal. At present there seemed to be no proper and adequate cies of distribution; it appeared to him that a distribution depot should ance that North Vancouver adequate supply of coal assured in future. He could not predict the result of the adoption of this resolution-he could not say if such a committee as desired would be appo adopt such measures as would obviate the possible recurrence of conditions with respect to coal supply as had prevailed during the past few months in North Vancouver. Mr. Watson Heard.

Mr. Watson said the reason th people of Vancouver had for believing that there should be an investigation into matters affecting the sale and price of coal, was found in the fact that coal is a commodity that comes out of the ground and is a necessity of modern life—the same - as water The people felt, too, that the present excessive price could only be taken as indicative of the existence of a combine; while the action of the dealers in Vancouver in refusing to fill any coal orders except upon cash payments therefor, supported the impression that such a combine existed. He, as well as every man of account, held the retention of his credit in high importance, but existing business nditions were such that the greater part of the business of the world was done upon credit, and the exception coal trade from this ger commercial law or principle was conspicuous and unfair to other comtalso 1909, and in doing so, was acting etc. According to the figures given the second member for Vancouver

nce, the could be solven a factile at along the Great Lakes and throughout earthra-anthra-gold, decold, decold, decold, decold, decold resources and that mining operators 4.50 and resources and that mining operators 4.50 and resources and the fining operators 4.50 and resources and the same would do for relief from a system which created hardships and starvation even in the very wealthy constituency report to 1.50 and resources and the fining operators 4.50 and resources and throughout country would have to turn for resources and the principles of Socialism 4.50 and resources and the fining operators 4.50 and resources and throughout country would have to turn for resources and the principles of Socialism 4.50 and resources and the same would do the honorable gentleman pay for his coal?"

Mr. Williams: "I just take a saw and throughout for relief from a system which creating the honorable gentleman pay for his coal?"

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Mr. Williams: "I just take a saw and throughout for his coal?" obvious explanation of the existing discrepancy in prices. The commission, if appointed, should carefully investigate each chapter in the coal mining and distribution system, dealing with charges against the output

Mr. Brewster's Position. fifth member for Vancouvre had in-troduced an amendment taking the matter out of the hands of the provincial government, and had vigorously opposed the very resolution which he himself was now presenting the near Provincial collieries de-good thing to see that the member for Vancouver had found the light, common with all citizens of British Mr. Hawthornthwaite Opposes.

Mr. Hawthornthwalte vigorously small business community of British other line and ne pelieved that a would allow. For two years this matter columbia when it happened that the greater net profit could be made than had, been referred to Ottawa without the columbia with the columbia without the columbia with the columbia with the colum operation of the existing political and in the coal mine business. A comeconomic system hurt their individ- plaint was raised that coal could tion before the House was that if ual interests. At the same time he only be bought through certain agents carried, the government of British ( thought it invidious to select the high but it was not uncommon in any lumbia should put the matter up price of one specific commodity as other business that a commodity Ottawa again, and then if they falled pointing to the necessity of reformed should only be sold in that way. It take action, the local government should other high price injustices there were in existence which, not touching the people who now made complaint, were allowed to pass without comment or objection. Dun and Bradstreets had recently investigated thoroughly, and found that the cost of the majority of necessities had in late years advanced by fully 50 per Then, why select coal for incent. vestigation, and pay no attention to

all the others? He was glad to see that the fifth member for Vancouver had raised the question of the average miner's than \$60 monthly, as Dr. McGuire had said. The price of the commodity had nothing whatever to do with the wage paid, and the fifth member for Vancouver, who had recently deoted some study to economic questions, should be well aware of this. What if coal did sell for \$7.50 a ton? That did not affect the question of the miner's wage. The owner of a gold mine in the Yukon, took out, with the aid of labor, a quantity of Gold was worth very much more than \$7.50 a ton, yet the value of a ton of gold did not in any way affect the wage that the worker on

was the law of supply and demand that regulated wages The member for Nanaimo had listhe woeful tale of the honorable dom heard anything more pathetic than the honorable member's story of seemed to be a large profit. He sug- Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. Sub-

nuch worse situated than the peo ple elsewhere in British Columbia, It was simply a case of the member for the district awakening at last to his Mr. Hawthornthwaite proceeded with boundaries of parliamentary eti-

quette. "Very well, Mr. Speaker," said Mr. Hawthornthwaite at once. "I will proceed no further. And I can assure ember for Richmond that I did not intend to be very offensive in my

emarks with respect to him.' Purely Quixotic. Continuing, the member for Naalmo entitled the present movement a purely Quixotic one. The members for Vancouver-first, second, third, fourth and fifth-would in the end find themselves no better off in their tilting at windmills than others who had followed the same course before them. They would but share the fate of one Teddy Roosevel, who had started out with a grand flourish of trumpets and the announced deter-mination to "bust the trusts." And in the end he had been about "busted" by the trusts. It was absurd for the house to think that it of the government of the province, or any commis sion which might be named by the

as the public wanted. The country had committed itself to the competitive system of production, and only the Socialists had recognized the inevitable consequences that must accure. In the ultimate reckoning the for his coal?"

Mr. Tisdall: "I would like to ask what price does the honorable gentleman pay for his coal?"

Mr. Willams: "I just take a saw and country would have to turn for reform to the principles of Socialism for relief from a system which created hardships and starvation even in the very wealthy constituency replayed.

pter in the coal mier in his speech on Wednesday had when he pointed out that it was of on system, deal-told the House that nearly eight use to attack one commodity, while thousand men were engaged in the same exhorbitant from the time it was taken from the coal mining industry in British Col- levied on other commodities. He did bowels of the earth until it was umbia. If to these men were added blame the coal dealer for getting placed in the cellar of the consumer, their families it would mean that much as he could for his coal, and He strongly supported the resolution. practically one-tenth of the whole some of the gentlemen considered s population of the province was de- too much for a ton of coal, what Mr. Brewster also expressed him- pendent on this industry for a live- they think of the prices some of self as favoring the resolution, while lihood, so that the House should be were asking for a ton of town lot. emi-apologetically explaining that very careful how they dealt with it, was just as much a commodity as his present position he felt con- Coal was not the only commodity for other. He held that the only solu strained to offer certain criticisms as which a high price was charged, and to the manner in which it came be- he did not see why it was singled out fore the house. Similar resolutions for attack. It was true that some five had been offered in the house dur- years ago an increase had been made had been offered in the house dur- years as an interest in the same pleased to support the motion. In Prince y the government and its supporters. time the wages of the men were in-The present resolution was therefore creased about ten per cent., and that paid for coal delivered. It was claimed merely another illustration of the was the reason for the price ingovernment, as not unusually, follow- crease. When compared with other charged by transportation compared ing out enunciated Liberal policy in lines of business he did not think it and for wharfage. He did not know the public interest and just about could be said that the coal dealer was whether this was so, but the public two years behind the procession. When the former member for Delta dealer reduced his prices he would der to determine whether the charges allel with that before the house, the same, and the mine owner to square put it up to the mine owner to do the were or were not too high. himself would have to cut down the wages of the men. That was the point that interested him as repre- as usual set up a straw man in order senting a coal mining constituency. as usual set up a straw man in order to knock him down. The motion was Where would the miner come out if not intended to fix prices as he had his wages were reduced 10 per cent., stated. It simply asked for an inves and the other commodities of life gation. For his own part he would were not reduced in equal proportion? want to see the price of coal reduc-To his mind the resolution was one- if it would lower the wages paid to other matter which invited attention. consistently with his past course. In sided, If the House was to investi- men. He objected to the attitude of the gtae the price of coal, it should also two gentlemen (Mr. Hawthornthwait particular case where a gentleman in Columbia, he thought that the time investigate the manufacture of sugar and Mr. Williams) who sat on Vancouver requiring a quantity of one had come when the people sould know or lumber or the price of boots and Speaker's left, since they seemed clothing. He ventured to say that if claim that they were the sole repositor it did so, there would be very few of of virtue and of wisdom in that House these lines that would not show a He did not doubt that they were sin greater net profit than the coal bus- cere, but they ought at least to give and unqualifiedly opposed the reso- iness did at the present time. Take other members of the House som lution. It amused him, he said, to the capital invested in the coal busi- credit for equal sincerity in their distributions. hear the "squeal" going up from the ness at present and put it into any small business community of British other line and he believed that a

system hurt their individ- plaint was raised that coal could result. His understanding of the resol umbia Sugar Refinery and other in- licity to the facts. stitutions of the kind were in the for the Provincial Government to en-force, since it came entirely under the The motion carried without dissent. head of Trade and Commerce, and Government

An Impartial Inquiry Mr. C. E. Tisdall said that it h. ents, explaining that they felt the inprovince on this subject, many peo- remarks of the member for Comox second reading of the bill respective ple believing that the coal miners he should have kept his seat. He railways. In doing so he pointed were in receipt of enormously high recognized that that gentleman had that the measure is new in princip. wages. As a matter of fact the miner in his constituency a large number of there being nowhere in Canada as as a general thing would not average miners who earned their living by any "free trade in railways," that is \$3.00 a day, and as a rule not more digging coal, and there was certainly say any system of granting charters higher wages than they had before. Germany, \$2.57; in France \$3,23; in Belgium, \$3.30; in the United States, the members for Vancouver and the member for Richmond should conprice. In the prospectus of the Dunsmuir Coal Company, issued last year tened with considerable interest to in London, it was stated that the av- minister of railways, but he is erage profit was \$1 per ton, "but trolled by the fact that he must nember for Richmond; he had sel- with an increased output it might be-

> the people of North Vancouver on the gested that it might be a good thing to this control, the minister will he verge of starvation in consequence of if the Province would take a leaf out power to enforce the fair wage cla the coal famine. Despite that dread of the book of Australia and New on railways, and in case of dispute recital, however, he did not think the Zealand, and reserve a large area of decision will be final. This arrangement people of North Vancouver were its coal lands for public use. Premier's Statement The Premier announced that there in its actual workings. was no objection to the resolution unresponsibilities as representative of der discussion. It was quite true that ing traffic it will be the duty his constituents and their interests. a year ago the member for Vancouver minister to see that no unfair in whose name the resolution stood facetious badinage directed toward had submitted a similar motion to the detriment of the public interest. the member for Richmond, whom he the legislature for its consideration. railway will not be allowed to described as "the Carrie Nation of No substantial progress was made at a lot of clauses on the back of a the Conservative party," being reminded by Mr. Speaker that his perminded by Mr. Speaker that his perminded

> > not changed since that time," said way and Canal Traffic Act of 1854 wa Hon. Mr. McBride, "and the state- now enforced here, so the government of the statement of the member for Nanaimo that has settled the matter by practical we are entirely powerless to move in adopting this English act, as well as b the matter is absolutely true. I know inserting the provisions as to liabili of no authority that will enable us of a common carrier found in the Canin any way to control the situation adian Shipping Act. concerning which so much bitter com plaint has been heard here this after noon. The founders of our constitution wisely decided that all matters building a railway in the Province of Trade and Commerce should be the future will be as follows: In the the business of the central, not of the first place five or more persons mus local authorities. To illustrate the point: If a Parliament sat in Victoria tomorrow, clothed with such orandum of association and pay the powers, and indifferent to local in- fees that would be charged under the terests, it would be possible for it to Companies Act. for a \$1,000,000 com devise such laws as to make the op- pany. These fees will amount to \$440 eration of coal mines in British Coi-umbla practically prohibitive. They be cheaper than by a private bill, becould close the mines of British Cot- cause there will be no advertising and

characteristically Socialistic declared that the House had taken question up at the wrong end as usu-Mr. Manson (Comox) said the Preof these problems was for the people country and operate them for their benefit

Not To Pix Prices

Dr. McGuire, in closing the debate

was no more than the British Col- appoint a royal commission to give pul-"I am going to stay with it." he com habit of doing. He had no special ob- cluded, "and if some action is not taken. jection to any fair investigation, but at some future time I am going to the House should move very careful- divide the House on this matter, and ly in this, as it was not a matter see whether there is a remedy forth-

Hon. Mr. Ross introduced by message should be referred to the Dominion a bill conveying to the city of Vancouver certain lands for park purposes, the land in question being known as blocks "A" and "B" in Kitsilano. The bill was

> given first reading. The Railway Measure

Attorney-General Bowser moved no desire on the part of the support- new railway companies without ers of the motion to hit at or reduce necessity of coming to the legislate the wages of these men. All they for special enactment. Not only wo asked was an impartial investigation, the bill apply to all companies to and they hoped that as a result of hereafter incorporated, but also to such inquiry the men would recive companies at present existing in conn tion with such matters as increasi He read statistics showing that the capital stock, issuing of bonds, building average cost of coal at the pit-mouth of branches, passenger and the pit-mouth iffs and forms of bills of lading. Def itions have been inserted of such wor 'toll" or "rates" and "working expen \$1.44; in Canada, \$2.54; the House have an effective supervision over therefore could not be surprised that handling of the funds of railway co panies. These definitions have sider \$7,50 a ton an exceedingly high cisions of the board of railway comm sioners.

everything by certificates which do come \$1.50 per ton." That certainly become effective until approved by Mr. Bowser considered to be a deimprovement upon the Lemieux which had not been found very effe tions are inserted in bills of ladin the subject was clearly within the himself stopped, if he afterwards can jurisdiction of the government at Ot- to claim damages. Under this bill t railway will not be able to contra "Now so far as the constitutional ous terms. There has always been aspect is concerned the position has doubt as to whether the English Rai itself out of liability by inserting one

> Charter and Building The process of obtaining a railway

government, could go to work and tinker with the prices of any commodity and thus achieve reform such most as much could as we do, to sup-

st file this will exer my. With t deposit as a guaran If they do es aut the five yea e \$15,000, 1 shall be th taking. an inves ces. Thi fterwards y the condition company borrow money without a ce ter, who if he rowing powers will see perly expended up the issuing

must show the terminii construct bran or to amalgamate go into the steamboa don by certificate, v e may refuse if he cons

The undertaking must thin twelve months a of the certificate by the wo years the company er cent of its share actual construction. ust be completed wit nd branch lines within branches. The minist or either the main line f good cause be shown his respect differs from pnder which an ex an be granted only by There are a number

with regard to the int nent of companies and ons for the protection and the public, such as lends are to be declared tal. As soon as 25 per ital is subscribed and 1 up, the minister will Board of Directors and pany to organize and pr after the company will supervision of the minist number of other clauses company's rights of and the giving of runn other lines, cattle guard and telephones, the furnis fic facilities and the prev due discrimination, all minister is promised to fully when the bill is There is, finally, a clouse express, telegraph and under the control of the The Attorney General expressed his opinion that of the best railway acts e in any assembly. Advant taken of the experien and care had been taken the whole question of rail tion and control within ners of this one bill. was that the railways lumbia would be simply under the control of the

Railways, subject to th Governor-in-Council. E been done to make the perfect as possible Mr. Carter-Cotton A Mr. Carter-Cotton said give his hearty support cause, as all knew, it which he had himself be successive government years-that they should practice of requiring ea ecure a charter by spe legislature and should for eral act under which rail constructed by those wh so. He agreed with the eral that this bill was draftsmen, because with was embodied a scheme as he could see, would e

to be constructed under

vorable circumstances.

There were, however, alls on which he disse which he thought there improvement, and as to ask the government changes in committee. persons desiring to lust make application to the Minister of Railw mission he may either There has to be \$15,00 the time of application. no provision by which to be returned to the pro the application were seemed to him to be h while he agreed that the Railways should have ers, yet he thought ther tain cases to be an app Minister to the Lieutenan Council. That would be est of all persons concer no doubt that the adoptio icy by the government great advantage to the railway construction thr olumbia. The practice lowed had been based up plan where conditions v lifferent that no company made with the condition this province. As a matt e who had studied the be convinced that the s n British Columbia duri teen or twenty years had way construction instead Under this legislation, a company could construct a

Another point which quite clear was as to w Wo applications could not cally the same line. sible it certainly wou ige to bona fide prom company for some coccupy the

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branch lines within two years after ever, extend the time for construction an be granted only by special act of

of companies and certain provis-

the whole question of railway construcumbia would be simply and entirely inder the control of the Minister of been done to make the bill as nearly

#### perfect as possible. Mr. Carter-Cotton Approves.

actice of requiring each railway to Miss Marshall, Kamloops; Mr. able circumstances.

ster to the Lieutenant-Governor-in- Mrs. Edwards, Mr. Herbert Edwards, That would be in the inter- Mr. Herbert Gordon, Mr. Purdy, San of all persons concerned. He had Diego, California; Mr. H. Barwick; doubt that the adoption of this pol- Boston; Mr. H. S. Barwick, Boston. by the government would be of reat advantage to the promotion of way construction throughout British ibia. The practice heretofore folwed had been based upon the English

for \$10,000 pay the under the ertheless

we applications could not be made for overcome when the service cleaned ov other company for some purpose of its own could foccupy the same territory. ham, is in town on a short visit.

Registrar of Companies. Within thirty days they must file this certificate with the Minister Railways, who from that time onwards will exercise supervision over the company. Within thirty days also they must deposit with the minister \$15,000 as a guarantee that they will proceed with the construction of the railway. If they do not so proceed, the densit becomes automatically forthe deposit becomes automatically for-feited. If, however, they do build the road within the five years allotted they get back the \$15,000, but without in-get back the \$15,000, but without in-terest. The minister also has power to scribe for stock, because the names settle what shall be the share capital would carry weight with prospective

ne circumstances. This share capital cussed in committee. In the meantime be afterwards enlarged if the he merely wished to express his satis minister considers such enlargement faction that the policy which he had justified by the condition of the com- advocated for so many years was now The company will not be al- to be given practical effect by the RESIDENTS EXPECT

Mr. Williams moved the adjournment

#### SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

A charmingly pretty though quiet wedding was celebrated at Christ Also the memorandum of association Church Cathedral, Victoria, B.C., on must show the terminii between which Wednesday Feb. 1, when Miss Cecella the road is to run, and if the company Emma Gordon, daughter of Mr. and want to construct branches or exten- Mrs. William Gordon, Richardso sions or to amalgamate another line, street, was married to Mr. C. Purdy or go into the steamboat business, they of Vancouver. The ceremony was permust come to the minister and get per-formed by the Very Rev. Dean Doull mission by certificate, which certificate The bride, who was given away by he may refuse if he considers it in the her father, was married in her travelling costume, and very pretty she The undertaking must be commenced looked in a beautifully tailored green at 10.30 tonight, within twelve months after the issuing velvet coat and skirt, trimmed with At 11.30 o'clo the certificate by the Registrar. In black silk braid. She wore a black quiet and dark, but with the knowlof the certificate by the Registrat. In Diack Silk Diatu. Sile with long quiet and dark, but with two years the company must spend 15 velvet picture hat trimmed with long edge that an attack by the insurrectes cent of its share capital in cash black willow plumes and she carried cent of its share the main line a bouquet of bridal roses and carnabe completed within five years, tions and wore the bridegroom's gift, a cameo brooch with amethysts and ing of the rebel sympathizers in this chaining permission to construct these pearls. The bride was attended by one bride was attended by one bridesmaid, her neice, Miss Gereither the main line or the branches gowned in elephant blue cloth with respect differs from the Dominion under which an extension of time be granted only by special act of bridegroom's gift, a dainty gold locket There are a number of provisions and chain. The bridegroom was atdends are to be declared out of capital. As soon as 25 per cent of the cap-which was beautifully decorated for on the line today. is subscribed and 10 per cent paid the occasion with pink carnations, the minister will constitute the narcissus, and smilax. Mrs. Gordon Juarez officials have fled to El Paso. number of other clauses dealing with with embroidery in the same shade, took charge today. company's rights of expropriation, and large black beaver hat, was asthe company's rights of expropriation, and large black neaver nat, was as and the giving of running rights to sisted at the refreshment table by El Paso, has just returned from a trip defeated, have moved north. due discrimination, all of which the wings. Later in the evening Mr. and men, and Blance is coming up from the minister is promised to go into more Mrs. C. Purdy left for Vancouver en west with 500 men. fully when the bill is in committee route to California where the honey- This afternoon a temporary teleand Mrs. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. a successful defense of the city. tion and control within the four corBrenton Boulton, Mrs. and Miss Den-

ners of this one bill. The gist of it ny, Mr. and Mrs. Small, Miss Small, connoitered south of Juarez this afterness that the refluence in Pritish Co. Mrs. Caldecott, Toronto, Mr. and Mrs. noon reported the insurrectos main Fred Caldecott, Toronto; Mr. and force eleven miles south of the city. Railways, subject to the LieutenantGovernor-in-Council. Everything had Pengelly, Mr. and Mrs. McKay, Mr. and Mrs .Smith, Mr and Mrs Wood, insurrecto general, who has been under Mr. Carter-Cotton said that he would Rev and Mrs Beverely Smith, Toroneive his hearty support to this bill be- to; Mr. and Mrs. Gleason, Boston; cause, as all knew, it was a matter Mr. and Mrs. Emery, Boston; Miss which he had himself been urging upon McDowell, Mrs. Barwick, Montreal; successive agovernments for fifteen Mr. and Mrs. O. Barwick, Montreal; cars—that they should abandon the Mrs. McKenzie, Mrs. and Miss Holl, mre a charter by special act of the Mrs. E. A. Hart, New York; Mr. and gislature and should formulate a gen- Mrs. Greaves, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. act under which railways might be Gordon, Miss Gertrude Gordon, Mr. camps, awaiting the approach of Mexistructed by those who desired to do Bruce Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Bolton, can government troops now marching He agreed with the Attorney-Gen- Vancouver; Mr. Clarence Bolton, Van- eastward from Tia Juana. One of the aftsmen, because within its pages couver; Mr. and Mrs. McGinn, Vancamps is located near La Guna Salada, hours from the time it was received as embodied a scheme which, so far couver; Mr. Charles McGinn, Van- a mountain pass through which the fed-

here were, however, one or two de- Miss Burnice Purdy, Ont.; Mr., and the government column. on which he dissented or as to Mrs. Westmore, Chatham, Ont.; Mr. he thought there was room for Duncan H. Gordon, Miss Isabella Gorement, and as to these he would don, Mr. Brown, Mr. Foulds, Mr. government to make some Williams, Vancouver; Miss Sarger, in committee. For instance any Vancouver; Mr. Call, Mr., and Mrs. Tuesday night, and camped at the base desiring to build a railway Fred Pink, Mr. Sampson, Vancouver; of Signal Mountain. Yesterday six inake application for permission Mr. Hastings, Vancouver; Miss Has-Minister of Railways, which per- tings, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. Pothe may either grant or refuse, ter, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Benton, from the insurrecto army, has to be \$15,000 paid down at South Framingham; Mrs. Barwick, me of application. He could see Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Mr. ovision by which the money was Sarsen, Mr. and Mrs. T. Knight, Van- ing of Mexicali, and it pulled throng returned to the promoters in case couver; Miss Sharkey, Mr. and Mrs. application were refused. This Kothard, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. d to him to be hardly fair. Also, Hall, Mrs. S. Cox, Vancouver; Mrs. he agreed that the Minister of Powers, Mr. Wollbridge, Vancouver; ways should have very large pow- Miss Gordon, Boston; Mr. Arnold yet he thought there ought in cer- Beverly, Mass.; Miss Coughlan, Mr.

Measures Against Plaque WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- Plans have been made to put the public health different that no comparison could be in the conditions prevailing in the Chinese Government should res province. As a matter of fact any-quest it. It was learned today that who had studied the matter must informal exchanges on the seriousness convinced that the system followed of the situation have been made be-British Columbia during the past fif- tween representatives of some of the een or twenty years had retarded rail. European powers and the possibility prevent the movement of revolutionists way construction instead of helping it. has been discussed of having the nder this legislation, any bona fide marine hospital service join with the ompany could construct a line without army medical forces of the Euroinding obstacles placed in its way by pean nations having spheres of influence in China. The situation Another point which did not seem China is not regarded as offering any quite clear was as to whether or not more difficulties than were met and

# REE ASSAUL

Consuls Notified By General Orozco That Attack Would Begin Within Twenty-Four Hours Of Date Of Message

CAPTURE OF CITY

Movements Of Opposing Forces In Mexicali District-Minister Creel Confident Of Rebellion Being Crushed

EL PASO, Tex. Feb. 3.—Official notice from Pasqual Orozco to the American consul that the attack upon Juarez will be begun within 24 hours from the time delivered, was received

is sure within the next 24 hours. There is some apprehension that the attack city is that it will come soon after daylight tomorrow.

The provisional governor of Chihuathe formation to himself.

The railways entering El Paso yesterday received notice from Mexic with regard to the internal manage- tended by Mr. Sampson, of Vancou- City of the embargo against all traffic ver, who ably undertook the duties of over the Mexican National railroad ons for the protection of shareholders best man. Immediately after the from Juarez south. No intimation was the public, such as that no dividends are to be declared out of capi- the residence of the bride's parents, would continue. No trains have moved There is no truth in rumors that

coard of Directors and allow the com- mother of the bride, looked handsome All are at their posts tonight. Andres pany to organize and proceed. There- in black silk, trimmed with jet, and Salaises, of San Buena Ventura, was after the company will be under the Mrs. Fred Pink, sister of the bride, appointed chief of police to succeed supervision of the minister. There are who wore a lovely blue satin trimmed Antonio Ponce de Leon, resigned, and

ther lines, cattle guards, telegraph Mrs. Alfred Greaves, who looked well south of Juarez. He reports that Orand telephones, the furnishing of traf- in pale blue satin and cream lace, and ozco at 6 o'clock was ten miles south fic facilities and the prevention of un- a large black velvet hat trimmed with of Juarez, advancing with six hundred

There is, finally, a charse which places moon, will be spent. On their return graph circuit was made up from Juarez express, telegraph and telephone tolls under the control of the minister.

The Attorney General in conclusion, were numerous and very handsome.

The Attorney General in conclusion, were numerous and very handsome. expressed his opinion that this was one The following is the list of invited Mexico City the defeat of Colonel Rabof the best railway acts ever introduced in any assembly. Advantage had been taken of the experience of the Dominion and Care had been taken also to place.

The following is the first of invited ago by Orozco about ten days ago in the Galanea district, and imparted the Morrison, England; Mrs. Scandrett, and care had been taken also to place. England; Miss Wade, England; Mr. enough ammunition in Juarez to make

A party of four Americans who reminster; Mrs. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. detoured to approach the city from the west. Bartolde Orozco, uncle of the arrest by the federal authorities for two weeks, was released this afternoon.

Rebels Plan Ambush

CALEXICO, Cal., Feb. 3.-The force and age captured the town of Mexicali, just States government in Juarez, received across the border from this place, is embodied a scheme which, so far could see, would enable railways constructed under the most fadie circumstances.

Couver; Mr. and Mrs. Copeland, Mr. and Mrs. Simonds, Blaine, Wash., Watching this pass closely, in the hope, Mr. and Mrs. Dale, Glendale, Ont.; it is believed, of being able to ambush

This means the attack may come some

The rebel camp is located about ten miles southwest of Mexicali. A small party of insurrectos crossed the line into the United States last surrectos came into Mexicali and purchased some supplies, leaving receipts

Only one train has run over the Inter-California railway since the takinto United States soil before stopping The American troops from Fort Rosecrans are still in posession of Cal exico, and all is quiet here.

A desultory discussion has taken place here about the possibility of the cases to be an appeal from the Oben, Mr. and Mrs. Hooper, Mr. and organization of a corps of Americans to march into Lower California and declare the establishment of "The Free and Independent States of Lower California.'

> Many soldiers of fortune in the outhwest, it is said, would join such

More U. S. Troops WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The revo utionary situation in Northern Mexico caused the American government to hurry twelve additional troops of cav alry to the frontier today to preserve the neutrality of the United States. The American military forces will

from this country into Mexico, and also will prohibit defeated rebels with arms from seeking refuge in the United This action was based upon strong

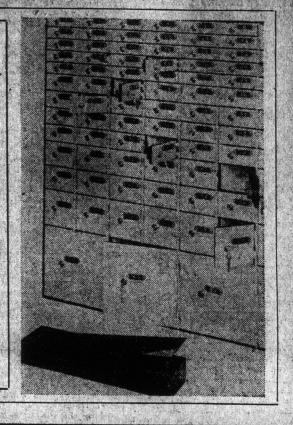


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Pemberton & Son

FORT AND BROAD



disturbed through American territory, and then re-entering Mexico. The United States has assured

Mexico that every means will be adopted to prevent violation of a neutral attitude on the part of Americans. Orders for the despatch of troops were issued by the war department to-

Minister Creel Confident

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 3.-Maintaining that the government of Mexico had the eolutionary situation, well in hand, that foreign interests were in no danger, and that the movement would soon be subdued, Enrique C. Creel, minister of foreign relations, in a statement to the Associated Press tonight, set forth the government position,

Minister Creel said he had not received any information as to the reported beginning of fighting at Juarez. Speaking for the government, Minister Creel said: "The political situation in Chihuahua continues to be about the same as it has been during the last our weeks. The only difference is that the insurrectos who were in possession of the Guerrero district, having been

"If the rebels should happen to capture Cludad Juarez it will be only a few days before the city is retaken b government troops, which are already on the way in sufficient numbers to

"The number of rebels operating in different groups in the state of Chihuahua does not exceed 1,200, while the federal troops there aggregate more than 7,000 men.

Officials of the National Railway of Mexico said the Mexican Central from Juarez to Gallego, 14 miles; was still tied up owing to cutting of telegraph tearing up of sections of track by reline is operated as usual.

Westminster; Mrs. Martin, New West- that another body of troops had been mountain battery left here last night for the scene of disturbance. It is rumored here that Tania chief

> of revolutionists in Vera Cruz had received 7,000 rifles. An official of the ministry of war, however, ridiculed the

Consuls Notified

EL PASO. Texas. Feb. 3.-Consul of Mexican rebels, which a few days Edwards, representing the United written word from Pasqual Orozco, in command of the insurrectos, of the intended attack upon Juarez. The notice was courteously worded, and said that time Saturday, Saturday night or Sunday morning.

The American consul was requested by Orozco to notify such other consuls as might be in Juarez, as he had no means of reaching them. General information of the intended attack given out by the American consul as soon as the translation of the document had been accomplished, and it was followed by a renewed exodus from Juarez tonight.

INDIAN SENTENCED

Joseph Jim, Of Quamichan Reserve Gets Seven Years For Wounding Deputy Constable Lomas

NANAIMO, Feb. 3 .- Joseph Jim, ar Indian of the Quamichan reserve at Duncan, was today sentenced to seven years' imprisonment, on a charge of wounding Deputy Constable Lomas while in the execution of his duty on December 28th last.

"Absolute Life" Prosecution

CHICAGO, Feb. 3 .- Evelyn Arthur See, founder of "Absolute Life," was ndicted today on serious charges, the penalty for which is imprisonment for one to twenty years. Several girls were witnesses before the grand jury.

Yellow Head Coal Lands OTTAWA, Feb. 3.-The Canada Gazette contains notice that an ap plication will be made at the present session of parliament to incorrepresentations from the Mexican gov-porate a company under the name of the Yellow Head Pass Coal Company's ernment that armed bands of revolu-Mountain Coal and Colonization Com-land, to a point in township forty-six, tionists have been entering Mexico at pany. Ltd., with power to own and isolated places along the American operate coal mines and mining propboundary. Furthermore, it was said the revolutionists had crossed the Rio Grande from Mexico, entering the United States to make their way un-

Vocal and Instrumental

Here are some of the latest and most popular Song and Instrumental successes.

'My Rose from the Garden of Love" "Casey Jones" "Red Pepper Rag" "Kiss Me, Honey, Do!"

The February "Etude" Has Just Arrived

## Fletcher Bros.

Western Canada's Largest Music House

The Laurels, Rockland ave., Victoria wires, burning of several bridges, and B.C. Headmaster, A.D. Muskett, Fisq. Oxford. Three and a half acres extensive recreation grounds, gymnasium, cadet corps. Xmas term commences September 12th. Apply Headmaster.

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the B. C. Milling & Mining Co., Ltd., will be held at Room 4, Promis Block, Victoria, B. C., on Monday the 20th day of February, 1911, at 11 a. m. By order A. G. Sargisen, acting secretary. assisted by J. L. Mollilet, Esq., B.A., Coast Land District, District of Coast: volutionists. From Gallego south, the Oxford. Three and a half acres exten-

Coast Range 2:

Take notice that John Nelson, of Vantwo miles from where the said river empties out of Chilco lake: thence east the river, thence following the river southerly 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 400 acres, more

JOHN NELSON.

Victoria Land District, District of th TAKE NOTICE that I, Anthony Fors

Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of surveyed lot 12, Coast District, on Dean Channel, thence north 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.

ANTHONY FORSBERG-HAMILTON.

described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of surveyed lot 13, Coast District, on Dean Channel; thence south 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.

HARRY MOREHOUSE LEONARD.

Name of Applicant (in full.) A. FORSBERG HAMILTON

twenty-three, west fifth mer, dian ,also with power to construc

LAND ACT

Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

LAND ACT "The Girl of My Dreams'

1231 Government Street

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS

acting secretary.

LAND ACT

couver, B.C., occupation, business manager intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of the Chilco river, about 50 chains, thence north 80 chains. thence west 50 chains, more or less, to

November 22, 1910.

LAND ACT. berg-Hamilton, of Victoria, occupation civil engineer, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following dethence west so constructed acres more or less.

November 16, 1910.

ELMER R. SLY,

LAND ACT.

Victoria Land District, District of the Coast, Range III. TAKE NOTICE that Harry More-house Leonard of Victoria, occupation real estate agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the

Coast Land District, District of Coast:

TAKE notice that Spencer Dyke, of Vancouver, B. C. occupation musician, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted twenty chains east of Eight Mile lake and on the north side of the Chilance river, about eight miles from the Chilance river, about eight miles from the Chilance bridge, running south 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence thence west 80 chains to starting post, containing 320 acres more or less.

November 20, 1910, SPENCER DYKE,

Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

LAND ACT Victoria Land District, District of Coast Land District, District of Coast TAKE notice that W. Charles Stewart of Vancouver, B. C., occupation salesman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted about seven miles in an easterly direc-tion from the east end of Chilcoten lake and on the south side of the Chil-coten river, running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80

> November 16, 1910. W. CHARLES STEWART.

hains thence west \$0 chains to start

LAND ACT

ing post, containing 640 acres

Coast Land District, District of Coast: Take notice that Elmer R. Sly, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation broker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about eight miles in an easterly direction from the east end of Chilcoten lake, and on the south side of the Chilcoten river running north 80 chains, thence east 30 chains, thence west 30 chains, containing 640 acres more or less.

Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

Coast Land District, District of Coast: Take notice that Walter Thomas, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about nine miles in an easterly direction from the east end of Chilcoten lake and on the south side of the Chilcoten river, running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to starting post, containing 640 acres more or less.

WALTER THOMAS.

Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

LAND ACT Coast Land District, District of Coast Coast Land District, District of Coast:

TAKE notice that George Tuck of Vancouver, B. C., occupation salesman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following lands: Commencing at a post planted about ten miles in an easterly direction from the east end of Chileoten lake, and on the south side of the Chileoten river, running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 30 chains to starting post, containing \$40 acres more or less.

November 15, 1910.

GEORGE TUCK

LAND ACT

st Land District, District of Coast: Coast Land District, District of Coast: TAKE notice that Harry Burns of Vancouver, B. C., occupation a merchant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted lands: Commencing at a post planted about eleven miles in an one and one-quarter miles southeast of Chilanco river, running north 40 chains, east 80 chains, south 40 chains, west 80 chains to starting post.

November 20, 1910.

HARRY BURNS.

Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

acres more or less.

November 16, 1910,

ELIZABETH URQUHART,

Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

Coast Land District, District of Coast:

Take notice that Eli Stover of Vancouver. B. C., occupation a mechanic, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted two and one-quarter miles in an easterly direction from Redstone, and on the south side of the Chilance river, running north 40 chains, east 80 chains, south 40 chains thence west 80 chains, containing 320 acres more or less.

November 20, 1910.

ELI STOVER.

Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

No. 56.

LAND ACT

No. 63.

LAND ACT

Take notice that Helen Urquhart, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation a spin-ster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the east end of Chilcoten lake and at the southeast corner of McMulverhill's preemption, running north 80 chains, thence east 50 chains, thence south 80 chains to starting post, containing 640 acres more or less.

November 16, 1910.

HELEN URQUHART.

Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

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C4% Interest per annum credited mithly on savings deposits (\$100 & upward) subject to Withdrawal by cheque & + ~5% Interest on time deposits of +

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DOW, FRASER & Co. LITD. 321 Gambie Street,

Do it now!!!!!

O Vancouver B.C.

rting onerys been a glish Rail-1854 was practically o liability the Cana railway ovince in : In the

e bill, be-

# ATTACK JUAREZ

Leader Of Mexican Rebel Army ered By Authorities

## HAS LARGE FORCE

Federals Dynamite Train And Blow Up Powder Magazine, Causing Loss Of Life-Sharp Skirmish Fought

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 2.—Ciudad have no armament capable of bombard juarez, across the river from here, is ing the city, and no fear is felt from practically depopulated tonight, the residents having fied to this city in fear of mains tense, and federal officials are an attack from insurrectos, which is ex- making every preparation to meet the pected before daylight tomorrow. The proposed attack.

Mexican postoffice and two branch banks | Colonel Matt Winn, manager of the in Juarez were closed up tonight, after race track at Juarez, announced tonight all the money and records had been that there will be no races tomorrow

the approach of the insurrectos, who des without Colonel Rabago's command tonight were reported within 20 miles of ordered to the relief of Juarez. The train Juarez. The Fourteenth Cavalry was sent crew refused to haul the soldiers. out to dynamite the tracks of the Mexican Central Railway, over which line a train was travelling northward toward Juarez loaded with rebels. The train bearing the insurrectos ran over a mine of dynamite, which exploded, shattering one of the coaches, but it is not known just how many persons were killed.

The coal passer on the engine was blown to pieces, but the engineer, suspecting danger leaped from the engine and was only slightly hurt. The engine passed over the charge of explosive and was not badly damaged.

A battle between the Fourteenth Cavalry and the rebels raged for several hours. Thirty-two federal cavalrymen are believed to have been killed, the estimate being based upon the number of riderless cavalry horses which stray into Juarez today. Six insurrectos were killed. Many were wounded on both

Residents of this city and the fev who are left in Juarez were aroused tonight by a heavy detonation and immediately the attack on Juarez was be ing proclaimed by them. Investigation developed the fact that the Henry Seggerman powder house, two and a half miles south of Juarez, containing quantities of powder and dynamite, was shot off by Mexican officers to keep the insurrectos from capturing it. Two Americans, who were walking along the Mexican Central track to join the rebels, are believed to have been killed.

#### Effects of Explosion

four newspapermen from El Paso made ayes to 37 noes. On all three occathe disturbance in an automobile. The affirmative party consisted of William P. Carazez,

Describing the scene tonight, Carazez said: "We found two insurrectos, one federal soldier and the coal passer of the engine dead. We saw one human Philippine Islands, Japan, China and heart, a number of human arms and Australasia, and between American other fragments of human bodies scat- ports and ports in South America, tered around the wrecked train. The ensouth of the equator, and the payment gine apparently had passed over the ex- of \$2 a mile on third-class American plosive, which lifted the passenger coach ships similarly engaged.

and tore it into fragments.
"The train had slowed down before striking the dynamite and the insurrectos aboard, suspecting a trap, began to disembark. All had left the train before the explosion, and not one of them was killed by the dynamite.

"There was no living person in sight when we reached the scene this afternoon, but in a few minutes another train carrying fighting men came up. The men disembarked and greeted us in

"We told them we were newspapermen sent out from El Paso to ascertain conditions, and they told us to look around and see for ourselves what the federal soldiers had done, Captain Man-uel Andana was in charge of the rebel force, which consisted of 150 men from Orizco's command. Captain Andana two miles behind, and there were other insurrectos scattered in the neighborhood, but within easy distance. He said that 500 more men were coming from the west and would effect a junction with Gale On Spanish Coast Thought would follow immediately.

"Captain Andana made no objections to the telling of his plans, but instead he approved of it, in order that the women and children of Juarez might have time to seek safety. He said they were going to take Juarez, or die in the a

"Captain Andana told us that on Tuesday, the federals and insurrectos engaged in battle at La Mojina, in which 53 federals were killed and two wounded and left on the field.

"We did not see a single federal solr on the entire trip to the battle scene and return, except some rurales who were watching the horse races in Ju-

Lieut. Nunn, of the United States Infantry, on parole duty, reports the cap-ture of three deserters from the Chihuahua state guard, who fied across the river. They are being held pending word from the Mexican authorities.

Advices from Deming, N. M., say \$9

eader Of Mexican Rebel Army
Gives Notice Of Bombardment If City Is Not Surrend
WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Reports of
the pending attack on Juarez reached the
war department today and orders were
despatched promptly to the commanding
officers at Fort Bliss, Texas, near El
Paso, to co-operate with the civil authorities in enforcing neutrality laws.

Time Uncertain
EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 2.—There are n GE FORCE
UNDER COMMAND

GE FORCE

UNDER COMMAND

GE FORCE

UNDER COMMAND

GE FORCE

UNDER COMMAND

GE FORCE

Insurrectors apparently in the general opinion prevails in El Paso that the expected attack will not materialize until after daylight. The guard of United States troops at the two bridges connecting Juarez with this city because ecting Juarez with this city has jus been doubled to prevent any insurrec-tos from the Texas side crossing the

Reports here tonight believed to be authentic are to the effect that the insurrectos will attack Juarez at 3 a. m., and that a messenger from Orizco to the German and American consuls was arrested by federal officers on reaching Juarez and is now held incommunicado. Ro far as known here, the insurrector

brought here for safety.

Federal soldiers, acting under orders, The Mexico Northwestern passenger took desperate measures today to check train arrived tonight from Casas Gran-

# **MAKES HISTORY**

Exercises For First Time On Record Prerogative Of Casting Vote-Saves Ship Sub-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-For the first time in the history of the gov-ernment, the vice-president of the United States today exercised his constitutional prerogative of casting a vote to break ties in connection with three successive roll calls in the Senate. By the first two he saved from impending defeat the ship subsidy bill, and by the third he forced an adjournment of the Senate in a vote having direct bearing on the resolution looking to the election

of senators by direct vote. The votes on the ship subsidy bill, ooth in committee of the whole and Senate proper, stood 39 ayes

Mason Hale, Ysabel Conteras and A. E. payment by the post-office for the As passed, the bill authorizes the carrying of mails of \$4 a mile on the outward voyage to second class American-built vessels, plying between

### Locates in Victoria

Mr. H. M. Underhill, of the Sheldon School of Business Science, of Chicago, which has many pupils in Victoria, has located in Victoria permanently and will have personal supervision of the course here. A. F. Sheldon, founder and head of the school, who is a remarkable business philosopher, expects to visit Victoria friendly manner, shaking hands and ask-tern Canadian cities and addressed Canadian Clubs at Winnipeg, Regina and Calgary.

To Have Taken Nearly Three Hundred Lives - Twenty-Two On One Steamer

MADRID, Feb. 3.—Despatches received here regarding the havoc wrought by the great storm which swept the coast last night, report the wreck of an unidentified steamer, in which 22 persons were drowned. Two further inkling as to the nature of the other steamers are reported to be in difficulty.

It is estimated that in all the storm has caused the loss of nearly \$00 lives. The list of wrecks is likely to be largely increased when all reports are in. The property loss will be very large.

Coos Bay Saved.

Advices from Deming, N. M., say \$3
Mexicans left there today to join the Mexican insurrectos.

Assault This Afternoon.

The bombardment of Juarez by the besieging insurrectos will begin at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon if the place does not signify its surrender before that hour.

SAN PEDRO, Feb. 2.—The tug Redondo arrived from Ventura this morning with the water-logged steamer Coos Bay in tow. Temporary repairs will be taken to San Francisco, where she will be dry-docked. Additional pumps have been ordered and are expected on the steamer Bear from San Francisco tomorrow. SAN PEDRO, Feb. 2.—The tug Re-

Inionist Press And Politician See More Necessity For Tariff Reform And Imperial Pre-

### LORD STRATHCONA GIVES REASSURANCE

Premier Roblin Of Manitoba Comes Out Emphatically Against Arrangement-Ontario Treasurer's Position

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The Unionis ress has completely abandoned the scussion of the veto bill and the House of Lords and taken up the reof the hour. The Unionist editorials say tariff reform and imperial prefsay tariff reform and imperial preference are more urgent than ever.

Interviews on the question are sought with all leading men. The Canadian financier, W. M. Aitken, expresses the view that the United States has been so wasteful of its natural resources that it is compelled to look to Canada's untapped resources to prevent disaster.

Lord Stratheona, interviewed regarding the reciprocity agreement, stated that in no sense will the effect be the ultimate weakening of the be the ultimate weakening of the bonds uniting Canada to the Empire. The arrangement on the Canadian side applies to articles obtained mainly from the United States, while the anadian reductions are comparative-

The Evening Standard says that the object of President Taft is merely to facilitate the passage of the agree-ment to secure reduction in the wheat and timber duties through congress, surrounding them with the glamor o an important international treaty. The Canadian ministers allowed them-selves to be hypnotized by the brilliance of the United States offer and have fallen into a trap. Imperial preference is more urgent now than ever, and is the only policy which will keep the wheat trade in the present channels.

Premier Roblin Opposed

OTTAWA, Feb. 2.—Premier Roblin of Manitoba is in the capital. He omes from the nerve centre of the grain-growing prairies, which the reciprodity agreement entered into by the Canadian government and the United States vitally effects.

It is said that the farmers of the prairies are united in their enthusiastic approval of the course pursued by whereabouts of the rebels, a party of and 39 noes, and on adjournment 37. Therefore the attitude to be assumed a trip this afternoon to the scene of sions the vice-president voted in the is a matter of supreme interest. Up towards it by the premier of Manitoba to tonight Premier Roblin had not spoken on the subject, although his first lieutenant, Hon. Robert Rogers, last week came out flat against it. Mr. Roblin, when asked tonight what were his views regarding reciprocity, answered in this fashion: "I am a United Empire Loyalist. In

oppose anything and everything which has the slightest suspicion in it of impairing our connection with the British Empire. The great body of the Britain. Many of them are descendants of the United Empire Loyalists.

Now, you know my position." In view of the fact that no men in Canada are so closely in touch with the sentiment of the farming population in the west, the attitude of the Manitoba government is taken to mean that the fear of closer commercial relations with the United States will be reckoned by the great majority of the people of the west as a danger to Canadian connection with the British Empire, and that the Imperial sentiment of Canadians will prevail enough to render highly unpopular the carry-ing into effect of the reciprocity

Ontario Opinion

TORONTO, Feb. 2.—The features of the budget speech in the Ontario legislature yesterday afternoon by the provincial treasurer, Hon. A. J. Matheson were his warning that any reciprocity agreement with the United States would injure Montreal, Toronto and other eastern cities by causing them the loss of the bulk of western Canada's trade and his announcement that the government was preparing to inlessening of the volume of trade be-tween eastern and western Canada must have a serious effect upon the earning powers and future development of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario railway, owned and operated by the province.

Morgan Loan Disapproved SAN DEL SUR,- Nica., Feb. 2.-SAN DEL SUR,— Nica., Feb. 2.—A special desputch from Tegucigalpa says the Honduras congress has refused to approve the Morgan loan transaction and declined the appeals of Fresident Davilla to consider further the question of ratifying the agreement which his agents made.

John Doret Insane SEATTLE, Feb. 2.—John Adrian Dorst, who killed his father on their farm near North Bend last week, was adjudged insane by the probate court today, and ordered confined in the in-sane ward at Walla Walla prison. The physicians who examined the young Hollander, asserted that he is incur-

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 2.-A special to was under arrest charged with selling Chinaman for \$200. She was bound over to the grand jury, and while being taken to jail, grasped a pistol and shot herself, the bullet passing through her heart. The bullet struck the sheriff in the hand, wounding him

Canadian Cruiser Returned To Esquimalt Yesterday Morn-And North

(Commander J. D. D. Stewart), re-turned to Esquimalt early yesterday reported to the House before the first of spent a Week at Alberni, from where remain in committee until about Tuesshe proceeded to Prince Rupert, the officers and meniof Canada's first appear before the committee and answer Pacific warship being entertained at in detail as to the method of making the northern city, and a return was the agreement and the various argumade to Victoria by way of the in- ments that entered it was protested side passage. No poaching vessels against. were sighted.

#### STARVING CHINESE

Urgent Appeal For Relief is Sent to American National Red Cross

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 .- An urgent appeal for aid to relieve famine conditions in China has been received by the American National Red Cross Society from Chairman Ferguson of 1777 my ancestors homesteaded land the Shanghai Relief Commission, Mr. at Troy, N.Y. They were driven from Ferguson cables: "Consul Garcey retheir homes by the rebels. Their land ports pitiful conditions in Nanking was taken from them. They came to and other refugee centres. Fifty Canada to live under the British flag. to one hundred thousand famine ref-My people have lived under the Union usees in hovels on swampy lands are Jack ever since. We love Canada practically foodless, clothingless and We love the British Empire. I shall sleeping in mud and water. Enj. sleeping in mud and water. demic is feared. Consul and strong American relief, committee request special Red Cross appropriations." The society announces that it will Canadan people are true to Great forward contributions sent to it at Washingon.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—For the relief of famine sufferers in China, the Christian Herald, of New York, has trans-

Great Northern Traffic Imped-Prairies

KALISPELL, Mont., Feb. 2.-Since last night no trains have arrived in used only in cases of sedition. It was troduce several measures designed to Kalispell over the Great Northern. increase considerably the revenues of the province. The minister gave no are stuck in drifts just east of the bills or the sources from which the increased revenue was to be derived. His ing 20 inches of freshly fallen snow. ing 20 inches of freshly fallen snow. remarks upon the reciprocity issue Today, when after 34 hours of battling were prompted by the fear that any the roads were cleared, a rotary jumped the track and again blocked the way.

The company is postponing the de-touring of trains in hope of breaking through tonight. MONTREAL, Feb. 2.—The worst

Fishery Interests Of New England Present Arguments At Washington Against Proposed Duty Removal

#### OTHER REQUESTS

TO BE HEARD

Hearing Of Delegations Not To Be Allowed Delay Passage Of Bill-Few To Be Given Privilege

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The accumu lated demands for hearing upon the pro the Times from Clifton, Arizona, says
Mrs. Jack Chambers, a milliner, shot
and killed herself today while in the
custody of the sheriff. Mrs. Chambers

when that committee gave its first hear-

ing on the measure.

Fishermen and fish packers from Gloucester had been accorded an opportunity to present their reasons for ob jecting to the reciprocal arrangement about fish; and before the meeting was over, requests had been made for hearings on the woodpulp, paper, lumber barley and other schedules.

To open up hearings on these subjects, in the opinion of the committee members will endanger the passage of the agreement by the present congress. After a short executive session late today it was made plain that hearings would not be permitted to delay or to embarrass the measure.

In answer to the telegrams from paper men, Chairman Payne said they had been invited to come at once, if they insisted upon being heard. The barley interests of the northwest, he said, had not been heard before the committee in the framing of the tariff law, and they also would be given an opportunity to present their case. The committee does ing From The West Coast not purpose, however, to open hearings on subjects covered in the hearings two years ago.

These facts were brought out in a debate in the committee room before the Gloucester fishermen completed their Returning from her first deep sea case. Representative Champ Clark pre-cruise the Canadian cruiser Rainbow cipitated it by asking Chairman Payne morning. The Rainbow went to the next week Mr. Payne said he did not west coast of Vancouver Island and know, but that the bill probably would

The Gloucester delegation said the removal of the duty would w loucester fishing business.

## ALASKA TRAGEDY

JUNEAU, Alaska, Feb. 2.—Selina Dowling, reputed to be the most beautiful half-breed maiden in Alaska, was arrested today following an investigation into the death of her mother, Mary Dowling, who died in agony after eating three candle-fish brought to her by John Harris, an Indian suitor for her daughter's hand. While Mrs. Dowling was eating the fish she threw a portion to a small dog, which gulped it down and died almost immediately. Mrs. Dowling had hardly finished eating the

fish when she also succumbed. According to information given to the authorities by the local druggist, the girl tried to buy poison at his store, saying she wanted it to kill foxes. When the girl was arrested she became enraged, and is said to have declared that she bought the poison at the suggestion of her father, Ed. Dowling, a white man who was formerly the partner of Skookum Jim, the wealthiest Indian in the Yukon district.

The police are inclined to doubt the girl's assertion concerning her father. They believe she is trying to shield her Indian sweetheart, to whose attentions to Selina Mrs. Dowling had objected. When the officers were taking the girl to prison the native women of Douglas Beach set upon her, and it was with difficulty that they were prevented from lynching her.

Mr. James' Contention PARIS, Feb. 2.—Edward H. James editor of the Liberator, whose article ed In Montana—Storm Bad aga not Edward Mylius, convicted in London yesterday for libelling King In The East And On The George, issued a statement today saying the trial of his British agent was iliogal and the proceedings a "whitewashing." The statement proceeds: "The trial was illegal because Mylius was not indicted, but was tried under 'an information ex-officio,' which is whitewashing, because the crown had no right to call witnesses to disprove charges when the defendant had refused to offer evidence proving to the charges. Mylius, having refused to substantiate that bigamy was practised, the case ended immediately."

Dreadnought is Launched. LONDON, Feb. 2.—Englands nineteenth Dreadnought, or rather super-Dreadnought, the Thunderer, hit the water today at Blackwell, just outside of London. The launching ceremony was performed by Mrs. Randall

# Grocery Prices

## That Keep the Anti-Combine Store Busy

Read them. Compare with those you pay elsewhere, and you will then let US have your orders.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S DUTCH COCOA, 1/2-lb tin, FRY'S BREAKFAST COCOA, 1/2-lb. tin .......25¢ FINEST GRANULATED SUGAR, 20-lb. sack ..... \$1.15 ST. CHARLES or CANADA FIRST CREAM, large 20-0z. can ......10c PURE WHITE CASTILE SOAP, large bar ...........20c ANTI-COMBINE or PURE GOLD JELLY POWDERS 

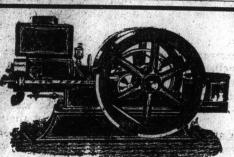
NICE JUICY NAVEL ORANGES. Per dozen ......IUC MAPLE FLAVOR SYRUP, quart tin ......25¢ CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR, sack, \$1.75 INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER, 3 lbs. for \$1.00 DR. PRICE'S or ROYAL BAKING POWDER, 12-02. can ......35¢ NICE LOCAL APPLES, per box, \$1.75, \$1.50 and .. \$1.25 CHOICE EVAPORATED PEACHES, per lb. ...... 10c CALIFORNIA HONEY, per comb ......20¢ CALIFORNIA HONEY. Bring your jar and get 3 lbs. for ......50c

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OF COD LIVER OIL Most powerful ingredients and perfect digestibility give to it a curative strength which is found in no other emulsion on the market.

Sold here only, \$1.00 bottle. CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST

jectiles weighing 1,250 pounds. The tives had shadowed him for severa guns will be mounted on the American centre-line system, giving a of day and night having brought him broadside fire of nearly 13,000 pounds. Her secondary armament consists of disclosed some of the stolen stuff, twenyt-four 4-inch weapons. Indicated horse-power, 27,000.

LANDS IN GAOL Russian Stowaway Ends Career in Victoria in the Cells

sugar fields in the Hawaiian islands at a mere pittance, which barely kept body and soul together, and finally stowing himself aboard the Canadian Australian liner Manuka and reaching Vancouver, thence coming to Victoria, Cimon Popoff, a sixteen year old Rus-Left Homeless by Fire

LAMONT, Alta., Feb. 2.—A serious fire here this morning leaves Mr. Heistand and his family homeless. The temperature was below zero, his home was burned to the ground at nine o'clock. The family was at a rate at nine o'clock. The family was at least 21 knois.

Storm Montreal has experienced in the last ten years set in at three o'clock this morning, and has raged unabated all day, demoralising railway and the proposed of the Archbishop of Canterbury, in the presence of a tremedous crowd.

When completed the Thunderer will displace 22,500 tons and will have an average speed of at least 21 knois. He left Paris at 8:45 yeston of 86 feet. Her main armament will be ten 12.5 inch guns, throwing proposed in the proposed of the Archbishop of Canterbury, in the presence of a tremedous crowd.

When completed the Thunderer will displace 22,500 tons and will have an average speed of at least 21 knois. He left Paris at 8:45 yeston of 86 feet. Her main armament will be ten 12.5 inch guns, throwing propositions doubly trying.

PAU, France, Feb. 2.—Capt. Bernondus crowd.

When completed the Thunderer will displace 22,500 tons and will have an average speed of at least 21 knois. Her length is 580 feet, with a beam of 86 feet. Her main armament will be ten 12.5 inch guns, throwing proposition of the Archbishop of Canterbury, in the presence of a tremodus crowd.

When completed the Thunderer will displace 22,500 tons and will have an average speed of at least 21 knois. Her length is 580 feet, with a beam of 86 feet. Her main armament will be ten 12.5 inch guns, throwing proposition of the Archbishop o

days his mysterious actions at all time under suspicion. A search of his cabin

#### Heavy Hotel Travel

Business travel to Victoria has rarely been heavier during the winter nonths than at present, the numerous delegations waiting on the government keeping the Empress Hotel constantly nearly full. Last night the Working for six long months in the entire capacity of the Empress was taxed, including two floors of the new addition, which have been thrown open to the public. The remaining four floors of that addition will be ready in the course of a couple weeks.

castle s falling st of ro **Aaximilian** en them

d woman, ber trace of the for her the orince in Euro lays. She is fa st, so her physic

Far better would claimed her many year been kind to her. For cursed with madness, royal castle of Laeken netimes in her ful look comes into th eyes that once were nation, but that le she inquires, as she has "Will the emperor co

answer comes, as it h times before: "Not too Sometimes, althoug clouded mind clears looks back over the lo izes that the emperor fleeting moment she crowded close upon th and power and the fate ambition led him.

For this withered fires of madness bring of all that she has lost Carlotta who was one beautiful and accompli esses, and won and lo

At Laeken for 43 has been waiting for C written by her husban day that he was led ou the midst of the ruin not his, had brought u of the terrible fate th and the hope had come later she would recover to read his lines of fare well that has never re has been waiting all th covery. This is the lett

"My Dearly Beloved God permits you to reco lines, you will learn the tune which has incre since our departure for with you all my soul. many sudden blows have hat death is for me not an agony. I fall glo a king; vanquished, bu your sufferings be too speedily to rejoin me, I hand which has so heav Adieu. Adieu.

Perhaps it is just a lotta has never been abl of the emperor's farewe memories it would brin is another fallen empre old in sorrow and dis brought to Carlotta a than shadows the declin of France.

It has all the mater poem, the story of Man tiful wife. Surely in all nothing has been more ing in pathos and heart Yet the careers of shadow or a hint of disa

the gods love they des and the gods seemed to milian and Carlotta as They had showered each blessings than fall to t roman in miliers. Of all the royal prine Maximilian was reputed cinating and accomplis feet in height, slender,

strikingly handsome, he

education most unusual

pportunity had smiled irth, for he was an arcl of the Emperor Francis At the age of 14 he navy, and; apart from would inevitably mark peror's brother, he won merit the rank of rearcommander-in-chief of when only 22 years old. guist, and a student of

whose acquirements we As commander-in-ch navy he accomplished and he had won a high Europe when at the age im on a visit to the cou of Belgium.

It was there that he Carlotta, the fascinating in on to greatness bey ruin as well. If he princes, the daughte s certainly the most fa was only 17 year

..25¢

ie 1632

ith the

toria has numerous e govern-Hotel connight the press was remaining n will be couple of

Capt. Belreached m Paris t 8:45 yes-

By OLIN CRAWFORD

In the old castle at Laeken, in Belgium, the curtain is falling on the last dismal scene that saddest of royal romances, the story young Maximilian and the lovely Carlotta, hetween them for a brief span ruled an

An old woman, bent and gray, showing no longer a trace of the grace and beauty that once won for her the heart of the most admired prince in Europe, is close to the end fher days. She is failing fast; a few months at most, so her physicians say, is all that remains to her.

Far better would it have been had death claimed her many years ago, for fate has not hen kind to her. For 44 years she has been cursed with madness, and all those years the royal castle of Laeken has been her prison. Sometimes in her calmer moments a wist-

ful look comes into the old lady's eyes—those eves that once were so beautiful and full of nimation, but that long ago grew dim-and she inquires, as she has done a thousand times: Will the emperor come today?" And the answer comes, as it has come a thousand imes before: "Not today."

Sometimes, although very seldom, her ouded mind clears for a moment and she ooks back over the long, long years and realizes that the emperor will never come. For a fleeting moment she knows the ruin that crowded close upon their brief years of pomp and power and the fate to which her feverish ition led him.

For this withered old lady, to whom the fires of madness bring merciful forgetfulness all that she has lost, is Carlotta, the same Carlotta who was once known as the most eautiful and accomplished of all royal princesses, and won and lost an empire.

At Laeken for 43 years and more a letter written by her husband, Maximilian, on the studies. that he was led out to his execution. In midst of the ruin that her own ambition, not his, had brought upon him, he had heard and the hope had come to him that sooner or ter she would recover her reason and be able overy. This is the letter:

"My Dearly Beloved Carlotta If one day lines, you will learn the cruelty of the ill-fortune which has increasingly pursued me since our departure for Europe. You took with you all my soul. So many events and so It was Carlotta, too, who brought upon many sudden blows have broken all my hopes them the sharp criticisms from Vienna of that death is for me a happy deliverance and what was considered their outrageous exour sufferings be too great, if God call you a puppet ruler, the disagreements that arose and which has so heavily pressed upon us. Adieu. Adieu.

YOUR POOR MAX."

Perhaps it is just as well that poor Cartta has never been able to grasp the meaning the emperor's farewell. How many bitter mories it would bring back to her! There another fallen empress in Europe, grown in sorrow and disappointment; but fate ught to Carlotta a far more tragic career shadows the declining years of Eugenie

It has all the material for a great epic em, the story of Maximilian and his beauiful wife. Surely in all the romance of royalty othing has been more dramatic, more appealing in pathos and heart interest.

et the careers of both began without a ow or a hint of disaster to come. Whom gods love they destroy, runs the saying, e gods seemed to have chosen Maxiand Carlotta as their especial pets. had showered each of them with more gs than fall to the lot of one man or in miliors.

all the royal princes of his time, young lian was reputed to be the most fasng and accomplished. More than six height, slender, straight as an arrow, ngly handsome, he possessed talents and ation most unusual in a man of his age. ortunity had smiled upon him from his for he was an archduke and the brother he Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria.

At the age of 14 he entered the Austrian and, apart from the preferment that inevitably mark the career of the emr's brother, he won through his ability and it the rank of rear-admiral and became mander-in-chief of the Austrian navy on only 22 years old. He was a noted linst, and a student of the natural sciences lose acquirements won the admiration of

as commander-in-chief of the Austrian avy he accomplished many notable reforms, d he had won a high reputation throughout rope when at the age of 25 chance brought m on a visit to the court of King Leopold I Belgium.

It was there that he first set eyes upon arlotta, the fascinating girl who was to lead on to greatness beyond his dreams—and ruin as well. If he was the most favored princes, the daughter of King Leopold I as certainly the most favored of princesses.

beautiful-with a fascination that won all who met her. She, too, was a linguist and a scholar. She spoke and wrote with equal fluency French, German, English, Spanish and Italian. And, in spite of her age, she was no stranger to questions of diplomacy and statecraft, since from childhood she was accustomed to be present in the council of state when questions of diplomacy were discussed, and was familiar with both the open and secret operations in imperial politics.

It was love at first sight with both, and the marriage that soon followed was a lovematch rather than one entered upon from rea-

In Austria, on a rocky promontory on the shores of the Adriatic, the young archduke built a fairy-like castle for his bride—the castle of Miramar, which, with its white marble towers and minarets, its terraced roofs and medieval battlements rising from in front of beautiful, far-spreading gardens, with a background of snow-capped mountains, was like palace of enchantment. The sea beat at its base, and always its moaning echoed through the spacious halls.

What a romantic spot for a honeymoon! But the fires of ambition were already burning in the heart of the lovely archduchess. The splendid castle, glittering and fantastic upon its rocky perch, the glory of sea and sky, the rich colors of hillside and valley she soon found intolerably monotonous.

It was with delight that not long after their marriage she hailed the appointment of her husband as viceroy of Lombardy, then under the rule of Austria. But to Maximilian himself this brilliant opportunity, though he accepted it, did not make the same appeal. He had reached the limits of his ambition and was fond of the solitude of Miramar, where has been waiting for Carlotta to read. It was he spent long hours in his library with his

The court the young people set up at Milan had a splendor that vied with that of Vienna. State receptions, magnificent balls, the terrible fate that had overtaken her, and ceremonies that impressed the imagination of the people by their display rapidly succeeded each other, the young archduchess read his lines of farewell. But it is a fare- and her husband as the representatives of imwell that has never reached her, although it perial majesty receiving the homage of its has been waiting all these years for her re- subjects. It was Carlotta rather than the archduke who was responsible for the magnificence of their miniature court. She was in her element; she loved the pomp and glitter; God permits you to recover and you read these on the other hand, her husband often found himself longing for a simpler life and for the peace and quiet of his library of Miramar.

ot an agony. I fall gloriously as a soldier, as travagance. Although in other respects Maxiking; vanquished, but not dishonored. If milian had met with a good deal of success as peedily to rejoin me, I will bless the Divine with the Austrian government over his expenditures resulted in his resignation after

serving as viceroy for two years. Back they went to Miramar, whose solitude was in striking contrast to the gaiety of the little court at Milan. The archduke was glad indeed to be relieved of the cares of office. He buried himself in his studies and be-

gan to write books. It was different with his ambitious wife. To her the great castle seemed lonely and dismal. She longed for greater opportunity to display her beauty and accomplishments. Petted child of fortune though she was, she chafed and fretted in her fairyland as if beautiful Miramar were but a prison. But the monotony of life there was to be brief. A few short weeks and destiny was to summon her into a far wider sphere of action. Yet if she could have seen through the fleeting years into the future Miramar would have seemed to her indeed a paradise, and her far-reaching ambition worse than folly.

Yes, the gods had surely been good to Carlotta. She had beauty, wealth, high position, the love of the most admired of princes, every fancy gratified, and, as if all this were not enough, they hastened to please her again as soon as she began to fret for more. Aladdin with his magic lamp could have had his wishes no more freely satisfied than this most fortunate of princesses. She wanted a court to rule over, and straightway Dame Fortune was at her side to see that her ambition should be fulfilled to the letter.

Suddenly a dazzling prospect flashed upon her sight. In far away Mexico three European powers, England, France and Spain, had joined in a treaty to demand of the Mexican Republic protection for their respective subjects living there and payment of sums borrowed from their governments by the Mexicans.

An expediion in which each of these three nowers joined sailed for the republic when its president, Juarez, acknowledged the debt and promised the required protection. England and Spain then withdrew their troops, but the French army remained. So far as Napoleon III. was concerned, the expedition had been merely a pretext to gain the entrance of his troops into Mexico, for he had secretly determined to establish in that country a monarchy that would be subject to his control, that would enable him to check the power of the United States, and by means of which he would be able to utilize certain shores of the Gulf of Mexico which once had belonged to France.

Instead of the French army being withdrawn, it was presently reinforced. Foresee-She was only 17 years old—tall, graceful, gan. The troops of Juarez were overcome,

and he was obliged to withdraw frem the

Marching toward the north, he reorganized his government and obstinately continued in his office as president during the harassing events of the following few years. Through the influence of France, the Mexican people agreed to adopt a monarchical, hereditary form of government under a Catholic prince, who should take the title of emperor.

Thereupon Napoleon cast his eyes about over royalty and thought of Maximilian and Carlotta. Maximilian, he realized, was content at Miramar and might not be eager to grasp such an offer, but he realized, too, Carlotta's restless ambition. And where in all the world was there a royal couple better fitted to occupy the throne of the new empire?

Into the quiet and peace of the fantastic castle by the sea there came in September, 1863, a deputation of nine distinguished Mexicans to tender a fatal gift-a gift that was soon to bring ruin and tragedy to the young couple who were about to be summoned out

of their Eden. But Maximilian hesitated. He realized the difficulties and dangers that would surround the Mexican sovereignty. Perhaps he even had a foreboding of the disaster that was to come. It was a throne poised on the crater of

It was Carlotta, who, in his hesitation, decided his course.

IN THE RAIN

Oh, the fresh smell of winter rains that

Where lovely thoughts and wholesome

And laggard spirits quicken to the goad.

Beneath the spell now lighter grows the

Oh, the fresh smell of winter rains that

Down the sea border of the Dallas Road!

Wide are the windows of my mind's abode,

tains' snow; 711 Rain in my face! my beart, it kens the

Rain in my eyes!—the only tears they

Oh, the fresh smell of winter rains that

Down the sea border of the Dallas Road!

"What could be more glorious," she cried,

If her husband cared nothing for power,

she could run the empire herself. She never

doubted her ability to overcome all the many

Her husband had never denied her anything,

and she carried her point. Maximilian, then

only thirty-one years old, accepted the tre-

suddenly found himself an emperor.

Carlotta was accustomed to being obeyed.

Resigning his rights to the Austrian throne

in case his brother should die without an heir.

he was solemnly crowned in his castle of Mira-

mar by members of the Mexican Assembly of

Nobles. Farewell visits were paid by the em-

peror and empress to the English, French, Bel-

gian, and Austrian courts, and they then re-

turned for a last few weeks at Miramar, the

beautiful home of their brightest years, whose

glistening white walls rising above the blue

sea must have shone upon them like a vision

through the dark troubles that gathered around

for Mexico. Vast crowds of Austrians made

emperor wept as hundreds of dark-skinned

emotional people who loved him threw flow-

ers before his lingering steps. But there were

no tears in the eyes of Carlotta. Before her

the future lay bright and beguiling, and she

caught not a glimpse of the dark shadows that

were to fall across their lives. Indeed, she

took little notice of the scenes around her. Her

thoughts were all of the new empire. On the

voyage all her time was devoted to the study of

maps and books referring to Mexico, to draw-

ing up rules and regulations for her court, to

planning the ceremonies of which she was to

be the centre. She worked all day at these oc-

cupations, on deck when possible, and some-

times far into the night by the dim light of lan-

Surely nothing could have been more auspi-

cious than the entry of the young couple into

the Mexican capital. The city was bathed in

brightest sunshine, and the streets swarmed

with cheering, enthusiastic crowds. The In-

dian population to a man welcomed the new

rulers with every of delight, for they saw

in Maximilian, with his blue eyes and blond

was to cross the eastern seas to protect their

rights and raise them from their oppressed con-

hair, the long predicted fair white man who

a gala day to bid them farewell, and the young

It was from there that they at last embarked

"than to succeed the Aztec emperors and rule

-C. L. ARMSTRONG.

Cleared by cold kisses from the moun-

Pain vanishes as swinging, on I go.

fancies grow

know.

over a splendid country?"

difficulties that might arise.

Down the sea border of the Dallas Road:

Triumphal arches spanned streets of yellow buildings, and from balconies, roofs, and windows hung banners and cloths of brilliant hues. The blare of trumpets, the booming of cannon, the ringing of church bells announced the arrival of the imperial procession, and for

Mexico a new era. The new rulers played their parts well. eginning early in the morning, to the surprise of his indolent subjects, the emperor held councils, attended committees, and received the peoples of all races, to hear their complaints and to endeavor to introduce order and discipline.

On her part, the empress visited hospitals, chools, and institutions, and the clergy and laity marveled at her energy. She was never so happy as when, with the imperial diadem on her head, robed in cloth of gold and wearing a mantle of crimson velvet and ermine, she sat upon the throne beside the sovereign to receive the homage of her subjects. And for a brief time her highest ambition was fulfilled when, on the emperor making a journey of inspection inland, she was appointed regent, and n that capacity presided over councils of state, held public audiences, and alone and unaided governed the nation. Naive and inexperienced as a girl, she could yet exhibit the energy and earlessness of a man, All her youthful enthusiasm was employed, and with no little success, for the regeneration of Mexico and for the fame of her consort.

Yet now, at the very height of her ambition. the long, dark days were close at hand, though she did not foresee their approach.

It was Carlotta who was the real ruler of the empire, and she ruled with a strong hand until suddenly fate turned against her. Less than a year after she and her husband came to the throne, the Civil War in the United States was terminated, and the great republic on the north, now free to handle other affairs, turned its attention immediately to Mexico.

It served notice upon Napoleon that the occupation of Mexico by his troops was inimical to the peace of the American Continent. The French emperor was left with no alternative but to withdraw his army or to engage in war with the United States.

Napoleon did not care for war with this country. He agreed to withdraw his army. At the same time he sent word to Maximilian that he was no longer able to support him, and advised him to return to Europe. It was plain to almost every one that with the withdrawal of the French soldiers Juarez would immediately sweep down from the north and conquer the capital, for Maximilian's own army was small.

As Maximilian was about to sign his abdication, the door of his study was uncerimoniously flung open and the empress, flushed by excitement, rushed in upon him.

"You must not sign!" she cried. "What madness to throw away our empire and return to Europe humiliated and disgraced! We shall yet save the throne. Trust it to me. I, myself, will go to Europe. I will see Napoleon. I will remind him of his solemn promise to leave his troops for six years in Mexico, and insist on his keeping his word. I will go to all the courts of Europe. I will appeal to the Pope to help

Weakly her husband yielded. It was an obedience that cost him his life.

One day in the following month Carlotta arrived at the palace of St. Cloud, where Naoleon was staying with his court. There, in mendous responsibilities presented to him and he emperor's private study, she explained the difficulties of her husband's position to Napoleon and demanded vehemently that he keep his promise to Maximilian.

> In vain the French monarch argued. He. must hold to his solemn promise, she insisted. Nothing else would satisfy her. And at last, when she realized that her pleadings were useless, she rose and, drawing proudly away from the emperor, cried in a voice that was almost a

> "This is indeed my greatest humiliation, that I, granddaughter of Louis Phillips, have condescended to ask a favor of an adventurer!"

Then suddenly, abstractedly, clasping her head with both hands, she swayed and fainted in Napoleon's arms.

After that bitter disappointment the unhappy empress hurried in desperation to Rome to claim protection from the Pope. One morning the whole papal court was thrown into excitement when she appeared and insisted on taking her way to the apartments of his holi-

Pius IX. was shocked by the empress's appearance, for a great change had suddenly taken place in her. Within only a few short weeks anxiety and disappointment had left heavy marks upon her face. Her beauty had faded, her face was lined and haggard, and in her dark eyes was a strange new light that aroused the Pope's fears as to her sanity.

His suspicions were only too well founded. The lovely Carlotta's mind had broken under the strain. It was a madwoman who faced the head of the Roman Church that day.

Patiently the Pope listened to her wanderig statements, endeavoring to calm her, to make her realize that his lack of temporal power forbade him to interfere in the affairs of France. She grew more and more excited. long day passed, evening came, and she absolutely refused to leave the Vatican. The papal court was alarmed at the prospect of one of her sex remaining within its walls all night, but there she remained the whole night long,

despite all pleadings, the only woman who ever did spend a night within the Vatican's walls.

Back to the fairy-land of Miramar came poor Carlotta a few days later, her mind wrecked beyond hope of recovery. On her way she passed through the Italian and Austrian towns that only the week before had turned out their crowds to cheer her, strew flowers in her path, and pray for her success as she journeyed on journey to Rome.

Now the same crowds turned out sad and silent as the lovely, mad empress passed on toward the gleaming white castle by the sea. where she had lived as fortune's most favored daughter. And at last, when it was realized that her case was hopeless, she was taken to Laeken in Belgium. There today, forty-four years later, she still lives.

But instead of crushing Maximilian, the tragic tidings of the woman whom he loved seemed suddenly to give a strength to his character it had never had before. His first impulse was to give up everything and hasten to be with her in her misfortune.

Then came the thought of the promise he had given her to remain on the throne in spite of all difficulties. He remembered, too, the loyal Mexicans who had stood nobly by him. For them his abdication would mean ruin; he could not abandon them now. To remain meant for him almost certain death. But his honor was at stake; he would stay there with his friends and fall dying gloriously as a soldier, if fate willed that he should die.

Around his standard he gathered an army of eight thousand men. Solders came to his aid from the disbanded armies of the Civil War in the United States. Among his officers were half a dozen Confederate generals and his best friend, Prince Salm-Salm, soldier of fortune. who had commanded a brigade of men in the cause of the Union.

Down from the northern border came Juarez with forty thousand men behind him. Maximilian took command of his own troops in person and led them to the town of Queretaro. There the emperor found himself besieged, and for weeks there was not a day that did not see fierce fighting. Hundreds fell on both sides, and the imperial soldiers performed many heroic deeds, one of them being a brilliant charge into the enemy's ranks by Prince Salm-Salm with his regiment of cuirassiers.

In the thickest of the fighting was Maximilian himself. In the desperate chances he took he seemed to invite death. The scholar of Miramar, who had become an emperor on a perilous throne to gratify the ambition of the beautiful woman he loved, was proving himself the bravest of the brave. One of his generals came to him protesting

against his recklessness. Consider, senor," said he, "if you get killed we shall all fall to fighting to see who will be

the next president. At last one night a traitor withdrew the guards from the gates of the town, the enemy rushed in, and Queretaro fell. And so fell the

At Laeken, in one of her fleeting moments of sanity, Carlotta was made to realize how

her dream of glory had ended. "Maximilian will be killed!" she exclaimed. "I know the Mexicans."

A few weeks later he was led out from his prison and shot, scarcely an hour after he had penned his loving farewell to the woman whose craving for pomp and power had wrought the ruin of them both.

But Carlotta is still waiting for her emperor to come to her. Sometimes she speaks of going to find him at Miramar. There is a tale among the peasants around that romantic spot that his ghost walks of nights within the walls of his old home, the gleaming white castle of which a poet has written:

O, the Adriatic's tone sinks to sad, regretful moan, When Sirocco blows at even, when the nightingale doth

And the spirits of the deep seem with mourning chant to keep Vigil 'round thy vine-enshrined memory-haunted palace-

wall.

#### TRUNKS FOR YOUR AIRSHIP

The progress of aviation is certain to bring in the train of the airship various appurtenances and, as in the case of the automobile. there will grow up a big business in accessories. Almost the first in the field is the aeroplane-trunk.

This is already being manufactured at Newark, New Jersey, by an enterprising business man who believed he had a good idea and acted on the belief. A member of a firm of trunk manufacturers, he was down at the aviation field at Mineola, Long Island, when the inspiration came to him. In a conversation with Tod C. Schriever, he gathered that one of the heavy expenses of attending meets in different parts of the country was expressage on the

Thereupon occurred the thought that if the aeroplane could be packed into a trunk, like other personal belongings, it could be checked as regular baggage, without extra charge. The outcome of this idea was the manufacture of two trunks for Schriever, the larger of which was thirteen feet by five feet three inches by two feet in size. This was for the planes. A smaller one was constructed to carry the rigging. The engine is to be shipped separately.

Mrs. Ostrich: Willie, run to the corner and get a large package of tacks; we haven't a bit of breakfast food in the house. New Silks

Have Arrived. See the Showing on the Main Floor

# DAVID SPENCER

LIMITED

### Velvets

In All the Popular Shades Are Now Being Displayed

# Our February House Furnishing Sale Starts Monday

The new housefurnishing departments are to be found in the main part of the Imperial Block. We intend making this sale so attractive and replete with values that everyone will soon be familiar with the new location of these departments

## Great Economy in Parlor Suites

To the home furnishers there is no news that will be more eagerly welcomed—news that you can buy three piece parlor suites at the following prices:

#### BIG BARGAINS IN BUFFETS

Buffets of Solid Oak, in golden or early English, quarter cut finish. Has serpentine front, contains two small drawers, Two cupboards with leaded glass doors, one large drawer at the bottom, top and side shelves, and British bevelled plate mirror 14x30 inches. Finished with brass trimmings. Sale Price.

## Metal Hall Racks

Anyone desiring a strong, useful, artistic Hall Rack will find this a splendid opportunity to secure one at less than half the regular cost.

#### MAGAZINE RACKS

### Writing Desks

WRITING DESKS AT \$4.90

SALE OF DRESSERS AT \$19.50

## A Carload of Brass and Iron Bedsteads

Because we buy in carload lots we are able to purchase at a low price, making it possible to give our customers the advantage of price concessions we obtain in this way.

White Enamelled Iron Beds, in full and three-quarter sizes. A strong bed with heavier posts and well filled. Sale .. \$1.90

White Enamelled Iron Beds, 1 1-16 inch posts continuous, hand-

somely filled and decorated with shells. Full size. Sale \$6.90

Iron Beds in best quality white enamel. A new design this season, has extra heavy side posts and filled with brass spindles

## Unusual Reductions in Couches

It is impossible to buy couches at a lower price than the ones we are offering you, in value they are worth a great deal more. Those who are just setting up a house will realize the importance of these prices.



# Graniteware Offered at Remarkable Prices for the House Futhishing Sale

This ware in Canada is second to none, it is acknowledged to be the highest grade produced in the country and during the sale we offer you the opportunity to restock your kitchen at prices hitherto unknown for Diamond Graniteware.

WHITE ENAMEL WARE
One grade only—the best Wash Bowls
11½ in. Sale Price
13 in. Sale Price
White Seamless Buckets—
10-qt. size. Sale Price
12-qt. size. Sale Price
White Kitchen Bowls—
6 in, size. Sale Price
7 in size. Sale Price
8 in. size. Sale Price
White Oblong Pudding Pans—
10 in, size. Sale Price. 20¢
II ill. Size. Sale Title
Seamless White Pitchers-
2-qt. size. Sale Price
3-qt. size. Sale Price
2-qt. size. Sale Price
White Hotel Jars, enamelled covers-
10-qt. size. Sale Frice
White Soap Dishes—
Sale Price
Kneading Pans—
17-qt. size. Sale Price \$2.00
21-qt. size. Sale Price\$2.25
PRESERVING KETTLES
3-qt, size. Sale Price30¢
4-qt. size. Sale Price
Tea Kettles—this is a wonderful value.
these being absolutely the best in the
country—
Size 7. Sale Price       \$1.00         Size 8. Sale Price       \$1.25         Size 9. Sale Price       \$1.50
Size 8. Sale Price
Size 9. Sale Price

(1985년 1월 1일 전문 - 15일 전문) (1일 전문)	[2027] [2024년 1일: ANT N. T. 1220년 : TO SELEKUT HET 2007년 16일: 124일: 1200년	
SA	UCEPANS	
	eamless Saucepan	s. with
granite lid, com	plete—	X - 12 - 14 - 27
1-qt. size. Sal	e Price	30¢
2-qt. size. Sal	e Price	350
3-qt. size. Sal	e Price	40¢
Sink Strainers—		20
Blue granite sin	k strainers	50¢
Tea Pots, Globe	tea pots, seamles	ss blue
granite—		
No. 1. Sale Pri	ce	65¢
Touble Wills or D	ice Boilers, the size	75¢
that of the insid	e boiler.	e being
2-pt. size. Sale	Price	754
4-pt. size. Sale	Price	\$1.00
Imp Steam Cereal	Cookers, the size	being
that of the insi	de dish—	
4-pt. size. Sale	Price	85¢
6-pt. size. Sale	Price	\$1.00
Basting Spoons—		100
Any size. Sale	Price	15¢
Deep Ladles—	D-:	20.
Skimmers—	Price	45¢
Sale Price		204
	K CANS	20¢
	etinned covers—	
I-ot size Sale	Price	404
2-qt. size. Sale	Price	40¢
Corree Pots-	(1) 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	
1-qt. size. Sale	Price	454
1 ca Pots-	선거 경기에는 교통하다면 이 경상 기계를 하다.	
1-qt. size, Sale	Price	45¢
		1942
THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	And the second second second	

## Morris Chairs Only \$4.90

These Morris Chairs would grace any room or any house. Made with solid oak frames, upholstered in the best quality American leather, spring seat and back, spindled sides and wide arms, Finished in Early English. Sale Price.........\$4.90

Parlor Settee, with a Birch Mahogany frame, spring seat, upholstered in heavy silk tapestry. Sale price .......\$11.75

## Carpet Squares, Rugs and Linoleums

At prices that make this a fitting companion piece for the Furniture Sale.

BRUSSELS CARPET SOUARES

AXMINSTER HEARTH RUGS
These Rugs with their long silky pile and rich floral and Oriental effects on grounds of fawns, greens, and crimsons, are particularly suitable for drawing or dining-room. Ends finished with

 Size 22 x 44
 50¢

 Size 26 x 52
 75¢

 Size 36 x 65
 \$1.35

 AXMINSTER CARPET SQUARES

Axminster Squares that combine a handsome appearance with hard wearing qualities. Each square is new in design and represent the richest colorings. They are woven without a seam and have a very thick velvety pile. Sizes 10.6x10.6.

The wearing qualities of this floor covering is well known, but this shipment is a representative of new prices.

Floor Oil Cloths, in black floral and matting designs, in a large variety of colorings. Sale price, a square yard 18½¢ Printed Linoleums in a wide selection of patterns and colourings.

## Big Price Concessions on Window

#### Blinds

### Dinner Sets at \$11.90

97-PIECE DINNER SET

DINNER SET AT \$11.90

# When Buying Your Furniture and Carpets, Monday, Visit Our Linen Department—Just Opened Up 65 Cases of New Bedding, Linens, Towels, Etc.

15 Only Wool Comforters, quilted, very durable. Full size.

### Tea Sets---21 and 40 Pieces

Tea Sets of Austrian china, consisting of 21 pieces. Patterns, white with gold band, pink border, small sprig design and fancy blue. Monday's Sale Price ...95¢

40 Piece Tea Set, of good quality English porcelain highly glazed and finished with a blue border and gold line. Monday's Sale Price .......\$2.50

500NLY TOILET SETS, 10 PIECES, AT \$1.90 Good strong, serviceable ware, in assorted patterns. An

#### 20 GLASS WATER SETS

DL. L. NO. 430.

KPLANATION From

Inance Minister Some to London
Some Wrong Imp
Regard to Recipro

ERFERENCE WITH PRE

Mr. Austin Chamberl Agreement Good of Value of Tarif mercial Negotiatio

TAWA, Feb. 8.-Fin elding took steps toda at is regarded here as ession in Great Brit Canadian-American ent. It can be sai effected by a porti a detrimental effect n Canada and the and would adversely e granted to Great ter Fielding has ter with Lord Strath gh commissioner in L alf of the Canadian go ent the following cableg Canada is seeking i e for her surplus pro steamship lines and nmercial agents. Wou liculous in the pursui cy to refuse to avail

The expressed fear that outly affect imports from is groundless. We greater agreements dest which Great Britain does "The range of manufactis comparatively small and the state of the stat

is comparatively small an cases the reductions are significant of the case of

lead to further revision tariff in which the Camment will be entirely free British preferential tariff it may be deemed proper."

LONDON, Feb. 9.—In today advocating imperia Joseph Chamberlain exprethat Canada did not wait perial conference before reciprocity arrangement wi States.

Premier Asquith in a to a question in the House

said the reciprocity agree submitted to the British whose assent was not hanges in the Canadian t Mr. Bryce, the ambassador ed States, notified the for its signature. It is not Asquith continues, to lay the subject before parlia correspondence is still in Austen Chamberlain, sp greement in the House, proud to rank himself as he Canadian ministers. policy of imperial prefere sts were now committed. lain declared that the prov value of a tariff in comme

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 8.—
Board of Trade adopted reposing the proposed Car
procity treaty affecting to
of wheat, oats and ba
United States free of du
tilling interests alone fav
ciprocity treaty.

P. E. I. Bye-Elec CHARLOTTETOWN, P. 8.—The bye-election in the trict of Queen's county to amid much excitement. ' candidate, George W. Mc. rister, of Charlottetown, Conservative candidate, J. ton, by 33 votes, the tota McPhee, 820, and Burton, ous to this election the sta parties was: Liberals, 14 tilves, 14, not including the The return of the oppositive would have meant a general

Skyscraper For Se
SEATTLE, Feb. 8.—The
in the way of the erection
one story building to be it
ond avenue and Yesler V
estate of the late L. C. Sm
ouse, N. Y., was removed
when the council committ
been going over the plans
not in accord with some se
outy building code, voted it
parmit for the building. The