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DEVELOPMENTS OF IMPORTANCE

Attorney-General Bowser's Intimation to Vancouver Conservative Meeting in Regard to Railway Programme

MEANS PROGRESS FOR WHOLE PROVINCE

Contracts May be Signed Within Ten Days and Pronouncement Made by Premier in a Fortnight's Time

VANCOUVER, Jan. 30 .- Unquestionably the most enthusiastic meeting which has taken place in Vancouver for a long time was that held tonight at the Dominion hall, when the annual convention of the Vancouver Conservative association brought together an attendance which filled the hall. Testifying to the united strength of the party, the unflagging zeal of its delegates and members, it was also the occasion for important pronouncements on the part of Hon. W. J. Bowser, the attorney-general, regarding weighty matters bound up with the progress and still greater advancement both of the city and of the province.

In the course of a lengthy speech in which he mentioned that he had always made it a point of attending these annual meetings, although life was strenuous at Victoria during the time of the session, the attorney-general stated that important developments may shortly be looked for regarding the railway policy of the government Within ten days, said Mr. Bowser, contracts would probably be signed, hav-ing a large bearing on the railway development, both of the city, the Island of Vancouver and the whole of the province, and he expected that in a fortnight's time Hon. Mr. McBride would most likely be in a position to make a ronouncement as to what would be

The indication thrown out was that communication between the north and fertile valleys would be found to have been given special attention in the interests of the farmers and for the general benefit of the province.

Thinks Mr Roosevelt Would Accept

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31,-Francis B. Loomis, assistant secretary of state in 1902, and now U. S. Commissioner to the Tokio exposition, arrived in this city today after a tour of this country. While he admitted that he had been inquiring into the political situation, he denied that it was at the behest of any aspirant for the presidential nomination. He expressed the belief that Col. Roosevelt would accept the nomination if it were tendered to him.

CHURCH LAW UPHELD

Montreal Judge Pronounces Marriage Invalid Because of Ecclesiastical Decree

MONTREAL, Jan. 31 .- Another marriage annulment case was brought to a close last evening in the practice court, the judgment rendered by Justice Bruneau giving civil effect to an ecclesiastical decree of the Roman Catholic church declaring the marriage of Dame Marie Anne Mounier to Francois Blanchot non-existent. The main basis of the pronouncement was the existence of a "direment impediment" to marriage in the first instance, such impediment having the effect of invalidating the marriage from its inception. In this case the woman sought to have the marriage declared void by the civil as well as ecclesiastical pronouncement. She claimed that she was married in 1903 but that the contracting parties were of the third degree of consanguinity in a collateral line, such relationship constituting "direment impediment" to a valid marriage unless due and valid dispensation had previously been obtained from the church, the contracting parties being both Roman Catholics and subject to the restrictions of that church. Justice Bruneau in his pronouncement points out the recognition by the Quebec civil law of impediments to marriage laid down by the Roman Cathelic church for the guidance of its members. He also emphasizes the fact that neither party, when they learned that under the law of their church their marriage was invalid, sought dispensation or made any attempt to have their marriage rendered valid. The evidence showed that the marriage had been an unhappy one.

TOMMY BURNS THINKS HE CAN COME BACK

States at Honolulu That He Will Meet Jack Johnson at His Own Terms

HONOLULU, Jan. 31.—Tommy Burns, who arrived here today from Australia en route to San Francisco announced that he ready to meet Jack Johnson on his own terms. Having recovered from an injury to his knee, rustained in a lacrosse game that the gradent months ago. Bur s went to rustralia several months ago with Jack to and has been training carefully a full recovery of the wrenched knee.

RETURNS FROM ROME

Cardinal O'Connell Arrives in Boston and Delivers Message of Pope.

Pins to American People

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—Bringing expressions of papal affection and love for the American people, non-Catholics as well as Catholics, His Eminence William, Cardinal O'Connell, returned from Rome today as the first prince of the church ever resident in New England.

Despite severe weather conditions. more than a hundred thousand persons lined the streets to welcome him, and he was escorted by a procession of many Catholic societies to his home in Back Bay district.

When the steamer Canopic, which brought him back, passed her way to oston, the mayor, and E. V. Curtis, collector of the port, boarded the steamer and extended the first greetings. It was in reply to the mayor that the Cardinal made known the feeling of the Pope toward America. To the people in this country, the cardinal said, the Roman pontiff looked for consolation, and for them he had such regard that he considered that there were many non-Cotholics lere who were better than some Catholics in Europe.

TORONTO, Jan. 31 .- Three thousand citizens gathered in Massey Hall tonight and passed resolutions demanding that the city council rescind the bylaw prohibiting tobogganing in the city parks on Sunday.

WHITE LABOR ONLY FOR B. C.

Premier McBride, Addressing Fruit Growers in Annual Convention Reiterates His Stand Against Orientals

The annual convention of the B. C. Fruit Growers' association, the last of the functions to be held this year un der the auspices of the British Columbia department of agriculture, closed last night after a two days' session in the course of which much important business was transacted in relation to the advancement of the industry in the province. Yesterday's session was noteworthy on account of an encourage ing address from Premier McBride emphasizing his belief in preserving the province for white labor, and an equally pleasing discourse from the Hen. Price Ellison, the minister of agriculture. In his address the premier complimented the growers upon the status which the youthful industry had already attained in the province and indicated that it would be the continued policy of the provincial government to do everything possible to further advance the interests of the growers so government of the province for the other lines of industry. The sessions of the convention were marked by a unanimity of purpose and harmony of ideas, and when the adjournment was called last evening every delegate left the room loaded down with a list of the works that had been dealt with or that would be dealt with in the coming year, either by the government or the directorate of the association in conjunction with the department.

The premier, after complimenting the association upon the excellent showing it was able to make and the great work that had been accomplished by the different organizations throughout the province, said: "I think that there is one cause at any rate for sincerely congratulating you-it is more or less of a personal character—and it lies in the fact that one of your members has been appointed minister of agriculture for the Dominion. Another cause is that in the provincial legislature you have another member of your association in the person of Hon. Price Ellison, the minister of agriculture for the prov-

ince. "Now, if there is anything at all in having a friend at court I think you must certainly have it. That is entirely without reflection on former gentlemen who may have held these positions in the past or who may hold them in the future. If there is anything at all that should come from the Dominion au-thority in the way of implementing the industry of fruit growing in the province you should not have to look for it in vain. We know that Mr. Martin Burrell is a practical man of large experience and we also know that his sympathy is with the fruit growers in this province. He is well known not only in the province here but as well, too, in the province of Ontario, and I think that in his selection for the post of minister of agriculture Mr. Borden has unquestionably, of all men, got the one man who is able to take up things in a fashion that must be most commendable to all the interests of agriculture throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion of Canada. While I am on this strain, though it is not my intention to inject anything of a political character into these proceedings-far be it from me to attempt such a thing-but I only feel, gentle-

men, from my own experience regard-

Country Called Upon to Pay Company Ten Millions in Cash Because of Loosely Drawn Agreement

LATE GOVERNMENT'S BUSINESS METHODS

Liberals Planning to Make Political Use of Ne Temere Decree-Members Favor Early Prorogation

OTTAWA, Jan. 31.-Hon. Mr. White is giving notice of a resolution to au-thorize the payment of such sums as may be sufficient to discharge obliga-tions of His Majesty the King, acting in respect of the Dominion of Canada, under the provisions of paragraph five of schedule chap. 24, of the statutes of 1904. This is in accordance with the interpretation of these provisions by the judgment of the Lords of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on the appeal of the Grand Trunk Pacific

Railway company.

Behind these formal phrases is hidden the straight gift of about ten millions cash made to the Grand Trunk Pacific by the Laurier government through the obscure wording of the revised agreement with the railway company.

The original agreement of 1908 provided that the government should give a guarantee of bonds of the railway company. These bonds were to be for three-quarters of the cost of the prairie section, but not to exceed \$13,000 a mile, and three-quarters of the cost of the nountain section, whatever that might

The bonds were to be for the face value of these sums. In 1904 this agree-ment was modified and the word "Im-plement" was introduced, whether by design or not. This agreement, which Mr. Fielding put through, obliges the government, first, to guarantee the bonds; second, in addition to pay the cash difference between the par value of the bonds and the sum which they realize on the money market.

In all there will be about seventy millions of these bonds. They were issued at first at 94 and of late have realizing only about 80.

Their average price has been about 85 or 86, so that the deficiency will be about ten millions. Of this sum between four and five millions is due at once the remainder falling due later. The late government tried to argue that the amended agreement meant that sufficient bonds must be issued to obtain face Continued on Page Two

Police Authorities Informed That Many Members of Organization will Shortly Gather in the City

MR. PETTIPIECE OUT ON BAIL

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 31.—That the Industrial Workers of the World have planned to make this city the next base of their operations is apparent from information which has reached the police authorities to the effect that hundreds of members of that organization in Prince Rupert and other towns of British Columbia, notably in the Fraser valley, where there are many employed on railway construction work, are head-ing for Vancouver. The police expect, however, that the prison camp to be established on the outskirts of the city will be sufficient to accommodate all prisoners that they may choose to make.

Today the preliminary hearing of the case of R. Parm Pettipiece, charged with taking part in an unlawful assembly at the Powell street grounds last Sunday, was finished, and it is understod that tomorrow morning he will be committed for trial. He was not committed this morning on the request of his counsel, who stated that he would not be able to appear before Judge McInnes to arrange bail this afternoon, and if the accused was formally committed this morning he would have to stay in jail until tomorrow.

As it is, his case in the police court s now adjourned, and he is out on \$500 ball to insure his appearance. City Prosecutor Kennedy suggested that in view of the evidence which had been heard that the ball should be more substantial, but Magistrate Shaw remarked that he had no misgivings that the accused would not appear whenever he was called. The other cases arising out of Sunday's disturbances were all ad-(Continued on Page Five) | journed until tomorrow.

HONOLULU STORY

Report That Great Britain is Preparing to Portify Fauning Island and Establish Cooling Station

HONOLULU, Jan 31.—Confirmation of the report that Britain was preparing to fortify Fanning island and to maintain a coaling station there was received here today in a private de-spatch from Fanning, which said that the steamship Makure had just landed a number of big guns on the island.

SEATTLE, Jan. 31.—Reports from
Honolulu that the steamer Makura has
landed big guns on Fanning island, in
the south seas, indicate that the British government is carrying out a pro-gramme announced last November when a syndicate of British capitalists took over the ground. At that time it use of merchant and naval vessels, it being considered that the islands would prove of great strategic value after the opening of the Panama ranal.

Prominent Nova Scotian Dead HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 31.-Hon. F. B Pearson, proprietor of the Halifax Chronicle, died tonight after two months' illness. He was born in this province 58 years ago. He was one of the greatest industrial promoters of Canada, having been the prime mover in the organization of both the Dominion Coal and the Dominion Iron and Steel companies, also promoting the Halifax Tramways and assisting in founding a score of traction and power companies in the West Indies, Mexico and South America. Until a year ago he was a member of the Nova Scotia govern-

ALASKA SHAKEN BY EARTHQUAKE

Severe Shocks Reported from Various Points in Territory -Continuation of Warm Weather Reported

VALDEZ, Alaska, Jan. 31.-A vioent earthquake shock was felt at 10:12 o'clock this morning, continuing fifty seconds. The movement was from northeast to southwest, with an oscilation through an arc of six degrees. The earthquake was the severest ever experienced here, although it did not, like the shock of last year, sever the cable Nine minor tremors of briefduration followed the first shock. Valdez has only two-storey wooden build-ings, and no damage was done here. Word has not been received concern the effect upon the glaciers and the

Since noon three more shocks have een felt here, the first at 12:55 and the others at intervals of about an hour. The first afternoon shock was of ten seconds duration, and was strong, although not so violent as the one felt this morning. The others

The tremor this morning was of sufficient violence to shake goods off the shelves in the stores and stop clocks in all parts of the town. The steamship Alameda, which was due here from Seward at 11 o'clock last night, arrived this afternoon. Her officers report that she was delayed by thick weather and earthquake conditions.

Pelt Par Inland

CORDOVA, Alaska, Jan. 31.-Heavy earthquake shocks were felt today throughout all of southwestern Alaska and far into the interior. The tremore were felt on the coast as far west as Seward. Fairbanks, 325 miles inland. reports that it was severe in the Tanana valley.

Four shocks were felt in Cordova

the first and most severe coming at 11:12 o'clock this morning. Three lighter shocks followed at intervals of about an hour. The first shock lasted ten seconds and caused buildings, to sway. Everyone rushed into the street

for safety, but no damage was done A wireless message from St. Paul island says all are well on the Prybil-off islands. Two weeks ago communication with the island was lost, and it was feared there had been a severe earthquake there, but the message says a severe gale wrecked the aerial at that time and the damage had been repaired.

The warm weather which Alaskan attribute to the reported change in the course of the Japan current, continues throughout this section of Alaska. Heavy rains are falling in the foot hills, an unprecedented condition for this time of the year.

The glaciers in the Copper River district groaned and cracked ominous-ly during the earthquake. Reports received tonight from points along the line of the Copper river and Northwestern railroad say the Sheridan. Miles and Childs glaciers gave off a sound resembling the booming of can-non as the ice ground and cracked. The terrific cannonading was head twelve miles away. At Flag Point the rumbling of Sheridan Glacier was heard thirty minutes after the first severe shock subsided.

The crevasses in the glaciers are filled with snow, and it is impossible to ascertain whether the glaciers moved

It is believed, however, that the shock has so settled the ice that when (Continued on Page Three.)

FOR PRESIDENT

Latest Version of Proposals Made by the Chinese Revolutionaries to the Government at Peking

PREMIER SECURES LOYAL TROOPS

Report that Edict of Abdication Has Been Signed—Japanese Force Sent to Protect People in Mukden

PEKING, Jan. 31 .- According to Chinese despatches the revolutionaries pro-posed that Yuan Shi Kai be president of posed that Yuan Shi Kai be president of the republic, Sun Yat Sen, vice-presi-dent, Tsung Hao Yi premier, and Li Yuen Heng, minister of war. That he may be able to maintain order before the abdication of the throne is an-nounced, Yuan Shi Kai is bringing troops into Peking, where there are now 11,000 at his disposal.

The imperial foreign board announces that the empress dowager informed the

that the empress dowager informed the members of the cabinet at their meeting in the palace today that the throne had decided on a solution of the situation which would insure peace. She instructed the ministers to arrange accordingly.

Japanese at Mukden

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 31 .- A Mukden despatch says that in consequence of the arrest of several Japanese suspected of being revolutionary propa-gandists, a detachment of Japanese troops has arrived there to protect Japanese residents. Thirty-seven revolutionary suspects

were executed in Mukden on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Money for Republicans SHANGHAI, Jan. 31,-Under the aus pices of the republican govern-ment a contract has been signed under which Japanese financiers will sup-ply capital to the Han Yang iron works. A condition of this arrangement is that the company subsequently shall lend five million taels (\$3,500,000) to the Nanking government.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The edict of abdication of the throne has been signed, according to a message received from

The court will not leave Peking for a month, as the Manchu troops of the garrison threaten to shoot the royal family and the princes if they attempt to leave the capital.

Baptist Union Adopts Report Presented by Budget Committee-Shares of Different Provinces

SPEAKERS HOPEFUL OF MORE SUPPORT

VANCOUVER, Jan. 31.-The Baptist Union finished its protracted deliberations this afternoon, by passing the budget presented by the budget committee. Some discussion arose as to the method of apportioning the sums raised in the west for home missions, and the difficulty of planning a budget this year was emphasized, owing to the greater possibilities and requirements of the west.

Rev. J. N. Maclean, of Manitoba, proposed that the disbursement be limited to the actual receipts of the year. Rev. W. P. Reekie felt that the budget committee should make allowances in its apportionment among the provinces for the loyalty of each province, and thus local enthusiasm might be appealed to in deciding to apportion fifty percent, of the sum raised by each province to the debt all over the home mission

Rev. Mr. Eastabrook took the same view. He was certain they might reck-on on another \$10,000 before they got to the limit of the generosity of British Columbia.

Rev. A. A. Macleod stood by foreign dissions, and promised that with the co-operation of the pastors he would alone guarantee \$15,000.

The total expenditure accounted for is \$97,150. Of this sum \$61,000 is apportioned to home missions; \$11,300 to foreign missions; \$6,000 to administra-tion; \$1,200 to publication; \$11,920 to education and \$5,730 to debt interest,

Rev. Mr. Lowen moved a resolution that at the next annual meeting the union dissolve as an administrative body

SAIL FROM BRISTOL

Cunard and Canadian Northern Steam-ship Lines to Be Operated in

MONTREAL, Jan. 31.—A cable mess age was received from London today, which reads: "There is a report, which is regarded as authoritative, that the Cunard and Canadian Northern companies will work together from Bristol." Enquiries at the Montreal offices of the two companies establish the fact that cabled report is substantially true,

though not yet officially confirmed. It would appear, therefore, that the Cunard boats will soon be leaving Bristol on dates arranged with the Canadian Northern instead of making Southamp-ten and London their home ports, as at

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 31.—The jury in the case of Allison M. McFarland, on trial for the murder of his wife by anide poisoning, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree shortly before midnight tonight. Baseball Player Ill

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 31.—James Doyle of this city, third baseman of the Chicago Nationals, who was operated upon for appendicitis on Monday, is reported in a critical condition to

Accused of Postonice Bobbery MOBERLY, Mo., Jan. 31.—John homes, wanted for the robbery of a ostoffice at Portland, Oregon, was arrested here today. He is being held for the arrival of a postoffice inspector from Portland.

IN REBEL HANDS

Juarez Garrison Rises in Revolt and Shouts for Zapata -Many Shots Fired but No One Killed

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 31 .- The garison of Juafez, El Paso's Mexican neighbor across the river, rose in re-rolt at 6:30 o'clock tenight and in half an hour were in possession of the city. Leoting and shoeting prevailed for

thrown into prison and the chief of po-lice locked in with him, while previous prisoners were released.

American residents in Juarez and many Mexican officials and citizens fied to the American side. Two Americans, Frank Ruhnk and Fred L. Leyva em ployed in a gambling resort devoted to the favorite Mexican game of keno, were wounded when the building in which the game was in progress, was riddled with bullets.

Other gambling houses were fired upon. A passenger train about to depart over the Mexican Central for Chihuahua and the City of Mexico was detained by the malcontents. Four troops of cavalry from Fort Bliss were rushed to the banks of the Rio Grande to protect citizens and preserve neutrality. Guards were stationed on the streets, the railroad bridges and the two traffic bridges. Refugees were assisted across the bridges and the fordable places along the river.

The fleeing refugees, in a high state of excitement and alarm, brought wild rumors into El Paso. It was reported that 20 persons had been killed, but late tonight, when the shooting and looting had practically subsided, reporters who searched the town, were unable to confirm these reports. They brought back word that none had been slain.

It is reported that troops were being mbarked at Chihuahua for Juarez, The trip ordinarily requires seven hours. Upon hearing this the mutineers declared that they would fight the "invaders."

Their voices rang with cries of "Down with Madero" and "Viva Zapata."

The latter, Emiliano Zapata, was a leader of the rebellion in the south against Diaz while Madero was fighting in the north. He was dissatisfied with the treatment he received, and gradually the malcontents of the former in surrecto army and other lawless elements gathered to his banner. They have engaged government troops

and rurales in guerilla skirmishės sev

eral times. The revolt at Juarez is regarded as the most serious which has occurred since Madero was inaugurated presid-

Colonel Augustin Estrada, commander of the garrison, and Senor Gallo, chief of police, were taken completely by sur-

Gun and ammunition shops were rifled and a scene of terror ensued. Captain Martinez, who was chosen by the "Revoltos" as their leader, did what he could to subdue his drink-inflamed followers, but at midnight there was

still desultory firing and some looting. It was reported that a detachment had been sent to blow up the bridges between Chihuahua and the border. The Americans who were aboard the train were escorted to the international bridge by those of the mutineers who retained their coolness, and sent across. Americans who were caught in the uprising were also sent back to El Paso, Continued on Page Two.

SOUTH RENFREW VACANT SEAT

Opposition's Attempt to Make Capital Out of Delay in Issuing Writ Meets With Very Poor Success

PREMIER RETORTS WITH MUCH EFFECT

Cites Cases of Elections Being Delayed for Long Terms by Laurier Government-Request of Vessel Men

OTTAWA, Jan. 31 .- The Liberals this afternoon made an attack upon the government for not issuing the writ in South Renfrew, and ran up against a counter attack from Premier Borden so effective that they dropped the debate rather suddenly. The way was thus opened for some real work, and two Conservatives occupied the rest of the afternoon in advocating reforms in the postal telegraph and telephone service of the country.

A. H. Clarke moved the adjournment

in order to criticize the delay in issuing the writs. He declared that the riding the writs. He declared that the riding had been left unrepresented since December 7 and that such delay was a violation of the spirit and probably the letter of the law. He also assailed the argument that the state of the variety. Here was added to the state of the variety. voters' lists made delay advisable saying that there always are lists in On-

tario and that an old one could be used, Mr. Borden described Mr. Clarke's speech as a notable example of excellent fooling, and went on to give a list of 19 cases where the Laurier govern-ment had kept constituencies open for ment had kept constituencies open for periods ranging from 111 to 229 days. He also recalled the North Renfrew case, where that constituency had been kept by the Ross government of Ontario unrepresented for nearly 19 months.

Mr. Clarke pleaded that in the North Renfrew case the Ontario government had been in the "days of mortification."

"The late government was not morbibund when some of these cases."

morbibund when some of these cases occurred," replied Mr. Borden. After dwelling on this and pointing out that though Mr. Clarke said that Mr. Low had resigned on December 7, the records showed that he had drawn his session al indemnity up to December 31. Mr. Borden explained that the government had intended to delay the election till fresh lists could be procured, but mis-takes in one of the lists had been discovered which would render this plan impracticable, so that the election probably will be held fairly early.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier accused Mr. Borden of resorting to the tu quoque

argument He went on to argue that the election should be expedited because Mr. Low had resigned to allow Mr. Graham to enter parliament, "Did you help Mr. Foster

replied that no one had resigned to allow Mr. Foster in. After speeches by Dr. Reid and Mr. Carvell the debate terminated, the mo tion to adjourn being declared lost on division.

Mr. Borden asked. Sir Wilfrid Laurier

Mr. Blain moved that postoffices be required to have telephone communica-tion when in districts provided withtelephones. The speaker held that it was out of order for a private member to move a resolution of this character. J. E. Armstrong then moved his resolution for a commission to investigate the nationalization of telegraphs, telephones, wireless telegraphs and cables and postal conditions generally. He had not finished his speech when the house arose

Waterways Commission

The members of the Canadian section of the international waterways commission, who left for Washington today, are to be the guests of President Taft at a dinner at the White House. The commission at the coming conference will finally approve of the protings. The draft rules, are, of course, of a confidential nature, but it is understood that a decision has been reached providing for two regular meetings annually, one in the spring and one in the fall, one to be held in Ottawa and one in Washington. In addition to these meetings there will be special sittings from time to time at different places as occasion may arise. The two sections of the commission appear to have reached a reasonably clear and definite understanding as to the status of the tribunal. The commission will not sit as a court, and will not be governed by the rules of legal procedure. The United States commissioners, it is understood, were inclined to favor the idea of a court, but further discussion of the question disclosed difficulties which the commission as a body established under treaty does not want to encoun-

Vessel Men's Request

Asking the removal of what is claimed to be unjust discrimination against Canadian vessels, a delegation of shipping men conferred with the board of steamboat inspection. At present a double inspection of boilers on cargo vessels is necessary. One is Lloyds, the other by the Canadian government, A British steamer, however, may come in Continued on Page Two. Disorders Growing Out of General Strike Cause Government to Order Suspension of Constitutional Guarantees

LISBON, Jan. 30 .- Owing to the grave situation caused by the general strike, the constitutional guarantees have been suspended and martial law has been proclaimed in the district of Lisbon. The city has been handed over to the command of General Carvalhal. and troops surround the town. Rein-forcements are constantly arriving.

There are 8,000 troops under arms in Lisbon, where the strikers declare they will have 20,000 bombs with which they will be able to annihilate the soldiers. Several bombs already have been thrown with terrific effect.

The government is desirous of pre

serving a moderate and prudent atti-tude, and offers to concede part of the strikers' demands and release all strikers arrested during the disturbances in Evora district and the dis-missal of the governor of Evora. The troops are under orders to raid all suspicious places, wholesale arrests have been made and innumerable firearms seized. The prisoners are being placed aboard warships in the harbor.

Toward evening strikers assembled in various quarters and bombs were thrown at mounted republican guards in Rocio square. In the suburb of Al-centare troops with drawn swords charged the mobs

The government ascertained that the strike was fomented by royalists, who supplied the strikers in Evora \$600,000. The intention of the Royaltists was to send 1,500 armed men across the frontier into eastern Portugal, that sec tion being more favorable to a monarchy, and start a general uprising, but the government hurried reinforcements

MEXICAN CITY IN REBEL HANDS

Continued from Page One. Capt. Martinez explaining that this was done to prevent their being injured by flying bullets.

EL PASO, Feb. 1.-1 a. m. At this hour there is still much drunkenness in Juarez and some looting. Discharges of firearms are less frequent. threatened attack on the customs house has been delayed, but not abandoned.

SOUTH RENFREW

VACANT SEAT

Continued from Page One. with Lloyds' certificate and operate in Canadian waters. It is desired that the classification certificate be accepted as sufficient, in which case the expense of Canadian inspection would be obviated The delegation included Messrs. J. H. Porter of St. John, Thomas Robb and Thomas Hall of the Montreal shipping federation, and Mr. Scantlibury, an expert of Boston: There is considerable ground for the belief that the change asked for may be made.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE FUNDS

Continued from Page One. and meet in future for inspirational and advisory purposes. He contended that the people who were giving the money should also have the disposal of it to

Maclaurin objected that they could not possibly discuss this motion, as it would involve a change in the legison, and the chairman pointed out the difficulty that this resolution would come at a stage when everything leading up to it, had been passed. It was accordingly ruled out of order. The apportionment of the disburse-

ments provided in the budget among the provinces is as follows: British Columbia \$12,500; Alberta, \$12.000; Saskatchewan, \$11,000; Manitoba, \$12,000; Scandinavian and German

HANDSOME GIFT TO G. T. PACIFIC

missions \$6,500 each.

Continued from Page One value. Thus if \$70,000,000 were needed, the government would guarantee \$82,-000,000 of bonds realizing 85. The Privy Cpuncil held otherwise, and the Grand Trunk Pacific can thank the business acumen of the Laurier government

for this windfall of ten millions in cash which the people of Canada never dreamed of contributing to the coffers of the company movement is on foot in the Senate to make political use of the ne temere decree. The proposal as intimated is to

have introduced in the upper house a bill for a uniform marriage law closely on the lines of the Lancaster bill. The measure would be put through the Senate by virtue of the Liberal majority there and would then be sent on to the Commons. The senator who is to introduce the bill has not apparently been selected as yet, but he will probably be one of the Liberals, as the project is being nursed by members of the opposi-tion. The idea is that by provoking a second ne temere debate in the house of commons the opponents of the government may have better luck than fell to their lot before. Just where the advantage is to come in has not been revealed.

The customs receipts for the month of January show an increase of over ti-ree-quarters of a million as compared with the revenue for the corresponding period of the last fiscal year. The receipts totalled \$6,598,193, as against \$6,783,822, an increase of \$814,371. The increase for the ten months amounts to the gratifying figure of \$11,359,944, the figures being for 1911-12 \$70,268,251 and for 1910-11, \$68,098,307.

H. H. Stevens, M. P., of Vancouvers suss the Hindu immigration problem from a British Columbia standpoint. He has received and accepted an invitation to address the women's club on Feb

A ministerial caucus was held this morning, and will be continued tomorrow. The sessional programme is under discussion, and the opinion of the members as expressed in caucus is understood to be unanimously in favor of early prorogation. Representatives of the Postmasters'

Association of Canada saw the Postmaster-General today, and asked for better financial treatment. They based their appeal on the increased cost of living, and reduced revenues from stamp sales following the reduction in price of postage.

WHITE LABOR ONLY FOR B. C.

Continued from Page One. ing the fruit growing industry in the province, that it is a matter of very great congratulation that the reciprocity propaganda was defeated at the polls. and that you are still entitled to claim the protection for your young industry which the peculiar circumstances of the local conditions demand. Now here again do not mean to say anything of a political nature to this convention-i would be entirely uncalled for and a digression at that—but still the item with which I have to deal seems to me to be so pregnant with significance is to make It very important to your industry. It would be scarcely possible to meet with you without making some passing reference to it.

Orchard of Empire So far as the provincial government is concerned gentlemen. I take it that it would be superflous for me to say very much. You have here Mr. Scott, the deputy minister, and I understand that you will shortly have the pleasure of meeting my friend and colleague, the Hon, Price Ellison. However, as one who has had nearly nine years of opportunity of coming closely in contact with the members of the local administration, and with the industry, and the organization it stands for, I cannot help but say a word or two. What want to say is that while year by year we have been discovering more troubles and disclosing more difficulties respect ing the progress of the industry, and particularly in regard to horticulture still, in the end a great many tangible accomplishments have been brought about. We here in B. C. have the cour age to say that this section of the Doinion will presently be, what my dear old friend Captain Tailow described it, the orchard of Empire (Applause). Consistent with that declaration we are leaving nothing undone to stimulate and to encourage the industry of fruit

Now gentlemen if I may touch upon another aspect of the fruit growing in-dustry I would say that there have been a great many complaints with regard to labor-its scarcity and inefficiency. Many and bitter criticisms have been made respecting the inadequacy of our transportation, and with every justification too. Some hard things have also been said in regard to the lack of facilitles for the marketing of our products. But despite these things I think we can all say that we have made good progress, and that the promise which we believed the years held out to us, wher the industry was introduced, is coming quickly to realization. We have done a good deal in B.C. to promote this branch of industrial development and we intend to do more still so that you can all go on with perfect confidence in the

growing.

future. (Applause.) Pacilitating Transportation

Of course much has to be done in the way of facilitating transportation for the products of the growers and I think I can assure you that while much has been done in the past in this direction more has still to be done. But of course it must be done systematically, we must have a programme, and one of the reasn as of great importance is in view of the suggestions that it is possible for you to make to us upon the situation throughout the province. While I can say that the work will be proceeded with throug-out the year I cannot say that all of the suggestions you may make will be acted upon. We are the government of the province, the whole province and all the industries therein and not any one particular industry, and it is up to us to see what we can do for all of them without casting the balance of favor unduly in any given direction. What we want to do is to reach the markets of the world in the quickest possible time and at the most reasonable rates with regard specially to the rural districts of the province, I have been made equainted with the proposals of the minister of public works for this year, and I may tell you that they will make a larger demand on the treasury than was done in the year 1911. I cannot at the moment take you into my confidence so far as to say just what is proposed, but I can tell you that we are going to try, so far as our financial ability will permit us, to show you in a form that must be appreciated, that not intend to lag behind this year. (Applause.)

With respect to labor this has always been a matter of very considerable controversy. For my part I have always stood and always will stand for white labor only in the province of B.C. (Applause.) I have no desire here to indulge in reflections on the Asiatics. Chinamen, Japanese, and Hindus, individually or collectively, have the same right to a place on the globe as any man in this room or in this country, but at the same time it has always been my strong conviction that India, Japan, and China, were the countries for the Hindus, Japanese, and Chices, not this fair Dominion of ours. (Ap-

plause.) White Man's Country

This is in no way intended as an offence against the Asiatic. One cannot help but admire with what miraculous progression the Japanese nation has come up to the wonderful standard it holds today. But surely gentlemen, provincial minister, in his own humble and circumscribed sphere, is entitled to look upon the settlement of the country as a domestic problem, and one that need not necessarily involve international misunderstanding or conflict. And as a Britisher and a Canadian, privileged to live within the boundaries of Canada, I say that if there is any land

under the sun for the white man it is this Canada of ours. (Applause.)

"We have been trying through different agencies to bring into the country a population that would build up the industries of the country. Valiant atempts have been made to get people on to the dry belt and I understand that efforts are still being assiduously pushed in this direction. Such labor is essential to the fruit grower on the dry belt, especially at the harvest time. We propose to continue our work in this connection. Only a few days ago Mr. Hawks visited the coast with special instructions from the Hon. Robert Rogers o make a survey of the country with a view to devising a scheme for the ne-cessary importation of the required labor. I am expecting much from that visit and I think you may do so also. In regard to the question of irriga-

tion I am not prepared at this time to say anything definite. Of course I do not wish you to keep back any resolutions you may have to bring up in this onnection but I would merely point out that any scheme of government owned irrigation works would cost s tremendous amount of money and with the government representing all the interests of the province it is impossible for me to pledge myself or the government to any such scheme. We welcome your suggestions, however, and do not wish in any way to appear disregardful of them, nor do we wish you to be disregardful of the fact that we are the government representing the entire province and all its manifold interests." As the premier concluded his remark he was cordially applauded and a unanious vote of thanks was immediately

Hon, Price Ellison

accorded him.

Later in the day the Fion. Price Ellison visited the convention and delivered a short speech upon the growth of the industry and its prospects for the future. In the course of his remarks I have a proposal to make spraying of fruit trees compulsory during the coming session and I would just like your opinion on that. All in favor say aye (cries of aye, aye). It is very pleasing to have your endorsation on this. Many people do not desire it to be made compulsory because they say their trees are not infected, others do not want it because they d not want to be bothered. But you will understand I am sure that it is quite useless for one man to spray if his next door neighbor will not take the trouble to do so, and therefore the only solution of the difficulty appears to be the making of spraying compulsory." (Applause.) A vote of thanks was ac orded the minister.

The election of office bearers resulted as follows: President, Mr. R. H. Agur; vice president, Mr. W. C. Ricardo; executive (with president and vice president), Messrs. T. D. Nichelson and R. C. Abbott; secretary, Mr. R. M. Winslow.

Mr. W. E. Scott, deputy minister, delivered an interesting paper from which the following extracts are takes: following extracts are taken:

The subject on which I have been invited to address this conference, viz.: "The Department of Agriculture in Relation to Fruit and Vegetable Growing," is one in which I am, as executive head of the department, naturally deeply interested, and it will give me great pleasure to inform you to the best of my ability of the progress which has been made in the past few years, and what is being done at the present time towards advancing this most important branch of farming.

Departmental Reorganization.

Departmental Reorganization

As you will doubtless remember, the re-organization of the Department of Agri-culture was taken in hand some three years ago by the late Captain Tatlow. There were in the department at that time five oficials. At the present time there are twenty-four on the permanent salary list, and several more on as temporary assist-

There are at the present time large numbers of settlers coming into this province, with the intention of engaging in horticultural pursuits, the majority of whom have no practical knowledge of the subject, and all of whom are naturally unacquainted with our local conditions. These officials are always available, and only too ready to help by all means in their power, these new arrivals, by advising as a selection of locality and soil, what are the best commercial varieties to plant, the application of correct Western American methods in caring for their orchards, only by the adoption of which the best results may be obtained.

Remarkable Development.

Remarkable Development.

It is indeed a souce of gratification to me to see the splendid development of this most important organization since its reorganization two years ago. The membership has increased in this time from ninety to nearly six hundred, and we now have on our directorate and executive a body of men representative of the whole province, and whose opinions naturally carry weight. Altogether, the association has accomplished very excellent work. Though much has been done during this time there still remains a great deal to accomplish, and it is only by the whole-hearted support of each and every individual member that this association can accomplish the greatest good.

Every local fruit growers' association, of which there are at the present time four-teen, is now affiliated with the parent organization, thus engendering that spirit of co-operation which is absolutely ensential if the association is to serve the interest of the horticulturists of the province.

The association, through the department, has sent out during the past year weekly market reports, and when considered advisable, lettergrams from the market commissioner in the northwest provinces, and I consider that the work done has been of value to fruit growers.

Provincial crop reports were also sent out during the months of May, June and July, dealing with the production of the province.

Mr. R. G. Clarke was also sent to the neighboring competitive states of America in order to secure all information possible for the use of provincial fruit growers, so that our producers were put in possession of information regarding the quantity and quality of their crop, prices being received by them, etc., in order to enable u: to effectively meet this competition.

The value of this work is very apparent and has resulted this past year in many growers securing better prices for their fruit than would otherwise have been the case had this information not been available for their use.

Distributed Spraying Material.

In closing these few remarks concerning the work of your association, I would like to express my appreciation of the harmonious relations which have existed and which I hope may ever exist between the directorate, the members of the association and the department. By means of this cordial co-operation, the B. C. Fruit Growers' Association will, I hope, become a strong factor in the advancement of houtleuture in our great province.

In order to put before our fruit and vegetable growers in a practical way facts relating to the theory and practice of horticulture, short course meetings of one, two and in some case three days were held at the principal centres during the winter months, when the assistant horticulturists were unable, through weather conditions, to conduct field and demonstrative work. These meetings were held morning, afternoon and evening, and demonstrations and lectures on subjects such as Plant Pathology, Treatment of Soils and Soil Conditions, Conservation of Moisture, Planting, Pruning. Spraying, etc., were conducted by the officials of the staff.

SHEARWATER RANAGROUNI

H. M. S. Algerine Left San Francisco Yesterday to Convoy Sister Sloop to Esquimalt

H. M. S. Algerine, which was held at San Francisco on her way from the southern coast to Esquimalt, pending advices regarding damage done M. S. Shearwater by stranding off the Mexican coast, has been ordered to Acapulco, and left the Golden Gate yesterday to convoy the Shearwater north for repairs. The extent of the damage done to the Shearwater was not learned When the accident took place the Shear water was under orders to proceed to Guayaquil, Ecuador, on account of th troubles which recently broke out in the South American country. The Shear water was to have called at many sout ern Pacific islands on her cruise

PREPARE PLANS

Fishery Vessel to be Constructed-Schooner for Hydrographic Service - Newington in Drydock

Plans are being prepared by naval rchitects in competition for a fishery protection cruiser for service in Britis Columbia waters and it is expected that arrangements will be made short ly for the construction of a vessel to replace the Kestrel which was condemned several months ago. An ap propriation has been passed to provide for the construction of the vessel for service in the protection of the fish eries of British Columbia.

The hydrographic department is ar ranging for the construction of a good and several more on as temporary assistants.

Mr. R. M. Winslow, your energetic secretary, was appointed as Provincial Horticulturist two years ago. Additions have since been rapidly made to this branch, till we now have under this official five assistant horticulturists, each assigned to different districts in the province, and whose duties consist of conducting educative and demonstration work in fruit culture amongst the fruit growers, inculcating the principles of up-to-date orchard practice, showing the proper treatment of soils, brigation methods, cultivation, pruning, spraying, thiuning, harvesting and marketing. The importance of having these trained experts in different fruit producing centres is obvious. sized schooner for service in connec

Work has been delayed on the light-house tender Estevan, now under construction at the Collingwood shippards owing to the work on the various vessels brought to the yards for overhauling at the close of the lake seaso It is not expected that the Estevan will be ready to proceed to Victoria until next autumn.

The government steamer Newington will be floated into the Esquimalt drydock today to have her shaft and a nev propeller fitted. The steamer broke a blade from her propeller on her trip to the west coast

YUAN SHI KAI FOR PRESIDENT Continued from Page One.

A terrible panic among the officials n Tien Tsin caused many of them to seek shelter today in the foreign concessions. Martial law has been proclaimed in the native city. The m has resigned and fearing that the lives of the members of his family endangered, has sent them to the

The armistice between the imperialsts and republicans which was officially renewed yesterday is being disregarded by the republican troops according to a news agency despatch received here today from Tien Tsin The republican army is following up

the advantage it gained at Ku Cheng, where it defeated the imperial forces commanded by Chang Hsun on Tuesday. The victorious rebel army is now marching towards the city of Suchow, on the Tien Tsin-Pukow railroad, Mor golian agents are now endeavoring to negotiate for the purchase of arms and ammunition at New Chwang, the Manchurian seaport. Prince Na left this morning.

PRINCESS BEATRICE HAS ROUGH PASSAGE

Was Porced to Run Back Twice Queen Charlotte City by Heavy Weather

After a rough passage, during which neavy gales which forced the steamer back to shelter at Queen Charlotte city twice, the steamer Princess Beatrice,

Capt. Locke, of the C. P. R., reached port yesterday morning, following the Boscowitz steamer Vadso and the G. T. P. steamer Prince Albert from the north. On Wednesday last the Princess Beatrice put out from Queen Charlotte city en route to Jedway and ran into high seas which swept over the vessel. She put back and remained at anchor until the following morning. when she started out again to encounter a strong gale with great seas, which forced the steamer to return to shelter Very heavy weather prevailed when the steamer was crossing Hecate strait. Rain fell almost constantly while the steamer was in northern waters. The passengers brought south included J. P. Falls, who has been examining some coal properties on the Queen Charlottes; Dr. Spencer of Skidegate; D. R. Young, of Queen Charlotte City; Mr. Edmonds and others. The cargo brought south included a shipment of coal samples from a new strike made near Skidegate; five or six tons of fresh fish from Prince Rupert and 400 cases of clams from Skidegate News was brought by the steamer of a strike made by prospectors of rich galena close to Ikeda bay.

WILL HAVE OIL

Princess Victoria Will Go to Victoria Machinery Depot—Princess Ade-laide Hearly Ready

The steamer Princess Victoria of the C. P. R. will be withdrawn from service on arrival from Vancouver today and tomorrow will proceed to the Victoria machinery depot to have oilburning apparatus of the Dahl system installed. Tanks for carrying fuel will have to be built in the three funneled steamer and it is expected that the work will occupy about six weeks. The Princess Alice will take the place of the Princess Victoria while the work is being carried out. The installation of the oil-burning apparatus in the steamer Princess Adelaide which is being done by the Moran yards at Seattle, is expected to be completed tomorrow and the steamer is expected back here about the end of the week. The conversion of the Princess Adelaide into an oil-burner occupied considerably longer than was expected.

BARKENTINE ASHORE

Charles P. Crocker Dragged Anchors of Columbia and Went on Clatsop Spit

ASTORIA, Jan. 31.—The barkenting Charles F. Crocker, lumber laden for Eten, Peru, which was lying in the lower harbor, dragged her anchors or the ebb tide this afternoon and was driven by the tide on to Clatsop spit. She went on about half tide and was practically high and dry at low water. The steamer Fornance attempted to place a line on board the craft and bull her off, but was unable to get close enough.

In the meantime the tug Goliah has ened to the scene and is now standing by waiting for high water about clock this evening, when it is hoped the stranded barkentine will be hauled into deep water. The Crocker is appar ently uninjured. She has 800,000 feet of lumber on board

GREAT LINERS FOR PACIFIC MAIL LINE

Jeneral Manager Schwerin Arranging t Build Four Vessels of 36,000 Tons to Run via Panama

The New York Maritime Register says: General Manager R. P. Schwerin of the Pacific Mail Steamship company left San Francisco for New York on was followed by a statement on good authority that he goes to confer with Judge Lovett and others on a bond issue of \$20,000,-000,000 for the construction of four im mense passenger and freight steamers to ply between New York and Hongkong via San Francisco and Honolulu when the Panama canal opens and for terminals, etc. The project was decided upon in New York on January 6th. Schwerin is said to have plans for steamers which will have a gross tonnage of 36,000; cargo capacity, 15,000 to carry 400 first and 250 second class passengers, and 300 steerage. The speed will be 18 knots. The vessels will be 680 feet in length and will be of the oil burner type. They will cost about \$11,-000,000.

WHITE FISHERMEN FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

Expected That Many Now Engaged in Worth Sea Will Come to These Waters When Pisheries Develop

That many fishermen from the North Sea fisheries will take advantage of the employment offered by the B. C. Fisheries, Ltd., which, as stated by Mr. Wilfred Doughty, manager of the new concern, intends to employ only white fishermen is anticipated. The B. C. Fisheries proposes to develop the fisheries of northern British Columbia waters on a large scale, and, when the G. T. P. railroad is completed will place a large fleet of steam trawlers in service. Mr. Doughty, with his father, Sir George Doughty, M. P. for Grimsby, who is chairman of the directors of the new fishing enterprise, has been prominently engaged in the North Sea fisheries from Grimsby and Hull.

Writing of the work of the fisherme in the North Sea, Mr. Walter Wood says: "No business is more of a gamble than trawling. When, owing to bad weather, the markets are short of fish, the trawlers make enormous profits, but if, as is often the case, the various selling centres are glutted, cargoes are disposed of for what they will fetch, which is often very little. These violent and oft-recurring fluctuations can hardly be avoided under present conditions, and they frequently add a touch of tragedy to the fisherman's lot. The exploitation of distant fishing grounds in the Arctic circle has produced many changes in the industry; already the Icelandic re-gion, Mr. Wood tells us, has provided many comfortable fortunes and, on the

other hand, many losses. One of the lucky number was the Hull trawler Hercules, which in September, 1904, brought to Grimsby a catch which fetched in the market the sum of £700. The possibility of making a haul of this sort naturally provides a powderful inducement to men to forsake the Dogger and adjacent banks to proceed far afield. The great element of chance which enters into trawling makes it impossible to organize the industry on an orthodox business basis. The big companies which now own the majority of the steam trawlers pay their men on the share system, bu on both sides there is a growing desire for the fixing of a standard wage. What are the average weekly earnings of the men? A Grimsby authority has estimated them as follows: Skipper, £4; chief engineer, 46s.; second engineer 36s.; mate, 35s. to 40s.; third hand, 27s.; deck-hands, cook and trimmers, 24s.; with food in addition in all cases. Sometimes, of course, the returns are better than this, but frequently they are very much less. During the English herringfishing season of 1910, 706 steamers were engaged, while the motor-boats numbered 51, and the sailing vessels 500. the average earnings of the steamers being £530; of the motor-boats, £295, and of the sailers, f134. This—except in the case of the last-named, whose average earnings in the season of 1909 were £204 -may be taken as a fair average of the

BURNERS INSTALLED

ate 54 to 20.

Child Labor Bill WASHINGTON, Jan. 31. - After mendment of the child labor bill so as to prohibit the invasion of private resilences in quest of information. measure was passed today by the sen-

Banker Hawkins' Case

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, Jan. 31.— Grand jury adjourned today after having returned seventeen indictments against Frank C. Hawkins, who is charged with fraud as cashier, and later as receiver of the Washington-Alasca bank, which failed here a year ago Hawkins is at liberty on \$23,000 bonds.

On Way to Mount McKinley

SEWARD, Alaska, Jan. 31.-Professor Herschel Parker, of Columbia University, and Belmore Brown, of Tacoma, rrived from Seattle yesterday on the steamship Alameda. They will leave in a day or so for Susitna station on thei way to Mount McKinley which they will attempt to scale from the northeast side. Merl Lavey and Arthur Aten who are to go with the Parker-Brown party are now relaying stores of sup plies from Susitna station, 150 miles from Seward, up the Susitna river. They have been delayed taking in the stores by the hard travelling resulting from the soft winter.

Rev. Mr. Campbell's Report

LONDON, Jan. 30 .- Rev. R. J. Camp ell, pastor of the city temple, London who has returned from a trip to the United States, today expressed the greatest admiration for the American university system. He was struck by the desire of the whole country for a peace treaty with Great Britain. not be doubted, he said, that American workmen are better off than the English, but the struggle between capital and labor is much more bitter in the United States than in England.

Montreal Board of Trade

MONTREAL, Jan. 80.-At the annual neeting of the Montreal board of trade oday the members declared themselves very strongly in favor of retention in office of the present Montreal harbo commissioners, irrespective of parliament's opinion. Resolutions dealing with the proposed exploiting of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa rivers for power purposes, strongly opposing the endangering of these waters for havigation purposes and advocating that if necessary the government should take up the whole matter in the interests of the while at the same time preserving the interests of navigation, were passed.

SEEK IMMIGRATION

New Brunswick Boards of Trade Decide to Call Big Convention to Consider Question

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 30 .- At a joint neeting of representatives from the Fredericton and St. John boards of trade it was decided to hold a big immigration convention in Fredericton on the day of the opening of the local legislature.

It was decided to invite delegates from every agricultural society in the province, every board of trade, the warden from each county, the members of the local house; the mayors and representatives from each city council, edi tors of all newspapers in the province representatives from farmers' and dairymen's associations, also from fruit growers' associations and representa tives from the transportation com panies to attend.

Representatives will also be invited from the Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island governments. Among the subjects to be discussed will be the asking of the transportation companies to make it as easy for people to come from the west to the east as it is now for the people to go west at certain times.

Americans in Jamaica

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 30 .- In the ast few days several large properties on the north side of the island have been acquired by Americans for fruit culture. Apart from the existing fruit companies, a large amount of American money is being used to develop the northwestern and northern sections of Bahama. Arrangements for the acquis-ition of other properties are now being made.

Operated in Canada SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Jan. 30,-

According to advices received by the authorities here today C. Williams, who is held in the county jail on a charge of forgery, is a swindler of international record. The Traders Bank of Canada at Calgary, Alberta, today wired the local fficials that Williams was being sought by officers in many cities, and that worthless checks he had cashed on that bank amounted to several thousand dol-

PRESERVATION OF B. C. FORESTS

Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt Points Out Importance of Adopting Proper Measures at Present Juncture

VANCOUVER, Jan. 30 .- The neces ity for preserving the British Colum bia forests and logging in a business like way was the theme taken by Mr. A C. Flumerfelt for his address before the Canadian club today. Mr. D. von Cramer, president of the club, was the chairman.

Mr. Flumerfelt had some interesting statistics to submit to his audience which brought home the magnitude and the great possibilities of British Co lumbia. In his opening remarks laid stress on the rapid developm markets and in the rapidly decreasing areas of timber, and said that in five or ten years British Columbia stump-

age would appear exceedingly small "Those who have courage to retain their timber for a few years will reap a profitable harvest," commented Mr Flumerfelt.

The British Columbia industries mining, fishing, agriculture and lumbering were dependent on each other for development, said Mr. Flumerfelt and he advocated the application of common sense business principles the cutting of timber. There are two hundred billion feet of timber in the fifteen million acres of commercial forests of this province.

He pointed out that the great irrigated land projects were entirely dependent upon water, and that to have the water, the watersheds and the forest storehouses must be maintained. He energetically emphasized the need of a wise forestry policy, for upon this not only depends our own prosperity but the very life of our children and their successors.

Mr. Flumerfelt concluded by saying, "The destiny of the great province of British Columbia depends upon forestry policy adopted now."

GERMAN COMMENT

Prominent Paper Attacks Secretary Knox as One of the Bitterest Enemies of Germany

BERLIN, Jan. 31 .- The Kreuz Zeitung ouples with a dispatch giving the substance of the speeches of Secretary Knox and the German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, at the National Press Club in Washington last night a half column attack on the American secretary of state as one of the most bitter enemies of Germany in the United States, "as shown in his recent attempt to inaugur ate anti-German tariff reprisals."

"Those well informed on American conditions," says the paper, "assert that Mr. Knox is chiefly responsible for the anti-German trend which is now and then manifest in the official American policy.'

The Kreuz Zeitung says the very manner of taking up the arbitration treaties indicates that President Taft and Secretary Knox are interested first and foremost in the French and British treaties to hold as a club over Germany American comment on the visit of the Duke of Connaught, it adds, shows that American statesmen are more inclined to an alliance with Great Britain than to friendship with Germany.

"Hobos" " Convention

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31.-In defiance of the order of Mayor Henry Hunt that the "hobos" of the United States cannot assemble in this city for a four days' convention without being arrested and sent to the workhouse, James Eads Howe, of St. Louis, the millionaire hobo, who is promoting the assembly of vagrants, declared today that the convention would begin tomorrw as scheduled and that a test would be made of the right of citizens of peaceful assemblage.

Eastern Hockey Games

MONTREAL, Que., Jan. 31.—The closest game of the season resulted tonight at the fourth meeting of the Wanderers and Canadiens in the N. H. L. The former won by a score of 2 to . The game was full of incident The aWnderes scored a solitary goal in the first period through Art Ross. The Canadiens failed to score in this period. The second period was a blank. Considerable feeling cropped up in this period, and Ross, of the Wanderers was ruled off with Payan of the Canadiens or mixing things too freely. QUEBEC, Jan. 31.—Quebec plucked

victory from an almost abando onight, when after five minutes overtime play they nosed out, winning over Ottawa by a score of five to four.

Youth Captures Highwayman

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 30 .- While his aged father was being held up by two highwaymen and relieved of \$300 late last night, George Cummings, a youth scarcely in his teens, heard the calls for help from his father, gave chase to the fleeing robbers and succeeded in overtaking George M. McCoy. In the fight which ensued young Cummings overpowered the burly thief and sat upon him until J. B. Cummings, his father. had summoned the police. McCoy was booked for highway robbery today. His accomplice escaped, but the police believe he will be captured.

Beward for Bank Robber

VANCOUVER, Jan. 30 .- The management of the Royal Bank of Canada oday authorized the offer of a reward of \$1,000 for information which will lead to the arrest and conviction of the men who held up the branch of the bank at South Vancouver last week, and in addition 10 per cent. for information leading to the recovery of the whole or any part of the \$2,000 taken. Chief Jackson of South Vancouver last night sent a telegram advising this reward to the police in all the nearby cities.

Friday,

New Holt S Started I toria is Steamer

The new Blus which has voyage from L the Suez canal call in the fa next April, is ing to this port which is of the is 20 feet long has a capacity 525 feet long : Talthybius is Funnel fleet, a in size by ste toria until the of the new Em India and Em will be steame new Canadian being built on of 13,500 tons, accommodation similar numbe Protesilaus. N ers of the line l saloon traveler was formerly in Ninghow, has the new steam

The steamer Nippon Yusen the outer whar from Hongkons call in the O She has a carg cluding the us silk and curio s charge 300 tons at this port be Comedie The steamer son-Direct lin

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CRITICISES

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Canadiens

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TALTHYBIUS IS

New Holt Steamer Which Has Started Maiden Trip to Victoria is Bigger Than Any Steamer Trading Here

The new Blue Funnel liner Talthy ius which has started on her maider oyage from Liverpool to this port via the Suez canal and the usual ports of call in the far East and is due here next April, is the largest steamer plying to this port. The new Holt steamer which is of the type of the Protesilaus, is 20 feet longer than that vessel and has a capacity of 13,000 tons. She is 525 feet long and 62 feet beam. The Talthybius is the largest of the Blue Funnel fleet, and will not be exceeded in size by steamers trading to Victoria until the completion next year of the new Empresses, the Empress of India and Empress of Russia, which will be steamers of 14,500 tons, and the new Canadian-Australian liner, now being built on the Clyde, which will be of 13,500 tons, The Talthybius has accommodation for eight passengers, a similar number provided for in the ers of the line have accommodation for saloon travelers. Capt. Allen, who was formerly in charge of the steamer Ninghow, has been given command of Tamba Maru Due

The steamer Tamoa Maru of the the outer wharf at about 3 p.m. today from Hongkong and the usual ports of steamer left Yokohama on January 17 She has a cargo of general freight, in cluding the usual tea, rice, matting, silk and curio shipments, and will dis-

at this port before proceeding to the Comedien Due Saturday

charge 300 tons of general merchandise

The steamer Comedian of the Harrison-Direct line was I te in leaving San Francisco. She did not get away from the Golden Gate until yesterday and is expected to reach the outer wharf on Saturday. The Harrison liner left Liverpool on November 28th, and reached San Pedro on January 21. After discharging cargo at the southern California port she proceeded to San Francisco and is now en route to this port. The Crown of Aragon which took the sailing following the Comedian, is still delayed at Avonmouth where she went into drydock for examnation on January 15th.

Beckenham Due Tomorrow

adian-Mexican line is scheduled to ar rive, not earlier as previously report ed, from Salina Cruz. The Beckenham will discharge part of her cargo here and will ship a part crew of Chinese brought here by the the steamer Titn. The Chinese have been held at the immigration building pending the arrival of the Beckenham.

Bellerophon Floated

Advices were received yesterday that the Blue Funnel steamer Bellerophon which went aground in the Mer-Liverpool. It is not anticipated that

New Steamer Collides

The new steamer Crown of Toledo, now on her way to Victoria on her maiden trip in the Direct line of Prentice Serfrom London en route to Antwerp to complete her cargo on January 13th the glaciers become active in the collided with a steam hopper of the London port authorities and badly damaged this craft which was beached. The extent of damage to the new Direct liner

CRITICISES PROPOSAL TO DISCRIMINATE

Shipping Paper Comments Harshly o Intimation That United States Shipping Will Be Given Advantage

As the approaching completion of the Panama canal nears there is a great interest in the question of tolls and the intimation that United States shipping will receive an advantage is being criticized in other countries. Syren and Shipping is quite severe in condemnation of this. The British Shipping paper says: "There will, we fear, be trouble in connection with the question of the Panama Canal dues. The terms of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty were clear the east and west vibrations being enough, the United States government expressly binding itself to treat the vessels of all nations "on terms of entire equality," but our friends across the Atlantic are evidently bent on evading the sense of their agreement. Such conduct, of course, seems utterly dishonorable in English eyes, but, unfortunately, adherence to one's plighted word is not regarded as essential in the States. To "jockey" the other party to a bargain is quite the correct thing over there. In his latest message to Congress President Taft delivers himself as follows: 'I am very confident that the United States has the power to relieve from the payment of tolls any part of our shipping that Congress deems wise. We own the Canal. It was our money that built it. We have a right to charge tolls for its use. These tolls must be the same to everyone; but when we are dealing with our own ships the practice of many governments of subsidizing their own merchant vessels is so well established in general that a subsidy equal to the tolls, an equivalent remission of the tolls, cannot be held to be a discrimination in the use of the Canal. The morality here displayed is the morality of a "confidence trick" man. In putting forward such views President Taft has disgraced himself, the high office which he holds, and the American nation generally. He must know perfectly well that the suggested arrangement is a gross violation of the

spirit of the Hay-Pauncefote agreement.

He must be well aware that what was minds of the other parties to that agreement was that all vessels using the Canal would have to pay alike, Whether they were American or foreign, but spying a loophole through which he can crawl, he does not hesitate to avail himself of it. The excuses which he advances are pitiful. They are the sort utter. To make them complete they ought to be prefaced by the word "Garn!" The Canal belongs to the United States; American money has built it; and therefore the American government are to claim the right to wriggle out of their bargain! Such conduct is disgusting. No really honorably minded man could possibly bring him self to believe that there is any differ ence between letting American ships go through the canal free, and charging them dues which will be handed back them in the form of a subsidy. If the American government are going to apply the principle of subsidization to round, well and good. That is entirely a question for them to decide, and no one has any right to complain of their

extent of the Canal dues only-they will stand convicted of flagrant dishonesty.'

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 30 .- The

Russian Emperor has granted a pension

action. If, on the other hand, they are

merely going to subsidize vessels using the Canal—and that, moreover, to the

t) the widow of Tolstoi, who hereafter will receive 10,000 roubles (\$5,000) an-Inventor Commits Suicide NEW YORK, Jan. 30.-Andries

Bevier, an inventor, 69 years old, committed suicide in his room here today.

Proposed Children's Bureau WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30 .- The proposals for a children's bureau in to investigate and report on all matters affecting the welfare of children was debated in the senate today without action, and will be voted upon to-

MONTREAL, Jan. 30 .- Without any formality of legal procedure a new era was inaugurated in Montreal criminal proceedings today when the juverile court under the direction of Judge Choquette was opened in the quarters

Barkentine Floated

ASTORIA, Ore., Jan. 30.—The American barkentine Crocker, stranded on Clatsop Spit since 10 a. m. today, was floated this evening by the tug Goliah

LONDON, Jan. 30.-Florence St

John, the actress, died today. She was born in 1854, and had been identified with the stage from the age of 14. Oil Motor Ship

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 30 .- The Zeeandia, the largest oil motor ship in the here today. She maintained a speed of 12 knots an hour. The vessel displaces 10,000 tons and is equipped with two motors of 3000 horsepower each. She belongs to the East Asiatic company,

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Articles for finish wrestling match between Zbyzko and Raichebs at Madison Square Garden on Monday, Feb. 12, were signed today. The referee question was

ALASKA SHAKEN BY EARTHQUAKE

Continued from Page One.

spring they will advance and discharge more rapidly than ever before. SEWARD, Alaska, Jan. 31.-Two earthquake shocks were felt here to-day, the first at 10:15 o'clock this morning and the second at 11 o'clock. The second shock was slight. earthquake was felt far inland, and reports from Mile 70 on the Alaska Northern railway saying it was ditinct there. No damage was done here and there have been no reported effect on the glaciers in this section.

SEATTLE, Jan. 31.—The earthquake felt at Valdez today was recorded at the University of Washington, the re cord showing five oscillations, which began at 11:46 a. m., Pacifile time, and continued for a period of an hour and half. Forty-five minutes after the first vibration there were two severe shocks, lasting two minutes. Prof Henry Landes of the department of geology, said that the north and south movement was the most pronounced barely perceptible. Regarding the reported changes in the Japan current, Prof. Landes said: "There might be slight local changes due to the prevail ing southeast gales, but I do not believe there has been sufficient change of the ocean floor to affect the course

LAWRENCE, Kas., Jan. 31.-A violent earthquake, supposed to have its centre in the northern part of South America, was recorded on the seismograph at the University of Kansas this afternoon. The disturbance lasted one

Copyright Treaty BUDA PEST, Jan. 30 .- The copyright treaty between Hungary and the United

States was signed here today. Philadelphia Wationals

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29. - The signed contracts of first baseman Lud-erus and catcher Moran were received today by the Philadelphia Nationals.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The New York Nationals today received the signed contracts of right fielder Jack Murray, substitute outfielder Beales Becker and Arthur Beus, the thirdbase recruit from Seattle.

Against Hindu Immigration VANCOUVER, Jan. 30 .- Five hundred

Conservatives at their annual meeting tonight pledged themselves against the suggested changes in the Dominion im-migration laws for the admission of the wives of resident Hindus. They urged the Dominion government to prohibit

Ice Skating Contests.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Jan. 31.—By winning four ice skating races in a series of six, Edmund Lamy was declared the victor in the match at various distances skated by himself and Morris Wood. Lamy yesterday won the three-quarter and the mile events and teday captured the half-mile and two-mile races. Wood yesterday won the 220-yard dash and today took the 440-yard event in a fact sprint, Wood's time today, was 39 2-5 seconds. Lamy wen the half by a foot in one minute, 57½ seconds. The two-mile event proved an exciting contest. Both men fell when ten feet from the finish, and Lamy sild over the line first and was swarded the race. Time, 4:55 2-5.

THE CITY MARKETS

	RETAIL	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
	Straw, per ton	16.00 — 1.65
	Shorts, per 100 lbs	1.65@1.75
	Feed Wheat, per 100 lbs1.75 Crushed Oats, per 100 lbs	2.00 Ø 2.25 1.85
-	Barley, per 100 lbs	2.10 2.10 2.35
1	Hay, per ton	22.00 1.50
	Chop Feed, per 100 lbs Whole corn, per 100 lbs Crushed Barley, per 100 lbs	2.00
	Alfalfa Hay, per ton Eggs— Fresh Island Eggs, per doz	23.00
	Eastern Eggs, per dozen	.80
1	Canadian, per lb	0 2 lb .48
	Butter— Alberta, per lb Best Dairy, per lb Victoria Creamery, per lb	.31
	Victoria Creamery, per lb Cowichan Creamery per lb Comox Creamery, per lb	.50
*	Sait Spring 181. Creamery, 10.	.45
	B. C. Butter	.40
	Royal Household, bag	1.90
1	Royal Standard, bag	1.90
1	Wild Rose, per sack	1.90 1.90
4	Robin Hood, per sack	1,90 1,85 1,90
1	Three Star, per sack	1.70
-	Fruit.	.8
-	Lemons, per dozen	25
1	Pineapples	2.00 @ 5.00 .35 .25
-	Persimmons, each	.05
-	Beef, per Ib.	07 .32
	Mutton, per lb	.08 @ .20 .08 @ .18 .12 ½ @ .25

Cauliflower, each
Celery, per stalk, 2 for
Green Peppers, per lb.
Sweet Potatoes, 4 lbs. for
Green Onions 3 bunches
Citrons, per lb.
Pumpkins, per lb.
Curly Kale, per lb.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

Brussels Sprouts, per 2 lbs. ..

BORN

NORIE—On the 23rd January to Mr. and
Mrs. E. H. Norte, Drumlyn, Cowlehan station a son (Walter Hay). ARCHER—To the wife of Irving Archer, Basil ave., Sunday, Jan. 28, 1912, a son. BENNETT—On January 27th, at St. Joseph's, to Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Bennett, 16 Lewis st., a son.

MOORE—To Mr. and Mrs. Wm. W. Moore a daughter on Jan. 22nd. PARK—On the 27th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Park, a daughter.

DIED SLAIR—On January 23rd, at St. Joseph's hospital, Victoria, B. C., Thomas Blair, ("Jock"), formerly Sergt. R. C. G. A.

COCHRAN—On the 25th inst. at Medicine Hat, Sarah C. Cochran, beloved wife of L. B. Cochran, Esq., of Medicine Hat. Born in Nova Scotia. SEEBAUM—On the 26th inst, at St. Jo-seph's hospital, as the result of an acci-dent, Henry Seebaum, late of Clayoquot, B. C.

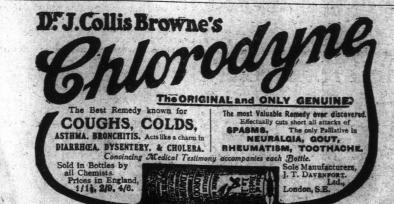
B. C. WEST-On the 27th inst, at St. Joseph's Hospital Diana West, relict of the late Richard West, aged 63 years. Born in County Hastings Ontario.

County Hastings Ontario.

FRIZZELL—The death occurred in New Westminister on Sunday, of Catherine Frizzell, aged 76 years. The deceased was the widow of the late Robert Frizzell, and was the mother of Mrs. J. G. McKay, of 641 Manchester road, Victoria; Mrs. W. R. McIntosh, South Turner street; Mrs. Geo. Miller, Rose street; Mr. Ed. Woolridge, Sault Ste Marie; Rev. J. W. Frizzell, one son, Victoria, B. C. SCAFORCADE—Jan. 28, at St. Joseph's Hospital, Victoria, B. C., Frank Scaforcade, native of France, aged 84 years.

MAYNARD—On the 28th Inst., at thefam-

MAYNARD—On the 28th inst., at thefamily-residence, 1222 Pandora Avenue, Arthur Henry, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. James Maynard, aged 17 years, 6 months.



Wholesale Agents, Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd., Toronto

Angus Campbell & Co., 1008-1010 Government Street

Today Is The Opening Day

of "Campbell's" Great Whitewear Sale In this sale lies your greatest opportuntity

to BUY FOR THE FUTURE. With last Sunday's announcement followed by Tuesday and yesterday you are pretty well posted as to the EXCLUSIVE offerings we are making, but for the benefit of those who may not have closely looked into our ads we repeat a few price details today:



Slightly Soiled Underskirts

e only. Reg. \$1.50 each. Sale price	Ten only. Reg. \$3.75 each. Sale price	
Three only. Reg. \$7.50. Sale price	84.75	

Underskirts
Ladies' Underskirts of good white cotton with deep flounce and trimmed with cluster tuckings. Reg. 75c. 60c Ladies' Underskirts of good white cotton, flounce of fine lawn, trimmed with narrow tucks, also frill of embroidery. Reg. \$1.00 Sale price

Corset Covers

Ladies' Fine Cotton Corset Covers, round necks and edged with lace. Reg. 35c. Ladies' Nainsook Corset Covers, neck and sleeves trimmed with embroidery. Reg. 45c. Ladies' Corset Covers of fine nainsook, round necks with yoke of all-over embroidery ribbon. Reg. price 65c. Sale price Ladies' Nainsook Corset Covers, excellent quality, with round yoke of embroidered insertion, neck and sleeves edged with lace. Reg. 75c. Ladies' Extra Fine Nainsook Corset Covers with embroid-Ladies' Corset Covers of fine nainsook with narrow beading, ered insertion and narrow beading, ribbon draw, neck and sleeves edged with open eyelet embroidery.

Today is The Opening Day of "Campbell's" Great Whitewear Sale

Nightdresses



Ladies' Nightdresses of good strong cotton, slip-over style, edged with lace and ribbon draw, short sleeves. Reg. 75c cluster tuckings, necks and sleeves edged with ruffle. Reg. \$1.00. Sale adies' Fine Nainsook Nightdresses, with round necks of all-over embroidery and ribbon draw, slip-over style, short

sleeves. Reg. \$1.25. \$1.00 Ladies' Fine Nainsook Nightdresses, slip-over style, round neck, finished with Swiss beading and threaded with ribbon,

short sleeves. Reg. \$1.00 Ladies' Extra Fine Nainsook Nightdresses, slip-over style,

round yoke of insertion and beading threaded Drawers



Ladies' Fine Cotton Drawers, umbrella flounce, trimmed with hem stitching. Reg. 35c. Sale Ladies' Drawers of fine cotton, with lawn flounce and trimmed with fine tucking, price30c Reg. 45c. Sale Ladies' Extra Fine Cotton Drawers with flounce of fine lawn, cluster tucks and edged with embroidery. Reg. 65c. Sale

Ladies' Drawers of Extra Fine Cotton, lawn flounce, and trimmed with lace edge. Reg. 75c.

Ladies' Extra Fine Nainsook Drawers with deep flounce of exquisite embroidery. Reg. 90c. Sale price

Ladies' Extra Fine Nainsook Drawers with embroidered insertion and ruffle of embroidery. Reg. \$1.00.

Superb Line of Samples

The disappointment that may have been occasioned by our not showing SAMPLES last February, is amply made up for by the truly magnificent display that is today placed before you. LADIES' COMBINATIONS, LADIES' PRINCESS SLIPS, LADIES' CHEMISES, LADIES' NIGHTDRESSES, LADIES' DRAWERS, LADIES' CORSET COVERS, LADIES' UNDERSKIRTS FOR CHILDREN AND MISSES-Similar lines to the above, including dresses. FOR INFANTS—The sweetest things you ever saw are here for the "tots." Little skirts, barricotes, slips and dresses.

THE SAME GOOD QUALI-TIES BUT LOWER PRICES



THE SAME GOOD QUALI-TIES BUT LOWER PRICES

The Colonist.

Company, Limited Liability. 1211-1213 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist

To the United States \$2.00

Sent postpaid to Canada and the

THE NAVAL RESOLUTION

The naval question, brought before the Legislature by Mr. Brewster, has been disposed of in a very satisfactory manner, the member from Alberni appearing to accept the Premier's amendment. There is really no difference of opinion among the people on this subject, that is, excluding what we believe is a small minority, which has not learned as yet to appreciate. the necessity of naval defense. We took no exception to the views presented by Mr. Brewster, and we do not think the most ardent Liberal will find any fault with those expressed by Mr. McBride. Individually, we may hold strongly certain ideas as to the form which Canadian naval policy ought to assume, but pending the contemplated consultation between the Minister of Marine and the First Lord of the Admiralty, it would seem to be premature for the Legislature to place itself on record in respect to any details. The new resolution will have no uncertain meaning and as it will voice the sentiments of practically the whole Legislature, it will leave no doubt upon any one's mind as to where British Columbia stands on this vital question, or as to the opinions of the people of this province as to the importance of the adequate defense of the Pacific coast.

On Naval Defense the Colonist has taken its own course quite irrespective of the attitude of its political friends or those to whom it was politically opposed. It has felt that upon this new issue, upon the proposal that Canada should take a share of the burden of imperial defense, there ought to be a full and frank expression of opinion. irrespective as far as possible of party affiliations. Therefore of the policy of Sir Wilfred Laurier as far as it went, we expressed approval, but we also expressed the opinion that it did not go far enough. We did not hesitate to say that something was accomplished in the right direction when Parliament had stated in the most solemn terms known to our institutions that Canadians must assume a new responsibility, neither did we hesitate to say that the measure of the rsponsibility as set forth in the naval programme of Sir Wilfred Laurier was not equal to the necessities of the case or to the dignity and the importance of the Dominion. We have throughout taken the position that in the policy as presented by the Liberal Prime Minister there was no adequate recognition of the importance of the necessity of Canadian co-operation in the maintenance of British naval prestige in the waters of the Pa-

ng these views, which we think the Colonist was, if we are not mistaken, the first to express, we have only unqualified approval of the remarks made by Mr. McBride yesterday, and we are very glad indeed that a way has been discovered whereby Conservatives and Liberals can stand on common ground in respect to what we look upon as an issue of the first importance.

THE NEXT POUR YEARS

In the course of his speech at the Press Gallery dinner Mr. McBride laid great stress upon the progress which is assured, humanly speaking, to British Columbia during the next four years. Cur own convictions are that it is impossible to measure what this progress will be unless unforeseen circumstances arise. We venture, however, to suggest that among other things we will see within that time the much talked-of rail connection with the Mainland well on the way towards completion. What this will mean to Victoria each of our readers can judge, but we venture to say that none of them will put the resulting advantages at too high a figure.

We are not now speaking with any knowledge of any railway policy, which Mi. McBride may have in contemplation, when we say that nothing can stop the making of that connection at an early day, except a period of prolonged business disaster. The transportation is so developing that this connection will be made beyond any doubt. We are quite prepared to believe that if any of the railway chiefs were asked about it, they would refuse to admit the soundress of this proposition; but that is a way railway men have. They never tell the public what they have in the back of their heads, and this is good business, for it is a good plan for people in any line of activity to keep their ultiinate plans to themselves.

But we are going to have the Bute Inlet railway, and we are going to have the Seymour Narrows bridge. At first the connection will be by car-ferry, and it is going to be very satisfactory. Our

only fear on this point is that it will be | Canada as soon as the spring opens. It s. satisfactory as to retard the construction of the bridge. This, however, donald away back in 1873, and she is going to become the ocean terminus of the transcontinental system of railways. Refore four years have passed matters will have so far progressed that even the most extreme of the "doubting Thomases" of today will be running around and telling people: "I told you

THE IMPERIAL TIE

We often hear it said that Canadians never appreciated the Imperial tie as they do now. From this we beg leave o dissent. Canadians have always appreciated the imperial tie. If we were asked when that appreciation was the most strongly exhibited, we should not refer to the movement for naval defence, nor to the sending of a contingent to South Africa, nor to the British preference; but we should go back to the years following the war of secession in the United States, when the government of that country refused to ratify the Reciprocity Treaty because the people were incensed at the United Kingdom for its alleged attitude of hostility towards the North, and when at various points along the frontier armed men' calling themselves Fenians were assembled to invade our country. As most of our readers know, they did invade it, and were only driven back by force. Those persons who remember those days will not need to be reminded how the youth of the provinces rallied to the defence of the country. This was their duty under any circumstances, and we to any special credit for so doing. The point to which we wish to direct attention is that, though confronted by commercial antagonism which shut them out of a profitable market, because it was the object of the Washington authorities to punish them because they lived in the British Empire, and threatened with invasion because of matters in have from time to time to deal. Ireland with which they had nothing whatever to do, there was not a single man in the whole of British North America who faltered for a single moment in his loyalty to the Crown and the Empire. Indeed the facts were quite the other way, for under the stress that was then put upon it the Imperial tie grew stronger than it ever had been. We scmetimes think it would be well if those, who have lately learned to talk so glibly of the imperial duty of Canadians, would inform themselves a little better as to Canadian history. They would not have quite so much to say, and would take for granted what they are now seeking to demonstrate.

SIR DONALD MANN

It will be a mater of gratification to the many friends of Sir Donald Mann that he is looking little the worse for the very severe strain placed upon his reserve strength through his recent iliness. His illness was much more severe than press reports have indicated. Nor has the adventure in which he was a principal in his railway journey northwards from San Francisco set any visible mark upon him. He is man that he has been for years and is ready to re-enter the arena of tense action in which he has been so long an active figure. Victorians will welcome his stay among them for the next fortnight, a stay which we hope will still further recuperate his powers. He has always entertained a strong attachment for this city, an attachment that we trust will eventually lead him to settle down here permanently.

THE LATE DUKE OF PIPE

The death of the Duke of Fife has followed closely upon the sensational wreck of the steamship Delhi, and there seems little reason to doubt that the hardships which he experienced at that time hastened his end. His ancestors have played an important part in the history of Britain, and his own place on the stage was no insignificant one. He first assumed a commanding place in the public eye on the occasion of his marriage with the Princess Royal, the eldest daughter of the late King Edward in 1889. Previous to that event he had sat as the Liberal member in the House of Commons for Elgia and Nairn from 1874 to 1879. 'In the latter year he suc ceeded to the title of Earl of Fife, and en the occasion of his marriage was raised to the Dukedom. Among the public positions which he has occupied vas that of Lord Lieutenant of the County of London, a post which he held from 1900 up to the time of his death.

The late Duke was very popular in Great Britain. Of a likeable disposition, homely, and a good sportsman he won the respect of all classes. His death coming at a time like the present will probably serve to temper the expressions of rejoicing which the people of England have arranged for the occasion of the homecoming of King George and Queen Mary during the present week.

BAILWAY ACTIVITY

We find in the Winnipeg Telegram an estimate of the number of men who will be needed for railway construction in The Telegram says that the three

companies named will expend \$50,000,000 in construction and improvements this year, and that at present the requisite number of men do not appear to be available. One aspect of the case is not as satisfactory as could be wished, for we find the Telegram saying:

Hitherto the contractors have depended to a very large extent on getting the foreign-born immigrants for the construction of railways, and at the present time have agents in the European countries hard at work trying to enlist the help of thousands of men. Applications are rapidly pouring into the immigration offices for men of all classes and callings, and the usual demand for farm help this spring is going to be greater than ever.

As we all know, immigrants from the United Kingdom do not as a rule care for work on railway construction, and the result is that the work goes chiefly to immigrants from southern Europe, who do not readily assimilate with our ropulation, who are unfamiliar with our institutions and methods, and who beceme a floating element making their headquarters in the cities when there is a suspension of work. This is not universally the case for we are told:

Most homesteaders take up constructien work for the summer months, and earn enough money to stock themselves up for the winter, living on their 160 acres during the cold months when railway work is suspended.

Apropos of this reference may be made to some observations made by are not claiming that they were entitled Vice-President Bury, of the C. P. R., at Winnipeg recently. Discussing the necessity for additional trackage facilities there, he said: "It is not a case of money, the expenditure of a million more or less does not count." This remark illustrates the spirit in which the great railway companies approach the solution of the problems with which they

> If any opinion can be formed from he opinions which find expression in the telegraphed accounts to the Associated Press of the progress of things political in the United Kingdom, the Liberals will have things pretty nearly their own way. The despatches do not say so, in fact they say quite the contrary; but on the occasion of the recent elections the same correspondents had prophesied Liberal defeat, and in each case there was a sweeping Liberal victory. We mention this matter in order that readers may not take for granted that the opinions expressed in the London telegrams are to be regarded as authoritative. The newspapers are obliged to take what is sent over the wires, or go without news at all. The facts stated in the despatches are correct enough, but the expressions of opinion are really valueless.

> When the time comes to discuss the advisability of changing the form of municipal government there will be a few things to be considered that have not yet been discussed. One of them may be thus stated: Government by a wise, just and able man is undoubtedly the best form that can be devised; a high salary would not of necessity attract such a man, but on the contrary it would lead to competition between men who wanted office for the money that was in it; popular choice is liable to error; the best intentioned men make mistakes; there is likely to be more good sense in a number of men than in a few; frequent elections give the public the opportunity of changing their officials and have a tendency to keep the officials straight. We do not say that these are conclusive considerations, but they are worthy of consideration.

The London Daily Telegraph has been sounding the opinion of prominent ecclesiastics on Home Rule and the position which Ulster takes. Here is what the Lord Bishop of Down has to say: "I think the first and most important thing for the people in England to realize is that the men of Ulster are tremendously in earnest, and that they mean everything they say. They are not a people given to bluff, nor do they talk much. They generally say less than they mean. Those who have lived among them for a long period know they are a people very devoted to their liberty. They are full of initiative, and dislike anything which destroys the power of an individual to live his own life in his own way. They are essentially a free people, and they believe Home Rule would really threaten their civil and religious liberties."

Viscount Haldane, the secretary for war, speaking recently in Edinburgh said: "Like the army, the navy has now got a general staff. They call it a war staff. It is a general staff in the same sense as is ours. That means that the navy and the army are going to cooperate in this problem of defence in a fashion we have never done before. This question has been under consideraiton for months past. We have now got two brains to the two services thinking out these war plans, thinking out that problem of defence, and these two staffs have above them a great general staff in the defence committee, which is being adapted to conduct and guide the common operations of these two great staffs. We have got as fine an organization as there is in the world. I think Mr. Churchill's memorandum has called into existence something as scientific and as thorough as is to



There's a Home With a Home Thought

A home-longing in many a man's and woman's heart-perhaps in yours. Why wait longer to have it satisfied? Come now and let the goods we offer at wonderful reductions-

At This Great Clearance Sale

SATISFY YOUR HOME-LONGING—THIS STORE OFFERS THE REMEDY FOR YOU. ARE YOU COMING?



New Lace Curtains

· We have received some beautiful new Scotch Lace Curtains in a large variety of designs, so many splendid things, and by that we mean good Curtains at very small prices-are crowded to get at your eyes that it's hard to pick and choose. Don't you think it is about time you bought some new Curtains for

Surely never a better time than now, since we are offering some very beautiful new arrivals at the following small prices. We have these new Scotch Curtains in white, ivory, ecru, beinge and two-tone. They have well known wearng quality, which makes them exceptionally desirable, and the prices are exceptionally reasonable.

SCOTCH LACE CURTAINS FROM \$6.75 TO \$1.25 PER PAIR

NEW CONSIGNMENT OF ALL-OVER BUNGALOW AND FANCY NETS We have made great preparations for the usual large demand which always

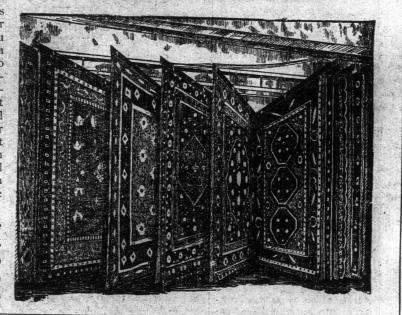
comes at just this season of the year, when general refurnishing is in vogue, and we are now offering many of these beautiful Curtain Nets in white, cream and

ecru by the yard, from the very inexpensive grades to the more elaborate Parlor Curtains. We show an almost unlimited variety, and for equal values our low prices cannot be duplicated. A splendid range of 50in. Net at 50¢ per yard. Others ranging from \$1.50 to 30¢ per yard.

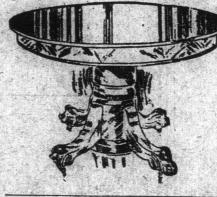
Buy Carpets from a Carpet House

You wouldn't go to a Drug Store for Calico, or a Dry Goods Store for Shoes, neither would you come to a Carpet House for Dress Goods, but when you do come to a Carpet House you come for floor coverings, and you expect to see a better selection and better grades and better facilities than you would expect to find in a store which carries all kinds of merchandise. Our entire second floor, our business energies are expended in providing the best floor coverings, draperies and bedding. We do not bother about any other part of your home on this wonderful floor of ours, but we do expend every effort in behalf of your floor coverings, your draperies and your bedrooms. You must come to us expecting better values and larger assortments than are usually found. We lead in the Carpet Business, we excel in the Carpet Business. Our prices are the standards by which all the other prices are judged. Come to us for Carpets. We

	The second secon
Tapestry Carpets from, per yard	850
Brussels Carpets from, per yard	\$1.25
Wilton Velvet Carpets from, per yard	\$1.50
Axminster Carpets from, per yard	
Wilton Carpets from, per yard	\$1.90



Extension Tables \$7.50 Up



The Dining-room is the pride of many a home. The homekeeper is proud of the beautiful table top and takes more care of it than she bestows upon any other furniture piece in the home. Certainly a well selected Dining Table does much to improve the appearance of this room. Choose a table with a top of selected and well finished wood. Don't think the price prohibitive. It isn't-not if you select it from this stock of ours. The third floor offers you many table styles. We have a splendid assortment of Mission Tables for those who are partial to this style. Then we have them in Golden Oak, Mahogany, Fumed Oak, Golden Fir, etc., round and square tops, and regular and pedestal styles.

PRICES START AS LOW AS \$7.50

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

Popular Home



If You Don't Want to Buy, Don't-But Look

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erably more l average person tres, says a pre nearly eight h week ,and som bought for circ der review by officials appoint theatre at the Broadview ave stamp "passed sors, George 1 sued, authorizi by the exchan feet each is th and over five t in the six mo work. It mig that there is n or condemnati such is not the tion of ten con of over one hi films, in the 1 ing cemented, tionable featur supervision ov pictures has be tario over thr picture theatre 'nickelodeons.' of audiences, t managed house hundred people moving pictur far above thisthe pictures pe these would be gay scenes—a life" incidents in the pictures, impressionable young people, of life in the pictures and of a line in th views vary w need for supe has been gene

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Construction of Great Panama Canal

(Continued from Page 2)

barges, some laden with Portland cement, others with sand from the beaches of Nombre de Dios or stone from the quarries of Porto Bello. (For both of these old ports are now alive again, helping in the building of the locks, and every now and then one of our dredges strikes the hull of a sunken galleon, or brings up cannon-balls or pieces-of-eight.) The cargoes of all these barges are snatched up by giant unloader-cranes and put into storehouses, out of which, like chicks from a brooder, run intelligent little electric cars that need no motormen, but climb of themselves up into the top story of the dusty mixing house. Here eight huge rotary mixers churn the three elements-cement, sand and stone-into concrete, and drop it wetly into great skips, or buckets, three of which set on each car of a somewhat larger sized system of electric trains, whose tracks run along one side of the lock pits. Presently you will see these skips rise in the air and go sailing across the lock pit, in the grip of a carrier traveling on a steel cable stretched between two of the tall skeleton towers that stand on either flank of the lock site. When the skip is squarely above one of the molds where it is to go, it is tilted up, and there is so much more concrete in

When the last cubic yard has been set, the gates hung, and the water turned in, a ship coming from the Atlantic will stop in the forebay, or vestibule, of the lowest right hand lock, and make fast to electric towing locomotives running along the top of the lock walls. No vessel will be allowed to enter a lock under her own power for fear of her ramming a gate and letting the water out; and to prevent this there will be guard gates, chains and an emergency gate that can be swung round and dropped like a portcullis. Once a ship is inside the lower gates will be closed behind her by machinery hidden in the square centre pier, the water will rush down the conduits and swirl in from below, until it has reached the level of the lock above, when the upper gates will open and the locomotives scramble up the sloping walls and pull the vessel through. In like manner will she pass through the two upper locks out on the broad waters of Gatun Lake, eighty-five feet above the level of the sea. Here she may steam at full speed down a thousand foot channel, past islands that are now hilltops, toward Bas Obispo and the entrance to the

The channel shrinks to three hundred feet during this nine-mile passage through the hills between Bas Obispo and Pedro Miguel (which every American on the isthmus calls "Peter Magill"), for, at the Culebra Cut, it must be dug and blasted out of solid rock. Row above row of steam or compressed-air drills are boring deep holes in the terraces beneath them, and gangs of men are kept busy filling these holes with dynamite. As much

as forty tons were used in one blast, when an entire hillside was blown to pieces, and twice every day, when the men have left the cut for lunch, or to go home, hundreds of reports go rattling off like a bombardment. Then they bring up the great steam-shovels to dig out the shattered rock with their steel-shod "dippers," that can pick up eight tons at a time. Think how bulky a ton of coal looks in the cellar, and then imagine eight times that much being lifted in the air, swung across a railroad track, and dropped on a flat-car, as easily as a grocer's clerk would scoop up a pound of sugar and pour it into a paper bag. So skilful are the steam-shovel men (all Americans) that they will make one of their huge machines pick up a little pebble rolling down the side of the cut as neatly as you could with your hand; and every one of them is racing the others and trying to beat the last man's record for a day's excavation. The present record was made on March 22, 1910: 4823 cubic yards of rock, or 8395 tons. There are more than fifty of these steam-shovels in the Culebra Cut, and to see them all puffing and rooting together, more like a herd of living monsters than a collection of machinery, is one of the most wonderful spectacles in the

To carry away the rock and earth dug out by the steam-shovels, there is an elaborate railroad system of several hundred miles of track, so ingeniously arranged that the loaded trains travel down-grade and only empty cars have to be hauled back up hill. Much rock is used on the Gatun Dam, and also on the breakwaters at either end of the canal, but most of the material excavated from the cut is disposed of by filling up swamps and val-leys. Every dirt-train (they would call it that on the isthmus even if it carried nothing but lumps of rock as big as grand pianos) travels an average distance of ten miles to the dumps and has the right of way over passengertrains, specials, and even mail-trains. Only for the President of the United States has the line ever been cleared.

At the dumping-ground, each dirt-train is run out on a trestle and unloaded in one of two ways. If it is composed of steel dump-cars, these are tipped up either by hand or compressed air. Most of the trains, however, are of big flat-cars, raised on one side, and connected by steel flaps or "aprons," so that a heavy steel wedge, like a snow-plow, can be drawn from one end of the train to the other by a windlass and cable, thus clearing all the cars in a jiffy. When the dirt begins to rise above the edge of the trestle, a locomotive pushes up a machine called the "spreader," that smoothes it out into a level embankment, and then another machine, the "trackshifter," picks up the ties and rails bodily and swings them over to the edge of the new ground. Each of these machines does the work of hundreds of laborers.

The locks on the Pacific side of the canal are just like those at Gatun, except that instead of having all three pairs together, there are two at Miraflores and one at Pedro Miguel, with a little lake between. From Mira-flores—which means "A Thousand Flowers" the canal is being dredged out at sea-level to its Pacific terminus at Balboa, where there will be great docks and warehouses and shipyards on land that has been made by filling in the tidal marshes with dirt from the Culebra Cut. As on the Atlantic side, the canal will run out four miles under the sea to deep water, and to protect it from storms, a breakwater is being built from the shore to the islands in the Bay of Panama. The forts that are to protect this end of the canal will be on these islands, or behind Ancon Hill, a small volcano, extinct since prehistoric times, between Balboa and the city of Panama.

On the hillside overlooking the city is the American settlement of Ancon, a very beautiful town that has no named or numbered streets, but is like a garden laid out in terraces, with pretty little houses here and there, and a big red-tile-roofed Administration Building, for the Governor and the Canal Commissioners. Here, too, is the Ancon Hospital, built by the French, and a large hotel, called the Tivoli, that belongs to the United States War Department. It was built as a social centre for the Americans on the canal force, and they are charged only half as much as the tourists that stop there.

At the Tivoli, you can take a funny little native cab that will carry you to any part of Panama city for a dime. The houses in the older part of the town have walls three feet thick and narrow windows with very stout shutters, for, in the disorderly old days, it was frequently necessary to turn them into fortresses on short notice. Even the churches were loopholed for musketry, and they are still connected by underground passages with the cathedral in the centre of the town. For Panama is a mediaeval city—its walls were torn down less than fifty years ago-and when you walk down one of the narrow streets at night, you half expect to see a file of halberdiers go clanking past in the moonlight, or to hear the "clink and fall of swords." But all you hear is a cheap phonograph playing an American popular song of the year be-fore last, and the only armed men you meet are self-important little, native policemen, about four and a half-feet high.

They are very different looking policemen on the American side of the zone-line: tall, bronzed ex-troopers of the United States Cavalry, in the smart khaki uniform of the Zone Police. These are the men who have made brigandage a lost art on the isthmus, and have taught the Panamanians to vote with ballots, instead of machetes and Mauser rifles. Two hundred of this efficient little military constabulary, much resembling the Canadian Northwest Mounted Police, keep the four hundred square miles of the Canal Zone as peaceful as a New England village on Sunday morning, and any one who mistakes it for a lawless frontier community is likely to find himself making roads with the rest of the chain-gang.

And now that I have told you a little, a very little, about the isthmus and the work that is being done there, let me tell you something about the men who are doing the work. Of the forty thousand or so on the pay-roll, the majority are negroes from Jamaica or other parts of the British West Indies, very peaceable and law-abiding fellows, but exceedingly lazy and unbelieviebably stupid. One of the mwas given a red flag by the foreman of a section-gang on the Panama Railroad, and told to go round the curv and stop any train that might come along, while they replaced a rail. He went to his post, and just as they had taken up the rail, a switch-engine came sailing round the corner, flew off the track, and nearly killed two men. When they asked the Jamaican why he had failed to flag it, he replied: "You told me to stop trains. That wasn't a train, it was a locomotive."

* To stimulate the Jamaicans by competition, we have brought over several thousand peasants from Galicia, in the north of Spain, and these men, being used to labor in a hot climate for a fraction of what they earn on the isthmus, do very good work. Then there are Italians, and Greeks, and Armenians, and Turks, and turbaned coolies from India, and ever so many more, besides six thousand American engineers and foremen, all to be fed and lodged and cared for, in a place that seven

years ago was covered with primeval jungle. Practically every mouthful of food has to be brought by sea from New York or New Orleans, in ships fitted with cold-storage. There is a great storehouse at Mount Hope, near Colon, and every morning a long train of refrigerator-cars crosses the isthmus, tringing fresh supplies to the hotels and local commissaries in all the camps and towns. A bachelor, quartered in a hotel, can get a meal for thirty cents that he would be lucky to get in New York for less than a dollar, while a married employee's wife can buy meat and groceries at the commissary store at wholesale prices. But in neither case is anything sold for money. Everything is paid for with checks torn out of booklets issued to employees and charged against their salaries, and with these you can buy anything from a pair of khaki trousers to a nice-cream soda. For Uncle Sam began by supplying frontier necessities, and ended by providing every luxury that you would expect to find in a thriving community of ten thousand Americans. Every bachelor gets, rent-free, a comfortably furnished room, and each family a house or an apartment, in which everything, down to the silverware and the bed-linen, belongs to the United States Government. There are government laundries, bakeries, ice factories, plants for roasting coffee and freezing ice cream; doctors and dentists whose services are tree to all; an official newspaper, and even governmnt clubhous sor reration-buildings, that our mployees

may be comfortable and able to do their best

Life in the Canal Zone is very much like that at home. Though it is summer all the year round, the temperature seldom rises above 86 deg., and it is always cool and pleasant at night. The houses are built with wide porches, screened to keep out flying insects, and the Department of Agriculture supplies you with plants and flowers for your garden. There are band concerts, and firemen's tournaments, and women's clubs, and church societies, and a Panama Canal Baseball League.

Hundreds of sturdy, sun-burned American children (for though the English cannot raise healthy white children in India, we can in Panama) go galloping about on Peruvian ponies, or study in the Canal Zone public schools. The pupils of the high school publish a monthly paper called the "Zonian." Several patrols of boy scouts have been organized, and they have the advantage of a real jungle to

The man who is at the head of this wonderful organization is the chief engineer and chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission, Colonel George Washington Goethals. He is the absolute ruler of the isthmus, subject only to tht President of the United States, through the Secretary of War. Colonel Goethals is the head of the United States Army Engineering Corps, and since he was put in charge of the canal by President Roosevelt in 1906, he has not had a day's vacation and scarcely an idle hour. Everything, from the building and fortifying of the canal, to explaining to Mrs. Jones why Mrs. Smith, whose husband gets twenty dollars less salary a month than hers, has received two more salt-cellars and an extra rocking-chair from the district quartermaster, rests on his shoulders, and he bears it all with a smile. Thanks to this silent, modest soldier, the Panama Canal will be finished fully a year, perhaps even a year and a half, before the date set for the official opening:

January 1, 1915. Then the great working force will be broken up and scattered to the four corners of the earth, and the jungle creep back and swallow up their houses as it has those of the Spaniards and the Frenchmen before them. But every American who has worked more than two years on the canal will carry away with him, besides imperishable memories of the biggest, cleanest job the world has ever seen, the Panama Canal medal. It is made of bronze from one of the dredges abandoned by the De Lesseps Company, as the Victoria Cross is made of the bronze of captured cannon, and, like it, it is given for brave and arduous service. The design, chosen by the canal builders themselves, shows on one side the head of Theodore Roosevelt, on the other, a picture of the finished canal. Beneath it is set the seal of the Canal Zone: a noble galleon, sailing through the long-sought passage to the Indies; and above the motto from that seal: "The land divided-the world united."

Censoring of Picture Films

The censoring of moving picture films is | afford to patronize only low-priced amusea very interesting work, and involves considerably more labor than is appreciated by the average person who patronizes picture theatres, says a press despatch from Toronto. For nearly eight hours a day, on five days of the week ,and sometimes six, the pictures that are bought for circulation around Ontario are under review by the three Ontario government officials appointed to censor them, in the little theatre at the corner of Danforth road and Broadview avenue. Here it is that the little stamp "passed by the Ontario Board of Censors, George R. Armstrong, chairman," is issued, authorizing the circulation of the films by the exchanges. Thirty-five films of 1,000 feet each is the daily average of inspection, and over five thousand films have been passed in the six months since the officials started work. It might be thought, at first glance, that there is not much scope for eliminations or condemnations by the officials, but that such is not the case is shown by the condemnation of ten complete films, and the elimination of over one hundred bits of play from other films, in the last month, the shorn films being cemented, and sent out without the objectionable features. The need for some careful supervision over the subject matter of film pictures has been manifest. There are in Ontario over three hundred and fifty moving picture theatres, ranging all the way from 'nickelodeons," appealing to the least critical of audiences, to the nicely-appointed and wellmanaged houses. . If, on the average, only one hundred people were to visit each night at each moving picture theatre-and the average is far above this-over 200,000 persons would see the pictures per week, and many thousands of these would be children. The presentation of gav scenes-a la Paris -and sensational "high life" incidents that sometimes are illustrated in the pictures, cannot but be injurious to the impressionable and receptive minds of the young people, many of whom form their ideas of life in the big outside world from moving pictures and novels. Of course, the drawing of a line in these matters is very difficult, as views vary with individual opinion, but the need for supervision by responsible officials has been generally recognized. The moving picture theatre is primarily an appeal to the

young, who prefer action to reading, and can

The censors are guided in their work by a knowledge of the potent influence the pictures have on the youth of the province, and have made it a rule that presentations on the films shall not be immoral, or suggestive, or gruesome, and hot turn on the base passions. Scenes of killing, of excessive brutality, of infidelity, or burlesquing things that ought to be held in respect, such as the marriage ceremony, are cut out when they obtrude too prominently. For instance, one of the eliminations lately made was that of David cutting off the head of Goliath, and waving it, clutched by the hair. Another is a scene where four rascals—of course they must have been rescals -were hung to the yardarm of a brig. Barroom drinking scenes when offensively paraded, and ballet scenes that were not intended for edification, have been cut out. Likewise, too much "mush," fare not in favor, as tending to loosen ideas of common decency and propriety.

The Flag Business

The Ontario censors/pass on the judgment of the National Board of Censors of New York, and as showing that their standard of criticism is much stiffer than that of the Gothamites, the local board has a film of 1,000 feet made up of eliminations cemented together from films passed in New York. Some of these pieces were cut out because they exhibited Old Glory rather too demonstratively for this side of the border. Everyone knows that the Americans are very fond of putting the star spangled banner into their parades and processions, and ordinary flag-waving is not objected to; in fact, some is passed that many Ontario people would be apt to "censor" quite heartily if given a chance. One bit of flag business to which the officials took objection represented Uncle Sam in his familiar swallow-tail coat and plug hat, planting Old Glory on a bluff, and posing beside it, folding his arms, there being nothing else of action in the picture.

When eliminations of a foot or two or three feet are made in a film, the two cut ends are cemented together, and the film is passed. When put on the screen for the public, the action and scene change abruptly, and with-

out apparent reason, at the point of elimination. This explains the sudden and mysterious break or jump that is occasionally noticed in pictures. Films of 1,000 feet are worth about \$125 each in Canada, and are bought outrigh by the four exchanges. The condemnation of ten films in a month means a direct loss of over \$1,200. There is over a million dollars invested in the business in Ontario, films accounting for at least \$650,000.

American Censoring

The National Board of Censors is not a government or public board. It consists of about twenty-five censors, employed by the Film Manufacturers' Association, to supervise the output. Their judgment is not, consequently, as strict as that of a board of officially constituted on behalf of the public alone. About seventy per cent of the films made in the United States pass the National Board. Most films shown in Canada are from the United States, though a few come from France and England. Complaint is frequently heard about the lack of British subjects in the pictures shown in Canada, but as in many other lines of business, British film manufacturers do not meet the Canadian requirements, American films being preferred, notwithstanding the flag-waving. The industry across the border has reached to a great scale, an army of actors and actresses being employed. The players must be very versatile, since so much outdoor work, such as shooting, boating, swimming and riding have to be done. Two Toronto girls are acting for one of the leading makers, and frequently appear in pictures shown in Ontario,

The movement for the censoring of pictures has been extending, but there are very few government boards on the continent. Some American cities have municipal censors, but Ontario has taken to lead in government supervision. The demand for new pictures, and new subjects is incessant, and as situations and plots grow hackneyed, a tendency to sensationalism may be expected, and the increasing value of the censorship will be dem-

Gibbs Banks married his wife because she was a good conversationalist. Dibbs-Yes, and divorced her because she

The faint-hearted are those who think only of feeding themselves.

talked too much.-Boston Transcript.

Germans and War Talk

A startling light on the very real danger of war between Germany and Great Britain was seen during the recent tiff over Morocco when the British fleets were assembled in ports on the German Ocean, ready to strike or ward a blow, and the German navy kept to the open sea, not daring to enter any home port, for fear of being "bottled up." So the war-scare is evidently more than idle talk, and the war-lords stand ready for hostilities at the drop of the hat. In the midst of these alarms calm thinkers in both countries are asking what is to be gained by war. In England Norman Angell has branded war as "The Great Illusion." in his book and in newspaper articles. Whether consciously or unconsciously, many German publicists are adopting this principle, and railing against all that "rattling of the saber" which delights so many Pan-Germanists. It is trade and wealth. and the safe and profitable distribution of industrial products, carried on without bloodshed and the assumption of serious administrative responsibilities, that should be the aim of governments, says Mr. Max von Brandt, ex-Ambassador to China, in the Deutsche Revue (Beflin). To quote his words:

"The Pan-German political bawlers and patriotic phrase-mongers take a cheap delight in appealing to the sword in speeches and newspaper articles. But the matter is a much more serious one to the head of the state, in whose hand the sword has been placed. It is his duty firmly and unhesitatingly to withstand the opinions and utterances that rage around him, to stick to justice. and to maintain it unwaveringly. What he has accomplished in this matter should win the recognition and gratitude of all. The foreign campaigns carried on by Rome were actually ruinous to the empire of the old Caesars, and the modern German Empire has really nothing to seek for in Morocco but trade and a right of way for its subjects; and the principle of right which it cherishes, and its good sharp sword, can guarantee these peaceful privileges to them."

This point is enlarged upon at some length by one of the keenest of German journalists, the Socialist Max Harden, who writes in his Zukunft (Gerlin) that England and Germany should "get together" and come to the conclusion that not the acquisition of new terri-

A startling light on the very real danger tories, but the maintenance of the open door, should be the object of their agreement. Thus

we read: "How does England stand with regard to this vital question? She grants us the open door in the widest sense, as no other civilized Power has done-in her colonies and in all her spheres of influence. What vast advantages do German banks, trade, and industry derive from the territories under English power? Ask the German business man in England, India, South Africa, or elsewhere—everywhere you will hear what the tariff policy of England means to us in hard cash. How many regions has England first opened up through her political expansion, and then with no ill feeling granted a free market to the German goods that have followed this growth!"

The business agreement proposed will be the best solution of the disarmament problem, declares the semi-official Koelnische Zeitung, whose authoritative pronouncement runs as follows:

"There has been much talk in the press of the need of coming to a business understanding with Great Britain, and to a compact, especially in colonial matters, which will render future disputés impossible. Such an agreement is to be the forerunner of an understanding on naval armaments in order to set bounds to the present international competition. At present the German has to overcome a natural reluctance before he can come to a friendly understanding with England, and yet, perhaps, that is the only way to dissipate the mistrust which poisons the relations between the two countries, for the increase in naval armaments on both sides must finally lead to the goal for which armaments are intendednamely, war."

"In the end," proclaims the Liveral Vossische Zeitung (Berlin), "we shall be able to agree with England instead of fighting."

Sir Edward Grey, British Foreign Minister, speaking recently in Parliament, expressed his wish to improve Anglo-German relations, but regretted that it was impossible for a statesman in either country to compel "a favor-able breeze of public opinion." "Does Sir Edward Grey realize, "asks the London Daily Chronicle, "that so far as this country is concerned a favorable breeze is already blowing?"

FRUIT GROWERS IN CONVENTION

Delegates to Dominion Conference Elected-Unfortunate Attitude of Two of Last Year's Choice

The annual convention of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' association was opened yesterday in the Unitarian hall, Government street, when there was a large gathering in attendance. Many interesting addresses were delivered on subjects of peculiar interest to fruit growers, one of the leading themes being the necessity for a greater exercise of co-operative work on the part of the growers, which was spoken to learnedly by Mr. H. C. Atwell of Oregon and Senator W. H. Paulhamus of Puyallup, Wash. The Hon. Price Ellison was unable to be present at the opening system, but he conveyed his greetings by Mr. W. E. Scott, the deputy minister, and promised to be in attendance today. Premier McBride also sent word that he would address the convention today. Reports of the past work were submitted and adopted. Mr. R. H. Agur of Summerland presided

At the evening session which was prolonged until eleven o'clock there was a keen discussion created over the appointment of delegates to the Dominion conference to be held this year at Ottawa. Delegates were appointed to the conference last year in view of the anticipation that the conference would he held sometime last year, but that was rendered impossible on account of the political situation in the recent general election and the change of ernment from the Liberal to the Conservative party. At yesterday's session motion was made to consider the appointment of new delegates and this met with immediate opposition from Messrs. Brydon and Maxwell Smith, who had been elected to represent the convention by ballot taken at the last meeting. In view of the fact that the minutes of the last meeting, wherein the election referred to was recorded had been adopted, it was contended by the delegates named that it was out of order to consider the appointment or election of substitutes. The chairman however, gave a ruling on the subject contrary to that opinion which was upheld by the convention, and as a result of the nominations for the position of delegates to gol to Ottawa to attend the Dominion conference the following were elected: Mr. F. W. Somers (for Vancuover Island), Mr. J. C. Metcalfe (for the Lower Mainland), Messrs. R. H. Agur and W. C. Ricardo (for the Okanagan), Messrs. T. Abriel and J. Rooke (for the Kootenay and Boundary)

The Resolution The following resolution, moved by Mr. J. Kidston and seconded by Mr. T. Bullman, was the means of precipitat-

ing the discussion on the subject: Whereas the Dominion conference has not yet taken place, and whereas a year has elapsed since the delegates were appointed by this association, and whereas the number of delegates has been changed, be it resolved that it is in order for this convention to appoint these delegates."

T. A. Brydon, Victoria, at once rose to his feet and stated that as one of the delegates appointed at the last meeting he protested against the action proposed by the resolution, "You liave already adopted the minutes of the meeting recording the appointment of those delegates and I do not think that you can go back upon it. There was no time fixed for the holding of the convention and therefore I do not think that it is in order to interfere with the appointments made. There is something in this that is not right."

The President: "At a full meeting of the directors it was decided that this was the wisest course. I mentioned that the decision of the chair would be final. If any objection was to be taken I think it should have been taken

Mr. McHardy: "I move that the ruling of the chair be sustained. A sec-onder was found immediately and on being put to the meeting the ruling was sustained with only two dissentients.

Committee Man Speaks Mr. M. Smith-If that motion is in order then it is in order to speak to it. As one of the delegates who were elected, not appointed, one year ago I think I have the right to say something on this question before it is rushed through this convention. If it is perfectly in order that the ruling of the chair should sustained, that is to say the ruling of the chair that the resolution is in order, you must take into consideration in making that ruling where you are at-

in making it." The speaker went on to explain that the appointments appeared in the minutes of the meeting, which had been adopted at the outset, after which he said: And the resolution brought in by the resolutions committee I consider is ar insult to the intelligence of the convention, which met a year ago. More than that it is an insult to the gentlemen who were chosen by that convention to go to Ottawa to the next Dominion conference. I take issue on the statement that the date of the conference was fixed when that resolution was passed. The resolution was that the delegates to the Dominion conference appointed by ballot at your convention attend the said conference, to take place about the month of December. As you are all aware circumstances and conditions arose, of which none of us had any conception, which necessitated the postponement of that convention for two months. That in itself does not create any reason why the delegates who were appointed then, who have been occupying their time for one year in reparing themselves to serve the fruit growers of British Columbia at the Dominion conference, and who have even arranged their accommodation at Ot-

tawa-I say that it does not alter the

whatever. If the Dominion government since the last Dominion election, has seen fit to give more delegates to British Columbia than was granted the province vince of this convention to elect those delegates who have been added, if the executive has not seen fit to appoint

Resolution Carried

As the resolution carried in spite of the protest, with indeed only the two delegates named voting against it the delegates to the Dominion conference were elected as stated above.

Immediately this formality was over Mr. Bullman, the seconder of the reso lution stated: "It appears to me that everybody is anxious to go to Ottawa. I am a young man in these conventions, and I cannot say that I am altogether enamoured with the feeling that has been engendered by what I consider a perfectly legitimate action on the nar of the convention. We want men to go to Ottawa to represent the various ocalities of the fruit growers in the province, men who understand the needs of the situation. We don't want men to go there just to wear dress suits and see how many dinners they can eat. Of course it is possible for us to make a mistake in the appointment or election of delegates, but if we do this time it will be up to us to see that we make no mistake next time."

The Incident Then Closed

An interesting address on the Puyalup raspberry industry was given enator Paulhamus, who emphasized the benefits to be derived from a system of co-operation among the fruit growers, particularly in the organization of a central distributing exchange for the handling of their produce, and the supplying of the markets. He told of what had been done in his own district show. ing clearly that since the farmers had organized twelve years ago their condions had improved beyond recognition. In the old days they had to take whatever prices they could got from the salesmen in the cities, in fact they occasionally sent their goods off without knowing whither they were going or who was going to pay for them. Now, nowever, they controlled the market, and they dictated the price with the result that where before they got 50 to 70 box they now received as much as \$1.50 to \$1.75 a box. He explained the difficulties of inaugurating the system on account of the diffidence of the isolated farmers to organize, and added that now, however, they had 900 members in their association the fears of the early days no longer existed.

Co-Operative Exchanges

Along similar lines, but dealing more particularly with the constitution of such an institution as a central distributing co-operative exchange, paper read by Mr. H. C. Atwell. He described in detail the constitutions and working of several exchanges operating on the other side of the line, and demonstrated that wherever it was the idea was practiced it was productive of the best results to the grower, reducing the amount of individual labor, cheapening necessary expenditures, and at the same time regulating prices to suit the farmer instead of the middlemen, who in former years had dictated the price to the detriment of both the producer and the consumer.

An interesting report on British Coumbia fruit in the prairie markets for the year 1911 with a number of pointers for the coming year was given by Mr. J. C. Metcalfe, market comm sicner.

Among the resolutions adopted by the convention was one asking the department of agriculture to provide for the permanent appointment of a commissioner; requesting the minister of agriculture to secure the publication of the report of Professor Etcheverry upon the subject of irrigation as a bulletin; that the government be requested to devise a plan for the enabling of setto develop their lands and orchards and that the necessity be urged upon the department for the strictest supervision of the importation of birds and insects

President's Address The president in his address stated that the association like nearly all large enterprises, was started in a small way, being little more than name and was kept alive by assistance from the government and a few enthusiastic horticulturalists. Even in those early days those interested must have had visions of the great future possibilities of the fruit industry of British Columbia. He continued: "The work of the past year has been on the lines of advancement, the growers have taken a much greater interest, th membership has doubled and the association is now on a strong working ba sis, equipped for accomplishing some thing worth while, in a position to protect growers' interests, and may now be considered a live wire in the industry of British Columbia. At the same time more can be accomplished we have just begun to feel the responsibility of the situation. Arriving a this stage it spells success for the

future. "Up and down the fruit districts there are a percentage of growers who are not carrying on their orchard worl on the most approved horticultura lines, that is, they are not spraying when or as they should, are not pruning as they should, not cultivating as they should, and in the irrigated areas where water rates prevail, this same class demand the last drop of water instead of working on more intelligent lines of a minimum of water and maximum of cultivation.

"The fruit industry of British Columbia has received a big shove ahead by the action of the department in the establishing of the packing school throughout the province. Many of the high awards received at the Vancouver Apple Show last fall came our way through the improved pack we were able to put up. The splendid awards that came Summerland's way last November at the Spokane National Apple Show, would not have materialized if these packing schools had not been in augurated. A son of a Summerland fruit grower won the first prize for the best packed box of apples at the Spokane National last fall, truly an honor situation for a single minute in any way to have accomplished this.

In the report of the executive it was

stated that the work of the association has been carried on during the year by means of both directors' and execu tive meetings. The association has experienced a year of such growth and congratulation not only to the officers but also to the fruit growers of the province and to the Department of Agriculture.

In point of membership the associaion has this year a total of five hundred and ninety-four, in which are included fifteen affiliated associations is follows: Armstrong Fruit Growers' association, Boswell Kootenay Lake Union, Boswell, Creston Fruit and Prouce association, Grand Forks Fruit Growers' association, Hammond Fruit Association, Limited, Hatzic Growers' association, Kaslo Fruit Growers' association, Kelowna Farmers' Exchange, Limited. Kootenay Fruit Growers' Union, Limited, Nelson, Mission District Fruit Growers' association, Mission, Okanagan Fruit Union, Vernon, Queen's Bay Fruit Growers' association, Queen's Bay, Salmon Arm Farmers' Exchange, Salmon Arm, Summerland Fruit Growers' association, Victoria Fruit Growers' Exchange. In the general membership are in-

cluded fourteen life members, one of whom was added during the past year. The growth of membership from a total of ninety-seven two years ago to two hundred and fifty-nine last year, and five hundred and ninety-four this year, speaks more strongly than any-thing else of the confidence of fruit growers in the usefulness of the association. Great as is this increase, your executive feel that the continued usefulness of the association will result in a largely augmented membership in the year 1912.

700 FREE WITH NAMES

American Explorers Undertake to Tack Names on Canadian Lands in

OTTAWA, Jan. 30 .- Commander Peary and other American explorers have given American names to so many Canadian lands, that unless something is done, "Hail Columbia" will be scattered all over the Canadian Arctic lands, says Capt. Bernier, the Canadian explorer, today. Peary called one portion of Crocker's land in honor of ten of his party, although he had never set foot on it, or been within miles of it, said Capt. Bernier. He considers such places should be renamed by proper occupation. It is un derstood that Capt. Bernier's report of his discoveries on his recent trip north will show some radical differences from the reports of the American ex-

OPENS CAMPAIGN

Mr. Bonar Law Makes Sharp Attack on Government's ter of Home Rule

LONDON, Jan. 30 .- Bonar Law, the Unionist leader, has gone to the South of France after delivering the opening peech of his campaign, which showe the bitter fighting spirit with which the new Home Rule and Welsh -disestablishment proposals will be met. Nothing so scathing has been heard on the Unionist side since Chamberlain's heyday. The principal points of the speech were as follows:

Every revolutionary government, is The only department which interests the present government in electioneering is the small trickery of politics in which it is indeed competent. During the last six years the government has bestowed marks of esteem varying from peerage down. It has played the part of Faust to Redmond's Mephistopheles, and will share the fate of Faust. In six years this government has increased our national expenditure to the extent of forty millions sterling a year. If we have a few more years of Georgian finance, the only lucrative profession left in the country will be that of a Welsh Radical politician. What humbugs these people are. The frickery and the methods of the artful dodger may succeed in small things, but will never succeed in big issues.

We hear a great deal about the in tolerance of Ulster. It is easy to be tolerant for other people. We who represent the Unionist party in Scotland have supported, and we mean to support to the end, the loyal minority in Ireland. We support them not because we are intolerant, but their claims are just. We have no ill-will toward the Nationalists in Ireland. We have done more to improve their condition than anybody has, and we intend to continue that work.

There is nothing in our history which equals, in my opinion, the dishonesty with which the government hid Fome Rule before the election, and now proposes to carry it after the election. The government is a set of gamblers, always ready to double the stakes, It is not only a set of gamblers, but gamblers ready to load the dice with the trickery of the insurance bill.

We cannot abandon tariff reform be cause we believe in it, because we believe it is the greatest of all social reforms, far transcending any ninepence for fourpence trickery of the insurance bill; because there will be a general rise in the level of wages, and because we know, at least we believe we know, that such a rise is impossible withou

a change in the fiscal system. I am convinced that the more violently the government acts the more clearly it will show that like the Gadarene swine it is running down steep places into the sea, and the more complete will be the overthrow when it comes up for judgment before the people.

ON THE TARIF

Finance Minister Introduces Resolution Authorizing Its Creation — Commissioners to Hold Office Five Years

OTTAWA, Jan. 30 .- This has been quiet day the House spending it almost altogether in discussion of grain bill. This is almost wholly an adoption of the measure left over by the Laurier government. It interested the western members, who moved down to the front seats and were very

Earlier a tariff commission resoluion was put through committee. was not fully discussed, that phase being reserved for the bill, but Mr. White was briskly questioned, and it came out that the commissioners will hold office for five years.

At the opening of the House, Hon. Mr. Borden and Sir Wilfrid expressed sympathy for the Royal family in its bereavement.

Messrs. Best and Morphy followed with contradictions of the yarn which sundry Liberal newspapers have publishing that they informed Mr. Smith, chairman of the agriculture committee, that Colonel Hughes' militia estimates must be cut down. Messrs Best and Morphy gave the story a flat denial.

Hon. Mr. White's tariff commission resolution was put through committee One new feature was the fact that the three commissioners are to hold office or three years.

"Will the farmers be represented?" inquired Mr. Lemieux.
Mr. White replied that the question of personnel has not yet been settled. It would be a mistake either to ex-

clude or appoint any man on accounof his calling In reply to questions, Mr. White made it clear that the commission has not executive powers, but will secure information for the government to act

upon. Mr. Foster got a second reading of his grain bill, and the House went into committee on it. Manitoba Bouncaries

The Manitoba and Ontario boundar ies question is being settled. Hon. Mr Cochrane returned today from Toronto and Premier Roblin and Hon. Campbell of Manitoba arrived this morning. No announcement was forthcoming tonight, but it is believed that following a series of conferences held today an announcement of the satisfactory termination of the negotiations will be made this week. Oliver Inquiry

The matter of the Oliver enquiry is again to the fore. A question as to the ntention of the government was asked by Arthur Sevigny of Dorchester. The enquiry, it will be remembered came to an end by the summary dissolution of the last parliament despite the undertaking of Victor Geoffrion Policy-Dishonesty in Mat- one of the ministerial whips, and a member of the committee of investiga tion, that there would be no dissolution before another sitting of the commi tee. It is probable that the investigation will be re-opened

The minister of finance tonight gives notice of a resolution providing for additional advances to the Montreal har bor commission up to a total of six million dellars. The money so advanced is to be devoted chiefly to the construction of terminal facilities and to pay off and retire debentures of the mmission of the par value of six hundred thousand dollars, maturing at the rate of two hundred thousand dollars 1913-14-15. The commission is to de posit with the minister of finance bonds covering the amount advanced payable in 25 years at 31/2 per cent.

TO DEVELOP B. C. FISHERIES

Mr. Wilfred Doughty, Manager of Big Enterprise, Arrives to Establish Plant on Northern Coast

Mr. Wilfred Vere Doughty, son of George Doughty, who controls the greater part of the Hull and Grimsby fishing fleets, and Mr. F. H. Rosher, of the British Columbia Fisheries, Ltd., the company which has just been floated in the United Kingdom with capital of \$1,250,000 to develop the coast and deep-sea fisheries of northern British Columbia, have arrived in Victoria to prepare for the establishment of the large fishing enterprise. Until the completion of the Grand Trunk Pacific railroad to Prince Rupert the company will devote its attention to the construction of fishing stations, canneries, salteries oil-reduction and other works and a big cold storage plant, which will be located on Porpoise island. A fleet of steam trawlers will be sent from Grimsby as soon as the railroad is ready to transport fish eastward, and arrangements will be made to send out a large force of British fishermen from the North

The B. C. Fisheries, Ltd., will take over the holdings of Messrs. Simon Leiser and others at Clew, Cumshewa inlet, Moresby island, with the oil works cannery and the lands at Skidegate inlet and Graham city townsite, with the store and postoffice and foreshore rights, four licenses for salmon fishing at Queen Charlotte islands, licenses for herring

square miles, and an agreement with the Marvis company, which manufactures and sells flaked fish, covering the exclusive rights for Canada and the United

The company, of which Sir George Doughty, who as chairman of the North East Steam Fisheries controls the big fleet of Hull and Grimsby trawlers in the North sea fisheries, is at the head, is to be managed by Mr. Wilfred Doughty. He and Mr. Rosher have secured some valuable concessions from the G. T. P. company on Porpoise island, and the cold storage station which will be constructed there will be the chief distributing point. Trackage will be built to connect it with the main line of the G.T.P. On Moresby and Graham Islands canneries, a saltery, oil works, and fertiliser plant will be established and the big cold storage plant will be on the lands secured from the G. T. P. company at a nominal sum on Porpoise island. General fishing work is expected to be started during the coming spring, but it will be nearly twelve months before the buildings planned can be completed. It is intended to spend about \$200,000 in building and general construction work during the coming year.

Mr. Wilfred Doughty speaking of the proposed enterprise yesterday said: "As soon as the Grand Trunk Pacific railroad is completed we shall bring out a fleet of the latest steam trawlers and steam lining vessels of the type now used in the North Sea to operate in wet fish. The trawlers will land their catches at the cold storage depot on Porpoise Island and we shall utilize our own cold storage and refrigerator cars for distribution. This part of the industry will have its base at Porpoise Island while the canneries and othe plant will be located on Moresby and Graham Islands. It is possible we may ouild a special fishing fleet in British

"It is the intention of our company o employ as much white labor as pos sible, and British Columbians will have the preference. Any deficiencies in lo cal white labor will be met by the bring-ing to British Columbia of selected fishermen from Newfoundland and the Old Country.

"Recognizing that it needs an experi to cure fish, I have a Scotsman coming to supervise the curing of herring and other fish, who is admitted to be one of the best experts in all branches of this work. The two salmon canneries we propose to build on the Queen Charlottes will each have a capacity of about 30,000 cases of fish, and I need scarcely say that should our trade justify, as we trust it will, an increase in the capacity of the canneries or plant will be made, and the money for this will be forthcoming

"We expect to do a large business in fish oil, fertiliser and later with the patent form of concentrated fish food known as Marvis. This is to fish what Bovril is to meat. We will also manufacture a fish-meal by a special treatment, producing an article which finds a market for cattle food in Europe. also intend to extract oil by a patent process to replace the old method of drying and pressing, and our plant will be the first one of its kind on this con-

UP-TO-DATE MAPS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Accurate Information on Various Sections of Province Possible Through Work of Surveyor-General's Branch

An important work for betterment of the facilities for obtaining accurate and up-to-date information with respect to the various sections of the Province, their existent conditions, etc., is being unostentatiously, but steadily and systematically, prosecuted by that branch of the Provincial Lands Department presided over ey Surveyor-General G. H. Dawson, there being at present on the presses a new sheet map of the southwesterly portion of West Koo-tenay, known as the Rossland district while there is also almost ready for the publishers a similar sheet map the territory of which the city of Nelson is the central distribution point. These convenient sheet maps are on

scale sufficiently large to show all completed surveys. They are issued without color and it is proposed to use them for showing the location of the public roads and other such general and necessary features by giving them nother run through the presses, by which the roads, etc., will be shown in distinctive color. It is further proposed to extend these sheet maps over all the settled portions of the province, although the amount of labor necessarily involved in their composition is such that eyars must elapse before the entire province can be adequately delineated.

New Map of Province

In addition to these maps, there is also about ready for the printers a new map of the province which it is hoped will be found very convenient for puroses of ready reference. This provincial map marks a departure from those recently published by the department in that the extreme northerly part of British Columbia is not shown, the mission of the section forming the Alaskan frontier line making it possible (with the reduced area covered) to greatly increase the scale and display of far the greater portion of the province on a scale almost double that of previous single-sheet map publications of British Columbia, through which it is hoped to make the new map one of very great convenience to the public of British Columbia and those seeking upto-date and reliable information with espect thereto.

Heretofore the single sheet maps of British Columbia have been found to be unavoldably on too small a scale to be of full practical utility, while the arger or two sheet maps on the other hand have been found to be too large for convenient handling. It is hoped

happy medium, and prove both con-venient and sufficiently informative for all general purposes

Entirely Up-to-date This new provinces map will show the recently constituted land districts and land recording districts into which the province is divided, and will be brought entirely up-to-date in the matter of towns, villages, etc., while show

ing also in color the railways already built and at present under coustruction. This map will include the Peace river district, concerning the resources of which so much is being said and printed at the present time, and also will extend sufficiently far north to include and delineate the Canadian Northern Pacific, the Grand Trunk Pacifc and the Canadian and Northeastern (Portland Canal Short Line) in so far is the route for the latter, having its Pacific terminus at Stewart, is at present known.

The Rossland district map vcovers all that portion of West Kootenay exending from Granby, or approximate y the international boundary, and the Pend d'Oreille river to the latitude of Burton City in the north. The Nelson one-sheet map covers similarly thaat portion of West Kootenay district of which the city of Nelson is the central distributing point. It is proposed ater to combine the Nelson and Ross land sheet maps and issue a two-sheet map which will take in the outhern half of the Kest Kootenay district. New Reference Maps

In addition to the preparation of the naps for public information, the Surveyor-General's department is at present devoting considerable attention to the preparation of new reference man on the lines of those, originally intended for departmental use, have been so greatly appreciated and in consequence so frequently demanded by the public, that it has been found desirable to permit of the purchase of the blue prints of these maps. These reference maps have in the past been prepared from tracings which it has been the endeavor of the department to keep thorough ly up-to-date. The life of such tracings is naturally short, as they are being continually revised and corrected Under the new system recently adopted, originals on drawing paper are now compiled which show all connected surveys throughout the province. These originals are traced and to the tracing is added all information necessary in respect to application to purchase, pre-empt, etc.

Under the newly adopted system, too correct skeleton for the preparation of such tracings is being prepared and will be constantly added to so that each issue of a reference map hereafter will be a distinct advance upon its predecessors in the matter of general information and accuracy. There are at the present time in the department some sixty such reference maps, and their number is being constantly added to. Incidentally it may be remarked that the contemplated improvement in these reference maps will greatly facilitate the production of sheet maps of the various sections of the province.

The work of the surveys branch, as well as that of virtually all headquarters departments in the provincial service is at present very considerably handicapped by the prevailing congestion in the provincial offices, it being found impossible to secure room for the accommodation of such a staff as really is necessary for the expeditious production of the maps and kindred publica tion of the maps and kindred publicagreat assistance to prospective settlers and investors.

WAR RISKS TAKEN

British Shipowners Place Insurance a Lloyds Against Bisk of Hostilities Between Britain and Germany

narine insurance agents business is be ing done by many shipowners at Lloyds o cover the risk of war between Britain and Germany within the next six nonths. On January 10th five per cent, was paid on war risks, and the day following many owners placed risks at 10 per cent, to cover the risk of war during the next twelve months between Britain and Germany and France, Against the risk of peace being declared etween Italy and Turkey before March 31st 35 per cent. is being paid.

Charles Dean's Companion

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 30,-Mrs. Minnie Griffiths, the woman said to have been associated with Chas. Dean, alleged member of the gang which obbed the bank of Montreal at New Westminster, B. C., was married here tonight to her former husband, liam Griffin, a barber of this city. Two years ago the Griffins were divorced in Tacoma, Wash., Mrs. Griffin eing given the custody of the two children. When Dean was recently arrested in Los Angeles, Mrs. Griffin was closely questioned. Her trunks and other baggage were searched by the police in their efforts to secure evidence against the supposed bank obber, and Mrs. Griffin was shadowed to San Diego. At that time it was seported that a reconciliation with her former husband had taken place.

Coal Miners' Wage Dispute INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 30 .- Long depate over the conflicting terms of wage contracts for the bituminous miners was the prospect when the sub-commit-tee of the joint conference concluded its first day's session. That little progress had been made toward an agreement is expected to be the report of the miners' scale committee to the United Mine Workers', convention. The convention is holding brief sessions today until either a contract approved by miners and operators, is submitted for ratification or it is notified that an agreement

I. W. W. at Work

SPOKANE, Jan. 30 .- A crowd of bout 100 Industrial Workers of the World members and sympathizers, attempted tonight to rescue a prisoner who had been arrested on the street near where an Industrial Worker of the World orator was holding forth. The night shift of police was at the fishing and salmon canning, the licenses that this new map, on a scale half way was sent to the scene in a body, discovering an area of upwards of 500 between the two, will flustrate the persing the mob. No one was arrested.

WILL ABDICATE IMMEDIATELY

Decision Reached at Conference Held by Chinese Empress Dowager and Prominent Manchu Princes

PEKING, Jan. 30 .- It is understood hat immediate abdication of the throne has been decided upon as a result of the conference today between the Empress Dowager, Prince Chun, the ex-Regent, and Prince Chin, the ex-Premier, in accordance with the conditions laid down by the republicans. that the Imperial family and princes are to retain their empty titles, reside in Peking or elsewhere at their pleasure and receive annual pensions aggregating 3,000,000 taels (\$2,000,000) and that the transfer of power will be effected with as little less of dignity to the throne as possible.

The Empress Dowager has summoned a cabinet meeting for tomorrow for details of the abdication. Premier Yuan avers his readiness to accept almost any solution that will ensure peace. He has no fear for the country's future, he says, if the settlement is the fruit of reason, truth and justice. He further says he has no ambition to become president.

Soldiers Killed

Many soldiers were killed by the explosion of a dynamite mine under an mperialist troop train which was proceeding from Siaokan, 30 miles north of Hankow, to Ho Nan.

A bomb was thrown at the Viceroy, who was travelling on another train, but it struck the car adjoining, killing a number of soldiers but not injuring the Viceroy.

General Liang. Pi, a former commandant of the Imperial guards, who was injured on January 27th by a bomb thrown by a Chinaman while the general was alighting from his carriage at his home in Peking, has since died. Bombs at Tientsin

LONDON, Jan. 36.-Bombs were thrown today at the residences of the Viceroy and the commanding general at Tientsin, but the attempts to destroy the houses with their occupants, among whom were several important officials, were not successful.

According to a news agency dispatch received today, several arrests were made and it is believed the would-be assassins are among the prisoners.

RAILWAY COMMISSION

Likely to Be Enlarged by Addition of Two Members, One of Whom Will Be Appointed Sub-Chairman

OTTAWA, Jan. 30 .- Legislation will robably be introduced this session to carry into effect the government's aniounced policy in regard to the railway commission. The commission is to be extended as was promised by the present leader of the government while in opposition. The necessary legislation will be introduced this session if the course of the government legislation already brought down is not impeded. It is understood that the proposal does not involve the establishment of a separate commision having jurisdiction in the west. The more likely course is that the present commisof two members, one of them to be sub-chairman. The commission will thus be large enough to allow the holding of say two sittings in different parts of the country at the same time. Under this plan the commissioners will not be grouped territorially, but will work together as one body, with the whole of Canada as their territory. It will be necessary in the near future to appoint a commissioner to succeed the late Thomas Greenway. For one of the new appointments A. S. Goodeve is prominently mentioned.

SPEAKS IN FRENCH

Ron. Martin Burrell Surprises Stock Breeders' Meeting at Montreal Promises Co-Operation

MONTREAL, Jan. 30 .- Hon. Martin Burrell, mininster of agriculture, surprised and delighted the members of the general stock breeders' association of Quebec by addressing them in French, the language of a great majority of them. at their annual convention today. The minister expressed his appreciation of the good work done by the organization, and said that he would work hand in hand with the provincial minister of agriculture, Hon. E. J. Caron, to forward the work of the Mr. Caron, who was also present,

reciprocated the sentiments of the fed-J. G. Rutherford, live stock commis-

sioner at Ottawa, was also in attendance. At the conclusion of the session all three were elected patrons of the association, while Mr. R. Ness was elected to the presidency. The annual report showed sufficient progress in all

Commissioner Leonard

BRANTFORD, Ont., Jan. 30 .- The oard of trade tonight tendered a complimentary banquet to Major R. W. Leonard, now at the head of the National Transcontinental Railway commission. Major Leonard said he tool the job because the premier asked him and he considered such a request an order. "All I have I got in Canada and it belongs to Canada," he said. He stated that although there are over three hundred miles not yet laid, he hoped that by the next autumn the line would be completed to Cochrane and in the following year the road would be open for traffic. The Que-bec bridge will not be finished for

Revolutionist Towards Imperial Important

PEKING, Jan. nounced that the newed. The rev ing signs of acti The revolution in the direction north of the proof the imperial revolutionists oc ince of Anhwei, railroad. Revolu ed to have drive at Tong Chow. sulted in heavy have been sent for Red Cross as So serious are den in consequen murders of revo because of the of the Chinese,

tion fears action The capital an people are exped the throne to b the imperial far tensive military cinity of Premie dence were resur Various assass taken place rece General Wu Lu are now said to under orders of

Manch SAN FRANCI imperial army cisively defeated army under Gene Ku Cheng yeste cablegram receiv Chinese Free Pre Four hundred reported to have

Tariff WASHINGTON cratic metal tar reductions average the existing steel Payne-Aldrich la today by a vote lican efforts to bill were brought Democratic lead to permit the offer ments and forced

G. T. P. LINE

Devers Uneffecte of Wreck at 1 Prospector The steamer P Johnson, arrived Sunday morning including Mr. O. I ent of the new s Goose bay, whereing the site, and Prince Rupert. A again for the nor she had a large including W. E. (

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Bodies 1 News was bro Prince Rupert of by divers for th Tallander and hi tug Glen Rose, w side the wharf : the steamer Qua to endeavor to wreck lies in five her starboard si Evanson, was un pilot house becau narrow for the ming suit to get thin through the b his hands. A sto soll watch with 1 pitiful little relic Evanson after he around and in the indications revea search point to a life in the cramp Realizing with a the boat was sink er must have sma

with his boy. Died News was brou pert of the retur sent by the gover egraph creek to 1 ian 60 years old scurvy in his cal a tributary of the lief party arrived Ehrlich dead, Th with his hand gra last entry, dated that he had spent was very weak; or death would log was still alive and the rescuers Ehrlich was buri

struggled to get

Ehrlich and G Douglas, Alaska, along the Taku. on opposite side only a few miles cross the river. December, Myers and scarcely able ering some firew for Nahin, B. C., ant and teleph

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CHINESE RENEW THE ARMISTICE

Friday, February 2, 1912

Revolutionists are Advancing Towards Central Base of Imperial Troops, Occupying Important Points

PEKING, Jan. 29 .- It is officially announced that the armistice has been reewed. The revolutionists are displaysigns of activity.

The revolutionary army is advancing the direction of Su Chow Fu, in the rth of the province of Kiang Su, the ntral base of Chang Hsun, commander f the imperial troops. Yesterday these evolutionists occupied Ku Cheng, province of Anhwei, on the Sokow-Hankow railroad. Revolutionists also are reported to have driven back the imperialists at Tong Chow. Both engagements resulted in heavy casualties, and appeals have been sent to Tsin Fu and Tientsin for Red Cross assistance.

So serious are the reports from Mukden in consequence of numerous official murders of revolutionary suspects, and because of the terror-stricken condition of the Chinese, that the Japanese legation fears action will become necessary. The capital and northern China are in

a condition of acute suspense. The people are expecting the abdication of the throne to be declared tomorrow, but discussions between the princes of the imperial family continue. The exensive military precautions in the vicinity of Premier Yuan Shi Kai's residence were resumed this evening.

Various assassinations , which have taken place recently, including that of General Wu Lu Chang at Shi Chwang are now said to have been carried out inder orders of the premier, Yuan Shi

Manchu Loss Heavy SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 29 .- An imperial army of 10,000 men was decisively defeated by a Canton republican army under General Wong Chung, near Ku Cheng yesterday, according to a cablegram received here today by the Chinese Free Press.

Four hundred Manchu soldiers are reported to have been killed.

Tariff Revision Bill

WASHINGTON, Jan 2914-The Demo cratic metal tariff revision to make reductions averaging 35 per cent from the existing steel and iron duties of the Payne-Aldrich law, passed the house today by a vote of 210 to 109. Republican efforts to amend or debate the bill were brought to a sudden end when Democratic leader Underwood refused to permit the offering of further amendments and forced the house to a final vote.

G. T. P. LINER FROM THE NORTH

Devers Uneffected Search for Victims of Wreck at Prince Rupert-Lone Prospector Found Dead

The steamer Prince Rupert, Capt. Johnson, arrived from the north on morning with 50 passengers, including Mr. O. B. Smith, superintendent of the new smelter established at Goose bay, where 75 men are preparing the site, and J. Y. Rochester of Prince Rupert. When the steamer left again for the north yesterday morning she had a large number of passengers, including W. E. Chapman, C. Hendricksen, W. J. Smith, H. Sackvider, L. J. Smith, F. W. Wishart, S. Jones, George Hansch, Ed Kohse, Mrs. H. Smith, Mrs. Smeden and Miss Lott.

Bodies Not Recovered

News was brought by the steamer Prince Rupert of the ineffectual search by divers for the bodies of Captain Tallander and his son in the sunken tug Glen Rose, which foundered alongside the wharf at Prince Rupert, and the steamer Quadra was to be sought to lift the wreck. The to endeavor wreck lies in five fathoms of water, on her starboard side. The diver, Ole Evanson, was unable to get into the pilot house because the door was too narrow for the metal collar of his diving suit to get through, but he groped through the broken windows with his hands. A stool, a boy's waist coat, bell, a pair of braces and an Ingersoll watch with leather fob are all the pitiful little relics found by Diver Evanson after half an hour's search around and in the sunken tug The indications revealed by the diver's search point to a terrible struggle for life in the cramped little piltot house. Realizing with awful suddenness that the boat was sinking, Captain Tallender must have smashed the windows and struggled to get out of the pilot house with his boy.

Died of Scurvy

News was brought by the Prince Rupert of the return of the relief party sent by the government agent at Telegraph creek to Ed Ehrlich, a Bohemian 60 years old, reported dying of scurvy in his cabin on Canyon creek, a tributary of the Taku river. The relief party arrived too late. They found Ehrlich dead. The old man was in bed with his hand grasping his diary. The last entry, dated December 26th, said that he had spent a very bad night and was very weak; that he hoped help' or death would come soon. Ehrlich's dog was still alive, but unable to stand, and the rescuers shot the poor beast. Ehrlich was buried on his mining

Ehrlich and Gus Myers went from Douglas, Alaska, last June to prospect along the Taku. They located claims on opposite sides of the river, being only a few miles apart, but unable to cross the river. After ice formed in December, Myers visited his neighbor and found him suffering from scurvy and scarcely able to move. After gathering some firewood, Myers departed for Nahlin, B. C., about fifty miles distant and telephoned to Telegraph creek

and the rescue party set out immediately, traveling 150 miles in four days.

News of a big mining deal on the Queen Charlotte Islands was brought by the Prince Rupert. The deal, which involves a consideration of \$125,000, transfers six valuable copper-gold claims one and a half miles from Lockport on the Queen Charlotte islands to the syndicate represented by Mr. Morgan. The claims are situated at an altitude of 3,000 feet, and the vein they include is 120 feet wide. The ore is of the same quality as that being handled at Goose bay. As development pro-ceeds on the claims the ore will probably be sent for smelting to Goose bay when the smelter is erected there.

TEES ENCOUNTERED A STORMY PASSAGE

West Coast Steamer Returned to Port Yesterday Morning After Experiencing Very Heavy Weather

The steamer Tees, Capt. Gillam, reached port yesterday morning after one of the stormiest passages the coasting steamer has encountered off the west ccast of Vancouver island. On the up cund run the steamer encountered a storm off Kyuquot with velocity of 76 miles an hour with tremendous seas, and took shelter in Kyuguot Sound, Severai times the steamer went to seek shelter in the west coast inlets from the heavy wind and sea. On the homeward run heavy weather prevailed, and when the steamer rounded Cape Beale on Sunday night she ran into a severe gale with high seas.

The Tees brought a small complement of passengers, about fifteen in all, mostly from Holberg and Quatsino, Mr. Frank Kelly, of Victoria, was among he passengers.

The steamer will sail again for west cast ports on Thursday night.

COMMONWEALTH TRADE VIEWS

May Agree to Closer Relations with Canada, But Will Be Careful to Protect Home Industries

MELBOURNE, Jan. 29.-That Australia will be pleased to enter into an agreement for better trade relations with Canada, is the prevailing opinion among members of the government, but they are careful to state that the Commonwealth is determined to guard most carefully its own trade by protecting from any possible injury its home industries. In view of this, the govern ment will be careful not to grant any kind of preference to Canada upon goods that would in any way enter into any kind of competition with established industries or local resources upon which a profitable industry could be built up

While Prime Minister Fisher states that he would welcome a visit from Canada's minister of customs, Frank G. Tudor, minister of state for trade and commerce, states that as yet he has received no letter from Hon. George E. Foster in reference to a conference.

Amundsen, the Antarctic explorer ex-pects to reach Hobart, Tasmania, next week, from which place he will sail direct to this city where the steamer Fram will be overhauled. He will then return to the Tasmanian capital and sail direct to New York.

EAST-ASIATIC LINE IS TO CALL HERE

H. P. Ostrander Appointed Agent for New Service Established in Readiness for Panama Canal Traffic

Victoria is ultimately to be be included in the ports of call of the new service established by the East-Asiatic Steamship company inaugurated with the sailing of the steamer Indien now en route. Pending the completion of the Panama canal the new line will operate its steamers from Copenhagen and European ports to Puget Sound and returning will proceed via the Orient and the Suez canal, making a circuit of the globe. H. F. Ostrander, who was associated with Mr. Jebsen in the Mexican line which operated the steamers Ella and Erna to southern ports, has been appointed the agent on Puget Sound for the new line.

The Indien left Copenhagen on November 18 and last was reported at Buenos Ayres December 15. She will stop at San Francisco en route here Following her will come the steamer Estonia, flying the Russian flag, which in March will leave Copenhagen and Antwerp for Puget Sound. Sailings will occur about once in three months thereafter until the opening of the Panama canal, when the East Asiatic company will extend its service as rapidly as possible.

The East Asiatic Steamship company has operated two lines in the past, on from Baltic sea ports to New York, and one from Copenhagen and Antwerp to the Danish West Indies. The sending of the Indien to the Pacific coast, and the announcement that the Estonia and other steamships will follow, marks one of the first actual moves in developing the Pacific coast immigrant and freight trade preparatory to the opening of the Panama canal.

More Dynamite Found

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 29 .- A suit case containing fifteen pounds of dynamite, a box of caps and about 150 feet of fuse was found in a storage house here this afternoon by Earl Ripley and George Cleveland, detectives of the local department. Records of the storage company show that the suit case was put in storage in October, 1909, by man giving the name of H. C. Botts. The case had been opened afterwards and a portion of the dynamite was the date of November 28, 1909,

COLLEGE BURNED BY STUDENTS

Holy Cross Institution at Sweetsburg, Que., Destroyey By Young Incendiaries, Causing/\$125,000 Loss

SWEETSBURG, Que., Jan. 29.-High onstable Bolsvert this afternoon held an investigation into the incendiary fire which destroyed Holy Cross college at farnham, involving \$125,000 loss.

Three students were arrested at noo The constable cross-questioned the boys and found three of them connected with the fire, one of whom set the building alight, while the others act-

ed as accomplices. The boys say the reason they burned the college was to escape school. The lad who set fire to the building is J. P. Marchand, aged 11, of Montreal. His ccomplices were Eugene Bernard, aged 15, Albany, N.Y., and William Henry, of Southbridge, Mass. The boys were remanded until February 9th, when they will appear before Judge Mulven.

That there had been plans to burn the college among the boys for some time is known, as two former attempts were made, and one of the boys wrote a letter on January 3rd to a friend saving that the college would be burned down on the 25th. One of the brothers opened the letter before it was sent and learned of the plan. He informed the parents, and the voungster was removed from the school. The brother, however, failed to notify the police of the matter but a strict watch was instituted. On January 4th, and again on January 10th, attempts were made to burn the buildings, each attempt being followed by the running away of the pupils.

BEAVER AND ADMIRAL SAMPSON IN HURRICANE

Mavigators and Passengers Injured and Marrowly Escape Death When Big Seas Swept Vessel's Decks

SAN FRANCISCO. Jan. 29.-For thirty-six hours the San Francisco-Portland steamer, Beaver, and the Alaska Pacific steamer, Admiral Sampson, the former from Portland and the latter for Seattle, were tossed about like corks in what is said to have been the worst storm ever experienced on this coast.

Caught in a terrific southeaster, the scase broke over the upper decks and pilot houses of both vessels. Women passengers on both vessels fainted, honeymoon parties were washed out of their benths while the storm was at its height Wednesday night off Cape Blanco. One man on the Beaver was temporarily crazed by fright.

Capt. A. W. Nelson, of the Beaver, was nearly washed overboard. Third Officer J. Smith, who was on watch when the storm broke with fury, was carried aft over the upper works of the vessel when a huge wave tore away part of the bridge. Quartermatser J. Baftstrom, who was at the wheel when the sea stove in the pilot house of the Beaver, was knocked down and broken glass cut a gash three inches across the face. J. Nagel, a clothing dealer of Portland, was washed from his berth. An immense wave stove in the woodwork and the windows and flooded his room. N. H. Freelstrup and wife, of Portland, who were on their honeymoon, were nearly drowned in their room before they were

At noon Wednesday the wireless operator on the Beaver picked up the steamer Admiral Sampson, which was only about ten miles ahead of the Beaver. The vessels exchanged wireless messages, the Sampson saying that she also had experienced the full brunt of the hurricane. Capt. Nelson, of the Beaver, and Capt. Griffiths, of the Admiral Sampson, agreed to keep in constant communication by wireless and to stand by each other's ship in the event of disaster.

The Sampson, which lies lower in the water than the Beaver, was constantly shipping the seas and everything novable on desks was awash. The waves broke over the upper decks, water flowed into the ventilators, flooding the hold and causing much damage to the vessel.

John Hayes, a messboy, who was carrying coffee to the officers on the bridge of the Sampson, was struck by a wave which broke over the upper deck. He was knocked down and thrown against a stanchion. His right wrist was broken and he received internal injuries. Boatswain Charles Thorn was washed along the deck and was hanging half way over the rail when he was rescued by J. Wickstrom, the ship's carpenter. Mrs. Mary O'Connor, of Windsor, Canada, who was among the seventy cabin passengers of the Sampson, fainted during the storm as did Miss Frances De Groon, who, in falling, broke a glass window, sustaining several ugly cuts about her head and face.

BENT ON TAKING OWN LIFE

Old Frank" Laforcade Made All Arrangements For Burial Before Suiciding

The determined effort of Frank Laforade, for many years familiarly known along the waterfront as "old Frank," to end his life early Saturday morning by cutting his throat with a razor, proved successful when on Sunday morning he lied at St. Joseph's hospital after everything possible had been done to save his life. His determination is indicated by the fact that he had settled all his earthly affairs, paid some small debts he owed, and made arrangements for his grave an a monument to mark his last resting place, paying in advance for these also. Then last Friday he called for a priest and later for a doctor from whom he begged poison with which to end his life. His request was, of course, wrapped in a local newspaper bearing, refused, and early Saturday morning he the date of November 28, 1909.

The date of November 28, 1909.

The date of November 28, 1909.

Cabins, Store street. The early arrival of Sergeant Carson and the quick removal of the old man to the hospital where was treated was at first believed to have proved the saving of his life but the loss of blood suffered proved too much for the man's frail condition. An inquest will be held this afternoon at

Just how long "Old Frank" has been a resident of Victoria probably none know. He has been here for many years, had been an old Cariboo miner, a trader, sealer, longshoreman, and has followed other vocations. In early years he had an outfitting emporium on Wharf street and many a sealer who was without funds was outfitted free of expense, Laforcade being content to wait for his customer to pay and very many times he waited in vain.

For a considerable number of years The has been in charge of the Harbor Cabins, Store street. Of his history prior to coming to Victoria practically nothing is known and he had no rela tives so far as can be ascertained. The funeral will probably be held or

Wednesday morning from the Victoria Undertaking company's rooms to St. Andrew's (Roman Catholic) Cathedral. Los Angeles Crime

Those who are inclined to blame or-ganized labor for the McNamara crimes

might as well b'ame all church organizations for the Richeson murder.-Edmonton Journal.

A Familiar Role Joseph Martin, heretofore of Manitoba and British Columbia, is living up to his reputation and playing his own familiar role of disagreeing with the govern-ment he is elected to support. The As-quith Ministry is not radical enough for him.-Ottawa Free Press.

Millionaire Barred Out

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 29,-John Hussong, millionaire, for twenty years a resident of Lower California, has been declared an undestrable citizen by the immigration officers, and under this clause has been refused admittance to the United States.

APPROVE IDEA

Natural History Society Favorable-Hears Address on Fertilization of Blossoms by Bees Should be Studied

The natural History society last night approved of Mr. J. R. Anderson's proposal to institute an arboretum on the Island and a deputation was chosen to wait on the government and present the subject to their notice. The rest of the evening was spent in listening to the interesting lecture by Mr. E. F. Robinson on "Bees and the Cross Fertilization of Blossoms," in which he pre--ed the hive bee in a new light as an insect whose life work; is not primarily the collecting of honey but rather the fertilizing of blossoms especially those of

Mr. Anderson, in his letter urging the establishment of an arboretum to stimulate the study of arboriculture, pointed out that many forms of plant life are of considerable economic importance and that similar institutions to that proposed are being maintained in other coun tries, in localities far less suited to the purpose than this island. During his recent visit to England he was brought into contact with many eminent men connected with forestry and obtained a promise from Mr. J. H. Elwes, per haps the greatest authority on the subject in England, that he would deliver an address on the subject here if he returned this way from a visit to Formosa, which he is now making to study the methods of the Japanese forestry department there. Many of these English authorities are acquainted with the conditions prevailing on this island and

one and all are enthusiastic as to the possibilities of Mancouver Island.

Mr. Robinson, with the aid of many clear and colored diagrams, described the methods by which fertilisation was accomplished, from the self fertilisation of hermaphrodite plants to the more complicated system necessary in dioecius species. In the first interbreeding would by itself produce inevitably degeneration were it not that outside agencies also intervene to bring in pollen from other plants of the same species. Pollen varied in its specific gravity; the lighter lends itself to being carried by the wind, while the heavier and more glutinous, can only be carried to any distance by insects, and of these the hive bee is the most

important. The hive bee by its storage of honey is enabled to live through the winter and is found ready at the first breath of spring to start gathering pollen again and so to fertilise our fruit trees' early bloom, before most other insects are astir. Wind fertilisation cannot be depended on even at short distances in an orchard. Bees are absolutely necessary adjuncts of fruit culture, as is the planting of different varieties of fruit trees in close proximity, care being taken to choose those whose blossoming time coincides. Blooms fertilised by bees have been found to produce stronger fruit and richer color. These insects only work on one species of bloom on one voyage as may be proved by an examination of their loads of pollen which are invariably of one color though for honey making purposes any pollen would to. :

The lecturer said that although he was a student of bees rather than a botanist it was impossible to understand the one without taking up the question of plant life, and that in view of the importance of the fruit industry in this province it behooved growers to make far more study of the effect of bees than was being done at

At the conclusion of the lecture a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. Robinson by Mr. Wallace on be-

HER SKIN SEEMED ON FIRE

Every Other Treatment Failed But Fruitatives

GRANDE LIGNE, Que., Jan. 2nd, 1910 -"My wife was greatly distressed for hree years with chronic Eczema on the hands, and the disease was so severe that it almost prevented her from using her hands. The doctor gave her several ointments to use, but none of them did any good. He also advised her to wear rubber gloves and she wore out three pairs without getting any benefit. As a last resort, I persuaded her to try 'Fruit-a-tives," and the effect was mar vellous. Not only did "Fruit-a-tives" entirely cure the Eczema, but the Asthna, which she suffered from, was also completely cured.

We both contribute our present good health to "Fruit-a-tives." -N. JOURBERT.

"Fruit-a-tives" will always cure Eczema or Salt Rheum, because "Fruit-a-tives" purifies the blood, corrects the indigestion and constipation, and tones up the Nervous System.

"Fruit-a tives" is the only medicine in the world made of fruit juices and valuable tonics, and is the greatest of all blood-purifying remedies.

50c a box 6 for \$2.50 or trial size. 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-alives, Limited, Ottawa.

Work for All of Them

The explanation offered for the epi demic of highway robbery in Vancouver is that thousands of men are out of work there and desperate. Meanwhile the Canadian Northern railway contractors have hardly half the number of men they need, and the fact the work is available is well known in Vancouver. -West Yale Review.

Enderby Wants New School-En derby is the fatest among the junior cities of the province to report inadequate school accommodation. Con-gestion has long been the rule, and of a new school have been equally long in debate. The newly-elected council has decided to make a definite move in this direction.

Government Boad Work-The Provincial government, with road foremen Bosley and Bruhr in charge, is at pres ent doing good work putting in several hundred feet of mattrassing Malakwan, on the Eagle river, Revelstoke riding. The gang consists of 15 or 16 men and it is expected that the work of putting in a dam of 30x100 feet long and seven feet high will keep them busy until spring.

Week's Pires in B. C .- Fires of the past week throughout British Columbia occasioned damage approximately estimated at \$17,500. At North Vancouver the home of Mrs. McDowell took fire, from a defective stovepipe and was burned with a loss of \$1,500. At Ledysmith the cottage home of J. Mc-Kay was destroyed with a net loss of \$500. The loss by the burning of the Kelowna brewery is placed at \$10,000, and rats are blamed for this as well as the \$4,000 loss through the destruction of the home of contractor lean Champagne, of Edmonton. In connection with a recent fire at Fernie, the serious charge is made the fire hose was purposely and deliberately cut.

Light and Water Bates-As a sequel to the recent visit of a deputation from Ashcroft to interview Attorney General Bowser, Mr. D. P. Roberts, the provincial inspector of electrical energy has been sent to the Gateway city to investigate all the conditions with respect to the alleged excessive rates for light and water charged to citizens of Ashcroft by the Ashcroft Water and Electrical Improvement Co., Ltd. It is understood that, anticipating action by the government to compel reductions, the company has already volunteered to cut its rates.

Are Indians Troublesome?-"Having get tired of the cold of the prairie proinces, I am thinking of going to Vanccuver island," is the opening sentence of a letter received yesterday by the Vencouver Island Development League. The writer, a Winnipeg man, is willing to go back a few miles from a railroad or into a district that will be entered by a railroad within a few years. A very searching list of enquiries comes from a resident in Gage, Oklahoma; he would like to know if the Indians are a nuisance to settlers; if a landowner in the states can pre-empt land here, and if the big cattle men on the island are antagonistic to settlers. A veterinary surgeon, fully qualified (Toronto and Washington) would be glad to take a practice of partnership here.

in Windermere Valley-Incidental to the rapid development now taking place in the Windermere Valley, large ly attributable to Kootenay Central construction, a visitor from Wilmer says: 'The Provincial government in carrying forward its read policy has laid the foundation for several trunk roads which were nearly brought to completion last autumn, and will be pushed through early this season. This will result in giving more direct communication to markets by way of the roads, and will open up new sections to settlement. A fine new bridge has just been constructed over Horse Thief river, and work is being pushed on the swing bridge across the Columbia at Spillimachine. When these two bridges are completed they will supply the only link that has been missing in the use of the new trunk road on the west side of the Columbia river from Canal Flats to Spillimachine, a distance of 80 miles. This road will form part of the great international and inter-provincial highway system.

Ten thousand cigarmakers in Westphalia, Germany, are on strike. .

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

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

Corrig College

Select High-Class BOARDING College for BOYS of 8 to 16 years. Refinements of well-appointed Geneleman's nome in lovely BEACON HILL PARK. Number limited. Outdoor sports. Prepared for Business Life or Professional or University Examinations. Fees inclusive and strictly moderate. L. D. Phone. Victoria 743. Autumn term. Sept. 1st. Principal J. W. CWILEGE M. A. Principal, J. W. CHUECH, M. A.

LAND NOTICES

Land District, District of Coast; Range III. Take notice that Aleck Crichton, of Van-couver, B. C., occupation Surveyor, intends to apply for permission to purchase the fol-lowing described lands: lowing described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner and about 40 chains N. E. of Kank Dow point, on the north side of North Bentick Arm, B. C., on shore line, and about 60 chains, more or less, east of Timber lease, 44,755, thence west, 40 chains, south to shore line, 40 chains more or less; thence in an easterly direction, following snore line to Kank Dow point, 40 chains; thence in a northerly direction, following shore line to post of commencement, containing 160 acres, more of less.

ALECK CRICHTON,
B. Fillip Jacobsen, Agent

B. Fillip Jacobsen, Agent Dated, December 22nd, 1911.

LAND ACT

LAND ACT

Land District, District of Coast, Range III.

Take notice that 10il Hylla Verschozie, of Vancouver, occupation, married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of H. D. Brown's pre-emption on the south side of the Bella Cools. Indian Reserve at Bella Cools. B. C., thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence containing 160 acres. more or less.

of commencement, common of less.

10LL HYLLA VERSCHOZLE,

2 Fully Jacobsen, Agent B. Fillip Jacobsen, Agent. Dated, December 23rd, 1911.

LAND ACT

Form No. 9. Form of Notice

Victoria Land District—District of Coast
Range 3.

Take notice that Howard D. Brown, of
Bella Cools, occupation, farmer, intends to
apply for permission to pulowing described lands: Commencing at a
post planted 10 chains north of S. Clayfon's
Frem. Claim, 325 on the Indian R. S. corner, thence west, 40 chains, south 40 chains,
east 40 chains, north 40 chains to point of
commencement. HOWARD D. BROWN
Dated, December 15, 1911.

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

MARTIN ALLERDALE GRAINGER.

Dated, December 237d, 1911.

Benfrew Land District—District of Victoria Renfrew Land District—District of Victoria

Take notice that I. Harry Rudge, of Victoria occupation Hotel-keeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at the north-east corner of lot 277, thence west 30 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence east 40 chains, to E. and N. boundary line, thence south-easterly along E. and N. boundary line to a point where the latitude equals 50 chains, south, thence south 10 chains more or less to point of commencement, and containing 360 acres, more or less.

HARRY RUDGE, F. H. Sager, Agent.

Dated, December 18th, 1811.

Victoria Land District District of Coast
Range III.

Take notice that Guy McMilian, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Cruiser, intends
to apply for permission to purchase the fellowing described lands: Commencing at a
post planted at north-west corner of Timber limit, No. 1052; Kwatria Arm, thence
south, 80 chains, thence west 20 chains,
more or less to shore, thence north 80
chains along shore to mouth of the Kevatna
river, thence east, 20 chains, more or less,
along Kevatna river to point of commencement.

GILY McMILLAN

GUY McMILLAN, Dated, January 11th, 1912.

Renfrew Land District Renfrew Land District

Take notice that I, Janet Kippen, of Victoria, B. C., occupation Married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 20 chains north from the south-east corner of lot 296, marked J., K's S. W. corner; thence north 60 chains, to the E. and N. boundary line, thence south-easterly along the E. and N. boundary line to a point where the latitude equals 60 chains south, thence 40 chains west to point of commencement, and containing 120 acres more or less.

west to point of commencement, and containing 120 acres more or less.

JANET KIPPEN,
F. H. Sager, Agent.

Dated, December 18th, 1911. Renfrew Land District-District of Victoria Renfrew Land District-District of Victoria

Take notice that I, Katherine Rudge, of Victoria, B. C., occupation, Married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at this the north-west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north-westerly, following the E. and N. boundary line to a point where the latitude equals 80 chains north, thence 5 chains west to point of commencement, and containing 380 acres, more or less, KATHERINE RUDGE, F. H. Sager, Agent.

F. H. Sager, Agent. Dated, December 18th, 1911.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range III. Range III.

Take notice that I, Arthur Vigay, of London, England, occupation gentleman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands, Commencing at a post planted at No. 7 post, Lot 48, Coast Range III, thence north 20 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 80 acres, more or less.

ARTHUR VIGAY

ARTHUR VIGAY. Dated, December 19th, 1911. LAND ACT.

Victoria Land District-Coast Range 2

Take notice that Ethel Roper, of Toronto, occupation nurse, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: scribed lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of Lot 203, Rivers Inlet, Victoria Land, District. District of Coast Range 2, thence north 70 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 76 chains, thence aset 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 280 acres more or less.

ETHEL ROPER.

December 27th, 1911. LAND ACT.

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range 2 Take notice that Winnifred Roper, of To-

Take notice that Winnifred Roper, of Toronto, occupation nurse, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted 20 chains cast of Wadhams Cannery and 5 chains south of the creek which runs into the seat said Cannery (Lot 58) Rivers Inlet, Victoria Land District, District of Coast Range 2, thence east 40 chains, thence horth 26 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 20 chains to point of commencement, containing 56 acres more or less.

WINNIFRED ROPER,

J. F. Tait, Agent

December 27th, 1911. LAND ACT.

Sayward Land District-District of Sayward. Take notice that Florence Roper, of To-ronto, occupation nurse, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following de-scribed lands:

scribed lands:
Commencing at a post planted beside a survey post on the south shore of Blind Creek Harbor 12 chains and 80 links north of the southeast corner of Section 19, Cortez Island, Sayward District, thence south 20 chains and 28 links to the shore of Cortez Island, thence following the sinuesties of the shore along high water mark in a

northeasterly direction to the west boundary of Lot 307, thence north along the west boundary of Lot 307 to the shore of Blind Creek Harbor, thence following the sinuosities of the shore along high water mark in a northwesterly direction to point of commencement, containing 15 acres more or less.

FLORENCE ROPER, December 27th, 1211.

J. F. Tait, Agent.

LAND ACT.

Form No. 2.

Form No. 2.

Form of Notice.

Victoria Land District—District of Cowiehan Take notice that Edward George Woife Winstanley, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation rancher, Intends to apply for permission to purchase the following, described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the southeast corner of a small island adjoining Samuel Island, generally known as Lizard Island, and on the shore thereof and following said shore to the point of commenceowing said shore to the point of con ment, being four acres more or less.
EDWARD GEORGE WOLFE WINSTANLEY
Date, January 2nd, 1912.

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9— Form of Notice.

Victoria Land District—District Coast Range
Three.

Take notice that Vincent Clayton, of

Take notice that Vincent Clayton, of Bella Coola, occupation storekeeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted 10 chains west of the northwest corner of Lot 126, Bella Coola, thence south 20 chain, thence west 89 chains, thence north 10 chains, more or less to south boundary of Lot 3, thence east 60 chains more or less to south-east corner of Lot 3, thence north 10 chains more or less to the northwest corner of Lot 2, thence east 30 chains more or less along south boundary of Lot 2, to point of commencement.

VINCENT CLAYTON,

December 18th, 1911.

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

ALBERT LEE ALLEN,

569 Hamilton St., Voncouver, B.C. Harry E. Handy, Agent November 28th, 1811.

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

acres more or less.

GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL.

December 26th, 1911.

District of Coast-Victoria Land District District of Coast—Victoria Land District
Take notice that 30 days after date, I,
Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the
Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a License to prospect for coal and petroleum on
the following described lands.
Commencing at a post one mile east most
westerly point on the north shore of Sutherland Bay, Drury Inlet, thence north 80
chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south
60 chains, thence westerly along north shore
of Sutherland Bay to point of commencement, containing 580 acres, more or less.
GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL.
December 25th, 1911.

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

GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL.
December 26th. 1911.

District of Coast, Victoria Land District Take notice that 30 days after date, I. Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a License to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands. the following described lands.

Commencing at a post planted two miles east of the most westerly point of Sutherland Bay, Drury Inlet, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence easterly along south shore of Sutherland Bay to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL,

December 26th 1911

December 26th, 1911. Take notice that 30 days after date, I, Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a Li-cense to prospect for coal and petroleum on

cense to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands.

Commencing at a post planted at the extreme westerly point of Sutherland Bay, mouth of creek Drury Inlet, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL.

December 27th 1911

December 27th, 1911. District of Coast-Victoria Land District Take notice that 30 days after date, J. Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a License to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands. cense to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of a creek at extreme westerly point of Sutherland Bay, Drury Inlet, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains seast to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less, GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL,

December 27th, 1911. District of Coast-Victoria Land District Take notice that 30 days after date, I, Gertrude E. Mitchell intend to apply to the Hon, the Commissioner of Land. for a License to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands.

Commencing at a post planted one mile south of the most westerly point Sutherland Bay, Drury Inlet, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chelms, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 540 acres, more riess.

or less.

GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL December 27th, 1911. District of Coast-Victoria Land District

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

Commencing at a post planted one mile south of the most westerly point of Sutherland Bay, thence south 80 chains, thence thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

or less.

GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL

December 27th, 1911.

District of Coast—Victoria Land District
Take notice that 30 days after date, I,
Gestrude E, Mitchell, intend to apply to the
Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a License to prospect for coal and petroleum on
the following described lands.
Commencing at a post planted two miles
south of a point one mile east of the most
westerly point of Sutherland Bay, Drury Inlet, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80
chains, thence south 50 chains, thence west
50 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

GERTRUDE E, MITCHELL.
December 28th, 1911. District of Coast-Victoria Land District

District of Coast-Victoria Land District

District of Coast—Victoria Land District
Take notice that 30 days after date, I. Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a License to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands.
Commencing at a post planted two miles south of a point one mile east of the most westerly point c. Sutherland Bay, Drury Inlet, thence routh 80 chains, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement, containing 840 acres, more or less.

GERTRUDE 2. MITCHELL.
December 28th, 1911.

CHANGES ASKED BY LABOR MEN

Bills for Amendment of Various Acts are Introduced in Commons at Instance of Congress

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.-When the house met today Mr. Verville introduced a bill to amend the Lord's Day Act to allow musicians to play on Sundays at such functions as funerals, church parades, etc., and to give waiters and waitresses doing Sunday work the right of one holiday in seven. This bill, as well as two others introduced today by A. C. Macdonnell, is asked for by the Dominion Trades congress.

Mr. Macdonnell's bills provide for amendments to the railway act and the industrial disputes investigation act. The first named gives the railway commission jurisdiction over the length of sections and the number of men to be employed on the section.

The amendment to the industrial disputes act will enable strikers to draw strike money and other union benefits the act. "You are not permitted," said Mr. Macdonnell, in explaining the necessity of the proposed amendment, "to give a striker a dollar for meat." Sir Wilfrid Laurier again asked if

the writ for the South Renfrew byeelection had been issued. Mr. Borden replied that it had not and that some difficulty had arisen with regard to the lists. Under the law

some of the lists of 1911 could be used Mr. Lemieux asked if it was true that

the government of Quebec was asking for the annexation of Ungava. Mr. Borden replied that there had

been correspondence on the subject with the old government. "We have been asked," he said, "to give it considera-

A number of questions on the order paper related to the possible action of the government in regard to the Montreal harbor commission. In reply to the first of these questions, asked by Mr. Ames, as to whether or not the present board would be continued in office, Mr. Hazen said: "There is no intention at present to make any change." The Minister added that the public service commission would be given power to examine the work of the harbor commission, the commissioners having asked that this be done.

Mr. Rhodes of Cumberland, moved a resolution affirming that the Maritime provinces are unjustly treated in regard to the immigration expenditure, the Dominion government having advertised western Canada at the expense of the East. The debate continued the rest of the day, the resolution being passed at midnight.

Mr. Rogers made the statement for the government, undertaking that the men in charge of the government work in Great Britain will be familiar with every province of Canada. The government will invite immigrants to each of the Maritime provinces. On taking charge of the department he had seen from the records many improvements which could be made by co-operation with other departments. To that end an officer had been engaged with good results. The representative of Ontario had agreed on a policy which would eliminate duplication. The meeting with the Fremier of British Columbia had proved equally satisfactory, and the meeting with the Premier of New Brunswick and his attorney-general had equally satisfactory results. Every province would receive fair treatment and publicity by policy of co-operation.

SEATTLE'S SCHEME

Port Commission Decides to Submit Bond Issue to Voters-Counsel Calhoun Besigns.

SEATTLE, Jan. 29.—The Seattle port commission decided today to submit a \$3,000,000 harbor bond issue to the voter's at the March election to provide money to acquire land and build ocean piers as the initial step in the development of a \$7,500,000 ocean terminal on Harbor island.

The meeting was enlivened by the resignation of Scott C. Calhoun, counsel for the commission, who declared that the commissioners had repudiated his work when they announced their intention of altering a tentative contract drawn by Mr. Calhoun with a New York syndicate that is to operate the

The syndicate is headed by R. Ayres, formerly vice-president of the Dutch Terminal company, Brooklyn, and H. Starett, president of the Fuller Convided that the port of Seattle expend \$5,000,000, the terminal company to invest \$2,500,000 in additional improvements. After Mr. Calhoun left the meeting Brig.-Gen. H. M. Chittenden, chairman of the commission,-announced that he had asked for Mr. Calhoun's resignation three days ago. The commissioners said they would continue negotiations with the eastern syndicate, and said they would appoint Harold Preston to Mr. Calhoun's place.

At the opening of the present municipal campaign Mr. Calhoun was urged to run for mayor, but he declined because he wished to carry through the Harbor island development.

Panama Canal Tolla

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Senator Bristow of Kansas today introduced a bill the enactment of which he claims will restore the American merchant marine and establish competition between ocean and railroad traffic in the coastwise trade by way of Panama. The bill would reduce the Isthmian commission from seven to three members. The bill would fix a ship toll of one dollar per net registered ton, but allow a rebate of 50 cents a ton for American vessels, the owners of which agree to permit as auxiliary cruisers in war and of 25 cents a ton for all coastwise craft on the same conditions The bill would prohibit railroad owner ship of any ships using the canal and any combinations between rail and

MR. DARROW INDICTED

Attorney Charged With Bribery and Corruption of Jurors in Connection With McMamara Case.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 29.-Two months of uncertainty and suspense end-ed today for Clarence S. Darrow, the noted union labor attorney, when county grand jury, who has for four weeks been investigating allegations of corruption in connection with the trial jury in the McNamara dynamiting returned two indictments charging him with bribery.-There are four counts in the two

bills. Two of the counts charge Darrow with the bribery and attempted corrup-tion of Robert Bain, the first juror sworn to try James B. McNamara, the confessed dynamiter. The remaining counts allege the bribery and corrup-tion of George N. Lockwood, a venireman summoned in the McNamara case Burt Franklin, the detective who is alleged to have actually passed the bribe money to Bain and Lockwood, is accused of the same offences in information filed some time ago in the superior court, and his trial has been set

for February 27th. The maximum penalty that could be given Darrow for the conviction on all counts is 30 years imprisonment and fines aggregating \$10,000. He is under

The grand jury will resume its investigation tomorrow.

H. G. Fynes-Clinton, Rector of St. James' Church Passes Away at Paso Robles, California

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 29 .- The death occurred yesterday at Paso Robles, California, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health, of Rev. H. G. Fiennes-Clinton, of Vancouver, one of the best known old-timers in the province of British Columbia. He met his end so peacefully that the moment of his passing was hardly to be told by those watching at his bedside. The body will be brought home at once, and the funeral arrangements will then be

Mr. Fiennes-Clinton was in his fiftyninth year. For twenty-seven years rector of St. James church, he was the pioneer clergyman of the city, and there are still many who can remember his first little church by the waterside, and how he used to row over to Moodyville to hold Sunday services there. In common with others he was a sufferer from the big fire in 1886, when his first church was burned. It was followed by a building that provided the nucleus of the present St. James church.

In the early days he pulled a rope on the hose wagon with other members of the volunteer fire brigade. He was also quite a keen lover of cricket and delighted in outdoor activity.

The passing away of Rev. H. G. Figures-Clinton will be heard of with deep sorrow by thousands of people who knew him throughout this province. Though better known on the mainland than on the island, Mr. Clinton leaves many warm friends in the city of Victoria and outlying districts, who will grieve over the news of his demise. Mr. Fiennes-Clinton belonged to that all

too small group of men of whom every

new country stands in sore need-men who are not afraid to speak out boldly, and who know that if the land is to be cleansed the canker must be cut out with no uncertain hand. He came out to Vancouver before the city ever received that name-when she was recorded on the map as Gastown-and shortly after his arrival, when the whole district was swept with fire, the Rector of St. James joined the little army of fire fighters, and took his share in checking the onrush of the flames. As the years went on he made his influence felt in Vancouver, in a way in which, it may be said without exaggeration, no other man has ever done. He never pushed himself forward, and preferred to take the talking. But in the little red church behind the trees at the corner of Cordova street and Gore avenue, he never lest an opportunity to bring home to the minds of his hearers the peculiar dangers of a new country, and the pitfalls

that lie beside the freshly-turned way. Even those who had little sympathy with his views as a churchman could not fail in admiration of the man, and there is no doubt that the mourning in Vancouver today is very general. "Father" Clinton stands high among the men who have served British Columbia with unselfish devotion. No fit-

ter words can be applied to one who literally and not figuratively speaking, nself out in the service of others, than those in which Matthew Arnold immortalized the memory of his father-Rugby's greatest schoolmaster: "Therefore, to thee, it was given

Many to save with thyself, And, at the end of the day, O faithful shepherd, to come Bringing thy sheep in thy hand."

Burglar Killed

FRESNO, Cal., Jan. 29 .- The body of the burglar who was shot and killed at 2.30 o'clock yesterday morning by patrolman Cronkhite, was positively identified today as that of V. L. Johnson, whe recently served a term of five days in local jail for beating his way on a Santa Fe train,

Socialists and Unemployed Attempt to Hold Meeting in Defiance of Vancouver Street Traffic Bylaw

VANCOUVER, Jan. 29 .- Responding to a call issued through the medium of numerous handbills, advertising that big demonstration in favor of free speech would be held on the Fowell street grounds at 3 p. m., and urging "workingmen" of the city to "roll up in their thousands," a crowd assembled on Sunday afternoon in the locality mentioned, and as a result, 24

arrests were made by the police. On account of the several demonstrations held by the socialist element in the city, assisted by several hundred who prefer to style themselves the "unemployed," strict orders had been issued by the civic authorities that no more mass meetings for the purpose of agitation should be held on the streets or public places of the city. this warning instructions had been issued to the police to disperse all gatherings.

Yesterday's meeting was admitted to be a deliberate attempt to test the sta-bility of the orders issued. The police sufficiently proved that the instructions issued to them would be carried out. Proceedings in the police court Wednesday, when the 24 men arrested will come up for trial, will be awaited with interest.

Shortly after the crowd had assembled on the Powell street grounds, Deputy Chief of Police Mulhern appeared on the scene with a large force of constables. R. Pettipiece was at this time proclaiming the right of every man to freedom of speech. The deputy chief forced his way through the crowd to the impromptu rostrum and asked Mr. Pettipiece to stop speaking while he read a copy of the street traffic bylaw.

The deputy chief then called upon the crowd to disperse, but in spite of this warning, Mr. Pettipiece again mounted on the box and the crowd commenced to hoot at the police. Mr. Pettipiece was at once placed under arrest. A scene of the greatest confusion followed. Several of the ringleaders endeavored to get up on the box and exhort the crowd, but they were pulled down by the officers who followed the deputy chief, and immediately shared the fate of their captain-general.

As it was quickly seen that nothing but a show of force would disperse the crowd, the command to advance was given. A platoon of mounted men under command of Sergeant Long charged through the crowd from different sides of the field, while forty bluecoats advanced at the charge from the end. Heavy whips and batons were freely used, and more than one man went down before the onslaught, although the weapons used did not inflict any very

The charge against most of the mer when they appeared before Magistrate Shaw this morning, was that of taking part in an unlawful assembly. Both the police court prosecutor and Mr. De B. Farris, who appeared for the prisoners, were unprepared to go on, and the trials were adjourned until January 31. Bail was fixed at \$500 each.

or filling the fails to overflowing, and generally endeavoring to obstruct the police in carrying out their orders to prevent so-called unemployed demonstrations, the "Industrial Workers of the World," hav planned to draft into this city 1,500 men at the earliest opportunity. A statement to this effect was made to the police today by a labor official, whose name is withheld. Prompt steps are being taken by the city authorities to deal with the situation.

PALMYRA ISLAND

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Rumors that Great Britain intended to take possession of Palmyra island (in reality a group of 50 islands) lying about 600 miles southwest of Hawaii and almost n a direct line between Australia and the Panama canal, resulted in the subject being a matter of inquiry unofficially at the state department today.

Officials professed ignorance of any ssue being raised as to the ownership of the islands, but admitted that the title was vague.

Palmyra island was discovered in 1852 by an American shipmaster, who pro-claimed it part of the Kingdom of

The question at issue is whether the British annexation cancelled the prior Hawaiian title, for if it did not Palmyra will be held to belong to the United States.

PASSING OF PIONEERS

Six Old Timers of Province Summo During Past Ten Days

Death, the Reaper, has been particularl ctive of late in the thinning ranks of British Columbia's pioneer citizens, n British Columbia's pioneer citizens, no fewer than six of the very old timers of the province having been called to their reward during the past ten days. At Kamloops three were taken—all resident at the Provincial Home for the Aged, these being Benjamin W. Fewing, Daniel McKay and Robert Jones.

Robert Jones.

Mr. Fewing was an octogenarian and a very familiar figure during the past thirty years about the "inland capital," where he was known to every resident as "Old Ben."

He had been an inmate of the Home since

Robert Jones was another veteran of the district, he having come to British Columbia from Wales haif a century ago, engaging in business as a packer in old Cariboo for many years prior to his settling down on an Okanagan ranch. He was in his eighty-fourth year at his demise.

Daniel McKay was another of the Old Guard of Cariboo, he having been in the rush of '58, and being 86 years of age at

gainsation of the miss results of the missing district.

Another recently decessed Nanaimo district pioneer was Mrs. Catherine Fuge, aged 85, the last quarter century of her long life having been spent on Vancouver Island.

Here in Victoria, the death of John Koster, at St. Joseph's hospital, removes an interesting figure from the fast diminishing line of the very old timers, he having been one of the Frazer river argonauts of 1888.

DEPUTY MINISTER ON TOUR OF INTERIOR

Mr. W. W. Foster Inspects Work on New Trans-Columbia Bridge—An Interesting Prediction

Deputy Minister W. W. Foster of the Department of Public Works, last week paid a visit to Trail, in the course of an official tour of the Mainland, and had a look at the progress of work on the new trans-Columbia bridge, which is proceeding apace. A large gang has been put on the north side of the river, excavating for the abutment, the two large calssons for Pier No. 2 are about completed, and the air resounds with the staccato ring of pneumatic riveters and the clank of heavy steel. A large force of ironworkers has been recently put to work and this force will be increased this week, when two shifts will be put on. Light for the night shift will be supplied by two immense acetylene lamps of 10,000 c.p each. The lower deck of false work has been extended out to the location of Pier 2, a little better than half way across the river, and the extending of the upper deck is now in progress. All told, about 60 men are at present employed on the work. Upon reaching Nelson, Mr. Foster was surprised to find the impression

current there that the government was seriously considering the placing of the proposed West Arm bridge at Graham "The department has not even considered such a proposal," said he. "This is quite a new feature of the situa-

tion so far as we are concerned. We had soundings made near Groham Creek it is true, but that was not with the idea of placing the bridge at that point. We simply wished to obtain complete information as to the condition of the river, not only at Nelson and at Taghum but between the two points. Building bridges these days is not haphazard work. In early times in this province it was not perhaps so very necessary to look towards the fu-ture, but with the rapid development now taking place it is essential for the department to go very thoroughly into the circumstances surrounding ell public works before they are undertaken, We have to consider in the case of bridges the location of existing roads and other bridges, the probable routes of new roads, the requirements of set-tlers yet to come, and a score of other details. It is always necessary to

build for the future." During the course of his tour, Mr. Foster has recently inspected the new government and school buildings at lope, the alterations in the court house at Yale, the new court house and the First street bridge at Grand Forks, the proposed location for the new bridge on the McNeille road, and a variety of other public works in progress.

Speaking of provincial public works generally and their rapid growth, the deputy minister makes the interesting prediction that British Columbia's exenditures in this department alone during 1912 will be found to exceed the total revenue of the old banner province of Onterio

SEEK THE MISSING

His mother critically ill because of vorry over his continued and unexplained absence, the whereabouts of William J. Crowley, jr., son of William J. Crowley, C.E., 427 East 139th street, New York, who has written to the polce to assist in the hunt for the young man, is being sought. The latter left New York on November 11 and is believed to have come to British Columbia, either to Vancouver or Victoria. Mr. Crowley's communication tells of the critical condition of the youth's mother.

The police have also been requested to seek the whereabouts of Peter Cruit, formerly of Liverpool where he deserted wife in March, 1910, and is believed have come to Victoria. Mrs. Cruit is destitute and through J. McCarty, "The Royal Pavilion Hotel, North Woolwich" Kent, has sought assistance of the authorities here.

The local police are still searching for Peter Brown, formerly a teacher in the Toronto schools, who came west some time ago. He is believed to have gone out on a survey party early last year and to have returned a month or two His wife is appealing for informa-

HINDU WOMEN

Various Classes of East Indians Meet a Vancouver to Support Application Made at Ottawa

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 29.-Be tween 400 and 500 Hindus and Moham medans assembled here tonight for the purpose of supporting the action of the delegation which recently went to Ottawa to endeavor to persuade the government to admit Hindu women into

Teis Singh presided, and the speak ers included Mr. Rahim, a Hindu, and Mr. Alec McNab formerly of the Coldstream guards.

The Sikhs and Hindu speakers sought to show that on the whole, India was staunch in favor of monogamy, and they emphatically denied the statements which have been made regarding the marriages of children under 12 and in reference to polygamy among the Sikhs.

All the old records partially destroyed by fire in the destruction of the Land Registry office at Prince Rupert are being carefully copied. A poultry association is being formed

TO DUKE OF FIFE Brother - in - law of George Passes Away in Egypt, Victim of Hardship

Experienced in Wreck ASSUAN, Upper Egypt, Jan. 29.—The Duke of Fife, brother-in-law of King George of Great Britain, died here at

six o'clock this evening. The Duke of Fife, who with his wife, the Princess Royal, and his two daughters, had a gruelling experience when the steamer Delhi stranded off Cape Spartel last December, had been seriously ill with pleurisy and congestion of

LONDON, Jan. 29 .- The tragic end of the Duke of Fife's ill-starred voyage to attend the consecration of the cathedral at Khartoum, erected as a memorial to General Gordon, has given a shock to the British public. Although he showed no eects of his experience in the wreck of the steamship Delhi, on his arrival in Egypt, the Duke's death is universally attributed to the exposure and shock resulting from that event. The deepest sympathy is expressed for the Princess Royal, who accompanied her husband to Egypt.

The Duke's death will cause the curtailment or modication of all arrangements for the reception of King George and Queen Mary on their return from

Right Hon. Alexander William George Duff, Duke of Fife, was born on Nov. 10, 1849, and succeeded his father as Earl of Fife. In 1889 he married H. R. H. the Princess Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmar, eldest daughter of the late King Edward, and sister of King George, and on that occasion was created Duke of Fife. The Duke was educated at Eton. He became Lord Lieutenant of Elginshire, a deputy lieutenant of the counties of Aberdeen and Banff, and a member of the council of the Duchy of Lancaster. Was a member of the Metropolitan banking firm of Sir Samuel Scott & Co. The Duke was vice-president of the British South Africa company for nine years, resigning in 1898 because he was convinced that the imperial authority should have direct control of the territory. The Jameson raid supplied him with strong evidence on that point. He sat as member of par liament for Elgin and Nairn in 1874-79. and held various public offices. The two daughters of the Duke and Duchess are Princess Alexandra Victoria and Princess Maude, who were with their parents on the Delhi when that steamer ran ashore.

PARTITION OF

Announcement is Expected at an Early Date-Conference Between Government and Interested Parties

It is expected that an early announcement will be made by the Premier with respect to the government's plans for the partition and utilization of the reverted Songhees reserve on Victoria's finer harbor. Preliminaries in connection are now going rapidly, forward, and yesterday therewere, in conference with the Premier and the Minister of Railways representatives of the Canadian Pacific, Canadian Northern, Victoria & Sidney, British Columbia Electric and Victoria linner Harbor railways, the conference being with respect to the arrangement of joint terminal facilities on the central and eminently suitable property. It will be remembered that such a conference was arranged for some time ago, but could not at the time take place in consequence of the absence from the province of the representative of the Canadian Northern interests.

WILL BUILD EASTERLY FROM STEWART

Ganadian Morthern Has Survey Party at Work in Meziatin Lake Region

A party headed by Mr. W. G. Pinder, C. E., and comprising eight surveyors and twice as many packers is at present engaged in a class reconnaissance of the Meziatin Lake region, on the upper Naas. In connection with the work of the party it is stated authoritatively that construction will be begun early in the spring, by the Canadian Northeastern, of one hundred miles of road easterly from Stewart, or rather from the present railhead on Bear river. This is in connection with the fourth Canadian transcontinental line, which Sir Donald D. Mann is promoting, which is designed to penetrate the coal megaures of the Pineriver district and make its ultimate terminus on the Hudson's Bay. The line is designed for summer traffic primarily.

BELLEROPHON AGROUND IN RIVER MERSEY

SEATTLE, Jan. 29.—A cablegram to the Merchants' Exchange from Liverpool says the Blue Funnel liner Bellerophon which sailed from Seattle for Liverpool via the Orient on Nov. 1, is ashore in the river Mersey on her way into Liverpool. The Bellerophon carried a cargo of 13,000 tons when she left here, but discharged 4,000 tons in the Orient.

Primroses in January—The picking of a box of primroses at Metchosin last week is only another testimony to the extraordinary mildness of the past menth. On Sunday on Prospect lake there was a good hatch of fly, and small duns were to be seen depositing their eggs along the surface of the water. Every watercourse is coming down in space, and should be bringing much food for the trout to put them into condition by the opening of the season.

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Calgary Rising Sun Bread Flour— per sack	\$1.75
Cream of Wheat— per packet	20c
Magic Baking Powder, 12-0z. can, 20c— 5-lb. can	90c
Dr. Price's or Royal Baking Powder— 12-oz. can	35c
Morrell's Mild Cured Ham— per pound	20c
Morrell's Selected Picnic Ham— per pound	16c
Anti-Combine Raspberry or Strawberr the best and purest Jam made—	y Jam— 75c
5-lb. tin	130

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Read Below, Then You May Find Something To Appeal To Your Appetite For Breakfast

salt or oil.....5oc Anchovies, per keg..50c Lobster, glass, 85c, ...75c Cod Fish Balls, tin . . 25c Spiced Herring, tin. . 25c Herrings in Anchovy Sauce, per tin....25c Golden Haddies, 2 tins for 25c Fresh Mackerel, tin. . 250 Devilled Crab Meat, per Fresh Crab, per tin. .250 Behring Sea Cod Fish,

Gorgona Anchovies, in Large No. 1 Mackerel, each50c Kippers, 2 lbs. for...25c Finnan Haddie, 2 lbs. 25c Holland Herring, 6 for 25c

Norwegian Stock Fish, per lb.25c Dry Codfish Square 25c Olympian Oysters, per pint 60c Morgan's Eastern Oysters, per tin.....85c Smoked Salmon, 1b...20c per pound roc Smoked Halibut, lb./ 200 Norwegian Herring, 4 No. 2 Mackerel, each 25c for 25c Oolichans, 2 lbs.....25c

DIXI H.ROSS & CO.

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In Germany, to commercial t

The experts have pretty well established the complete individuality of the thumb-print. A still more subtle and, it is claimed quite as initiallible, a mark is the blood stain, says the St. Louis Republic. It may not be so easy, however, to fill up a collection of blood stains of suspects for a practical rogues' galery. With the perfection of methods, now in

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advanced experimental stage, scientists ill be able to run to earth criminals from the contification of blood from the merest spots and flecks left on the scene of crime by principal or victim.

Bloodhounds of the future will be found in chemical laboratories, where mild-eyed scientists are pursuing their awfully exact labors as auxiliaries of the arm of justice. Their results will be as rapid and many times more reliable than those of even the keen-nosed canines.

Discoveries made within the last year in this branch of scientific research are fairly sensational, and form a fitting climax for the years of toil devoted to it. Hand in hand with the criminologist the blood specialist is drawing a net, which will more surely bring to punishment those who do murder upon their fellowmen.

A blotch of human blood, left on an axe handle, a door knob, or bit of raiment can be converted into a document of unanswerable evidence of guilt. First the scientist can demonstrate positively that the spot is human blood, and then by comparison identify the blood as that of a certain individual.

Another valuable but wholly unconscious aid in the great system is the cotton-tail rabbit and guinea pig. These animals are not set on the trail of the murderer, but just as effectively assist in apprehending him by lending their bodies to the manufacture of serum used in tests.

Probably the leading authorities in this line of work is Prof. E. Friedberger, of the Berlin University, who has for years devoted his energies exclusively to research of blood and kindred analysis. It is Prof. Friedberger who predicts for the next few years perfection of a process for exact identification of individual human blood.

In the United States the work has been pushed by several scientists, chief among whom is Dr. R. B. H. Gradwohl, of St. Louis. Though still a young man, Dr. Gradwohl has worked with a number of the leading European specialists, and his original research in blood analysis and its practical application has caused favorable comment in this country and abroad.

For the identification of human blood the process seems apparently simple, though requiring extremely careful technic if satisfactory results are to be obtained. But the simplicity was only arrived at after years of experiment, and the expenditure of untold sums.

In addition to the specific results aimed at by the tireless investigations, numerous interesting facts were developed, many of which tend to support the theories of evolution and the descent of men, given by Darwin and other biologists of the last century.

The persistence of the chemical blood relationship between the various groups of animals serves to carry the investigator back into geological times, and work along these lines is still in its infancy. Scientists are convinced it will lead to valuable results in the problem of evolution.

After finding that human blood would give a certain reaction under given conditions, it was necessary to determine whether or not the blood of any other creature would act likewise. For a blood spot, on which as evidence the life of a man might hang, could possibly be that of an ox or dog, or bird,

So scientists set out to gather specimens of blood of animals from every section and part of the world. In this special work George H. F. Nuttall, of Cambridge University, took the leading part. Backed by the British Government, which gave him an unlimited expense account for his investigation, he gathered over 1,000 different kinds of bloods, all of which he subjected to the precipitation test

Of all these the only ones showing a reaction like that of the human blood were specimens from certain rare apes, chimpanzees, ourang-out-angs and gorillas.

In and about Missouri there are no wandering gorillas or apes to murder people, as in Edgar Allan Poe's famous tale, so that for all practical purposes the test for human blood is specific enough to be the final word in any court of instice.

Another valuable point is that neither age nor smallness of the spot to be examined can interfere with carrying the investigation to a successful and certain conclusion. As much human blood as could be dried on the edge of a pin can be as positively identified as though it were a whole bucketful.

To demonstrate that the age of a specimen unted nothing, and that time does not age the chemical action of human blood, its on weapons in the museum of the Tower condon were subjected to the test and gave effect reaction, showing beyond cavil that we had been stained by the life fluid of man.

According to Dr. Gradwohl, the possibilities which these discoveries have opened are practically limitless. While their exact application is still somewhat visionary, just as is the future of aeroplanes and commercial navigation of the air, still what has already been done takes much from the realm of the improbable.

In Germany the principle has been put to commercial use in the detection of adulteration of meat products. The day when horse and dog meat may be ground into sausage has passed. By aid of science German food inspectors can tell positively whether Fido and Dobbin help to fill sausage skins ,or whether their contents are really good beef and pork. Had this discovery been available to the Chicago authorities a few years ago things in the case of Lutgart, whose wife was believed to have been minced in the sausage mill, might have been made much clearer, and justice considerably expedited.

The police all over the world have been confronted by numerous cases where, had they been able to positively identify blood spots, conviction of murderers would have been a comparatively simple matter. In numerous European cities, especially in Germany and France, laboratories for blood tests are soon to become a fixed adjunct to the prosecutor's department.

Prof. Friedberger, of Berlin, says in his belief it will be a matter of only a few years before the method of identifying individual blood will be brought to such perfection as to make all tests conclusive.

An important feature of the tests, lies in that they are not really tests of blood, but of albumen. The reaction in the antisera is produced by the albumen in human blood, or in that of animals, and not from any other constituent of the fluid.

Briefly, the method used is to inject a rabbit with human blood. From four to six injections are made into the veins of the rabbit, which is then left to pursue the even tenor of its way during several days, while the serum is forming in it.

At the end of a given time the rabbit is required to give up about a dozen thimblefuls of its blood, which are drawn from the ear and caught in a sterilized glass test tube. This is placed into a centrifugal apparatus and whirled around at an indescribably fast speed for a few minutes. The result of the centrifugal action is to separate the solid from the liquid parts of, the blood, and the former are gathered at the bottom of the tube, leaving the serum as a sort of light, pinkish liquid at the top. This liquid is decanted and placed in a series of smaller tubes, diluted from 100 to 10,000 times.

The blood spot to be tested is prepared by dissolving it in a salt solution. This is introduced into smaller tubes containing the serum, and if it should really be human blood, a small white ring, distinct and peculiar in character, is formed at the surface of the antisera. Technic with different authorities differs in details, but in effect the same general principles are applied, results being based upon the action of the two reagents, whatever may be the methods employed in bringing them to-

While the routine appears simple enough to the layman, it is in reality extremely complicated, and requires all the expertness and skill gathered in years of laboratory practice. The smallest error or inadvertency frequently negatives results.

The next step will consist in devising ways and means for applying blood identification to the actual operations of police usage, so that society at large may benefit from the labors of the men who have been pioneers in this branch of scientific research. Already numerous ways have been suggested, which contemplate using it as an adjunct to the Bertilon system now in use in all the leading cities of the Western world.

Experts who have gone into the matter predict that within the next decade blood samples, carefully classified and preserved, will form part of the data of detective bureaux, and play an important part in detecting certain kinds of crimes and criminals as measurements and photographs

measurements and photographs.

Each department will include at least one operative, trained to gather blood samples. In working upon murder cases where blood has been shed, strictest attention will be given to gathering this variety of evidence, so that the smallest speck of gore left on the trail of a murderer may prove as damaging testimony as a thumb print.

There is no likelihood that detective bureaux will own and operate their laboratories, but samples to be investigated will be turned over to specialists. The equipment and paraphernalia for this work represent an enormous outlay of money and labor.

CHILDREN SPOILED AT HOME

We are often told that this is the age of the child; certainly children were never more coddled or given more costly toys. In St. Louis twelve-year-old Thornton Howard, son of the president of the Commonwealth Steel Company, got for a Christmas present a \$30,-000 playhouse-not a theatre, but a house to play in-which the newspapers describe as "a wonderland," says the Springfield Republican. It stands three stories high, and has a natatorium, a gymnasium, a machine shop, a sun parlor, a bowling alley, a billiard room, shower baths, a garage, and everything else that a boy could want or a fond parent would think of for him. The only thing not mentioned is a library-anybody can have books. but not everybody can have an automobile or a swimming pool 30 by 12 feet, lined with white brick and decorated with carved marble or a domical sun parlor made entirely of glass. We are told that Master Thornton is pleased and "expects to spend a great part of his time with his chums in the house." This shows a good spirit, yet it may be doubted whether he will get any more fun out of it

than the old-fashioned boy extracted from the old-fashioned play house constructed in the back yard or perhaps in an apple tree.

Certainly he is not likely to grow up with a just concepton of what things cost. For the price of this "wonderland," which will soon come to seem no very wonderful thing, a public library adequate for a considerable city might be built. It could have been converted into a respectable college building or into a hospital that would save many lives. As a pleasure house for one boy, or even for his chums, it seems extravagant, not merely because the money might be employed more usefully, but because it is not unlikely to be a bad thing for the boy.

Turn, for illustration, to what happened on Christmas in Orange (N. J.) where another spoiled rich man's son and his chums drove recklessly through the streets in a costly high powered automobile. Exceeding the speed law, which to a certain class of rich malefactors is a joke, they ran down and injured a young woman. Instead of stopping to help and to carry her to a hospital they increased their speed. In their wild race to escape before the number could be taken they ran over and killed a boy.

So far was this from sobering them that they put on full speed, and when the machine was finally wrecked by skidding into a curb they ran off on foot, and when overtaken fought tooth and nail against arrest until they were subdued by force. Perhaps this boy and his chums were bad boys; perhaps if they had been poor they would have been robbing orchards or picking pockets to buy theatre tickets. Yet the chances are that wealth was the demoralizing thing; whatever the effect of poverty on crime may be, it is less disastrous than indulgence.

If the simple life is desirable for all, it is imperative for the children of rich men. These can offer their sons every advantage, but they ought to know that no luxury of mechanical toys or private tutors or automobiles, or foreign travel, or costly play house with marble swimming pools can make up for a training in vanity, self indulgence, idleness and disregard for the rights of others.

The extravagant outlay of well-to-do Americans on their children is a scandal to intelligent foreign observers, who contrast this empty luxury with the Spartan severity with which princes are trained. In an aristocracy pampering the young is carefully avoided; a plutocracy seems to rate money higher and children not so high. It has been explained that the American mother is responsible for this coddling, this haste to gratify every expensive craving for playthings or for pocketmoney. But surely the American father, if his head is not altogether filled with business, ought to have something to say about it.

At worst a boy who threatens to deteriorate can be packed off to a particularly plain and efficient school, where plutocratic pretensions are snubbed. No one thing has done so much for the upper classes of England; the "playground at Eton," to which Wellington ascribed the victory of Waterloo, has done much more than that for England. It is hard to bring up either a boy or a girl sensibly in a house where a great deal of money is being spent, and a luxurious American home is the worst of nurseries. But is a \$30,000 toy house the best of substitutes?

"HOTEL" FOR CONVICTS

An important step forward in the reform of our penal system is marked by the erection at Camp Hill, Parkhurst, just inside the eastern end of Parkhurst Forest, of the new prison for the treatment of habitual criminals whose reform will be attempted by means of indeterminate sentences, and a more humane treatment of those who show a disposition to return to the paths of virtue, even to the extent of monetary recompense for prison duty well and faithfully performed.

Band concerts and nature study lectures have under the Home Secretaryship of Mr. Winston Churchill, brightened the lot of the 700 odd prisoners in the old convict prison, hard by the new penal establishment, but this is a small concession compared with the delights of a daily social intercourse at meals and literary and other recreation which will be the pleasant experience of the prisoners in what has been described as the new prison hotel at Camp Hill, the first part of which is practically completed, and will be shortly ready for the first batch of fifty prisoners who are expected to take up their quarters there early in the new year.

Another still more humanizing feature of the new prison will be the fact that with their prison earnings the well behaved convicts will be allowed the use of a "dry" canteen, where they will be able to supplement their regulation fare with table dainties of various kinds, although they will not be allowed to indulge with pipe and glass in true canteen style. No money will change hands at the canteen, which will be conducted on the "I. O. U." system, and the cost of "purchases" will be deducted from the official

gratuities earned by the canteen patrons.

In addition to the privilege of association at meals and recreation, etc., the prisoners will have some suggestion of home life in their cells, which are finished in bright colors and are splendidly lighted with quite large cottage sash windows of clear glass, which can be thrown up or pulled down at will by the occupant of the cell. There is however, a steel grid outside to prevent escape.

Through some of these windows the convicts will be able to catch glimpses of the outside world and of the charming sylvan glades of the forest. Much of the prisoners' time will be occupied in the cultivation of extensive garden and farm lands, which are now

Unionists on Home Rule

Ulster's preparations for resisting Home Rule are going briskly forward, and indicate a temper in the great province of the North that will never submit to the measure Mr. Redmond is framing. Even if Ulster were left alone to fight Home Rule, she would not prove unequal to the task, but she will fight shoulder to shoulder with the Unionist party, whose policy on the question was laid down by Mr. Bonar Law in a recent speech to his constituents. He declared that there would be no shrinking from strong action on the part of Unionist members of the House of Commons to defeat one of the most ignoble conspiracies which has ever been formed against the liberties of free born men. The Unionist party will fight against Home Rule as they have never fought against any other measure introduced by the present Government, and in the face of this opposition and that of the loyalists in Ulster it is difficult to see how the bill can be passed in Parliament, or, if passed, how it can be imposed upon the

Not Peace, But a Sword

Mr. Law said that many people were in favor of Home Rule because they were sick of the Irish question, and they thought that Home Rule would end it. It was the duty of the Unionists to show them that the adoption of the measure would be the beginning, not the end, of the Irish question. It would bring to Ireland and to England not peace, but a sword. It is because it would not settle the Irish question that it is being supported by men whose political existence depends on Irealnd being kept in a state of turmoil. Mr. Law declared the Unionist policy with regard to Ireland to be the same as the Unionist policy with regard to England and Scotland. Mr. Redmond's policy was to give Ireland less industry and more politics, while the Unionist policy was to give Ireland more industry and less politics.

Nationalists Block Reform

Part of the Unionist policy with regard to Ireland was to complete the work it had begun in the Land Purchase Bill. There were difficulties in the way of carrying out this measure, but these difficulties were being magnified by the Nationalists, and they had been created largely because the British people had chosen a Mahdi or a Mullah as controller of their finances. Under Tariff Reform, the finances of England would be put once more on a sound basis, and there would be plenty of money for carrying out the Lanl Purchase Act. In further proof of the assertion that the Nationalists did not want Ireland contented and prosperous, Mr. Law cited

being cleared of trees and other forest growth in preparation for the new establishment.

The new prison will accommodate nearly 300 prisoners in five prison halls, four of them two storey buildings and the other of one storey only. There is a prisoner's canteen. about the size of a cottage room, and an attractive looking bakery and cook house, beautifully fitted with all the latest conveniences for attaining perfection in the culinary art. No epicurean convict need fear that his food will not be cooked to a nicety here. The twostorey prison blocks will each accommodate hity prisoners whose "apartments" run along on either side of the central hall. At the end of each floor is the association hall, where the meals will be partaken of by the "boarders" en famille what time they discuss the weather and the hardships that have to be put up with by the criminal classes. The association rooms have very large windows and are remarkably well ventilated as well as lighted. The furniture for the new "hotel" is not by Maple or Waring and Gillow but will be supplied from Parkhurst, and has been made by the convicts themselves. The prison itself will be heated by a hot water apparatus the pipes of which run through the cells.-London Weekly Despatch.

YEGGS LEFT HIM RICHER

Safe blowing is no longer either popular or profitable for the "yegg" who tries to pull off a job in Wilmette.

This peculiar situation was shown when, following the visit of two "petermen" to the feed store of Frank Kutten, 709 West Railroad avenue, Kutten discovered he was a richer man than he was before his safe was robbed.

The men obtained 50 cents in pennies and 90 cents in stamps. Kutten acquired two \$5 horse blankets, which the "yeggs" thought-lessly left behind them.

Kutten attributes his luck to his thoughtfulness for the comfort of visiting safe blowers. Several days before a safe in a neighboring store was blown and ruined, while all the intruders got was 23 cents. Taking his cue from this, Cutten hung a card on the door of his safe, which read:

"Dear Yegg—Don't waste your powder. The safe is unlocked. Help yourselves. You're welcome."

One night the yeggs broke into the store through a small rear window. They read the sign and opened the door. They took the pennies and stamps, and then, apparently not being used to such courtesy, and usually being obliged to use blankets to deaden the sound of the explosion, they left the store without taking their two blankets with them.

On a card was scribbled in pencil:
"Thanks, old pal, fer your perliteness, but
no more Wilmette for us yeggs."—Chicago

the attitude of the party to the Irish Agricultural Organization Society, whose aim was to stimulate the farming industry in Ireland. Yet, only a few days ago, at the instigation of a prominent Nationalist, the Irish Board of Agriculture passed a resolution objecting to any money from the Development Fund being given to this society.

The Ulster Loyalists

Speaking of the loyal minority, Mr. Law said that it constituted, at the very lowest estimate, one-fourth the people of Ireland. This minority pays more than half the taxes, does more than half the trade of the country, and, from the point of view of character and everything that makes for strength, it represents at least the half of Ireland. To the majority in Ireland Home Rule would come as a doubtful blessing; to the loyal minority it would come as an intolerable curse. It was true that Mr. Redmond and other Nationalist leaders were full of benevolent promises to the Protestant minority, but there are no guarantees that the promises would be carried out. The Protestants of Ireland believed that their religious liberty would not be safe under Home Rule, and although Mr. Birrell had said the other day that the Irish loyalists had no more religion than billiard balls that meet in collision on the billiard table, this merely revealed his profound ignorance of the people of Ulster. They do not want any supremacy, religious or otherwise, over the Roman Catholic population of Ireland. They demand only equality, and they believe that under Home Rule they would not be given it. Certainly, if the majority chose to do so, it could impose disabilities of the gravest kind on the minority under Home Rule.

What Ulster Wants

Mr. Law spoke with eloquence of the men of Ulster. "They have sympathized with us in good times and bad, and in all our troubles. In their case there were no shouts of jubilation when the news came that our armies were defeated and our soldiers lying dead in the defence of the country. They sympathized in our sorrows; they shared in our triumphs. They have turned what was itself one of the most prosperous spots in the whole one o fthe most prosperous spots in the whole of the United Kingdom. They ask now that they should be given the same privileges, and nothing more, that are enjoyed by every man and woman in Great Britain. They ask-only that they should enjoy these, and should be able to hand down to their children the heritage which they have received, the privilege of British citizenship and the protection of British law."-Toronto Mail and Empire.

CHAMPAGNE AND ELECTRICITY

The idea of using a wireless telegraphic station for a purpose of "aging" cognac or clarifying champagne is, at first thought, faretastic, but is being tried with success.

Many years ago chemists conceived the idea of utilizing the action of electric currents of high frequency in the perfumery industry, producing a kind of electrolysis, which, in a way as yet unexplained, unites and compounds the diverse essences that enter into the composition of a scent.

This phenomenon inspired some interesting experiments recently undertaken in France. An electric generator of high frequency is installed in the store rooms, ware rooms and wine vaults to send Hertzian waves all around the bottles. By this two widely different results are expected to be obtained—the aging of cognac and the drawing out of the deposit which the fermentation causes; which is expected to accumulate around the cork.

The apparatus used for the application of the Hertzian waves is kept a profound secret by the manufacturers.—London Chronicle.

JAIPUR

Jaipur, "the City of Victory," which Queen Mary visited the other day, is a city of the "Arabian Nights," with great streets flanked by "rhubarb colored houses, a great palace towering above all. It is the capital of the great state of the same name, ruled by the chief of the famous Rachlevaha clan of the Rajputs, descended from the greatest of the legendary heroes, Rawa, who in turn claimed the sun for his ancestor.

But the Queen has really gone to see the ancient capital of Jaipur, Amber, the view from which is magnificent. Days can be spent in wandering over the palace, a veritable fairy castle. Marble windows an inch thick are carved with delicate and fantastic designs, the ceilings are ablaze with gold and glass, and the halls have doors of burnished copper. The courts and the gardens, fragrant with the perfume of the orange and jasmine, are vast enough to lodge an army. The palace was abandoned in 1728, when the court of the prince was moved to the great new palace in Jaipur.

"Oh, love," sighed the sentimental lover. "I would these were the knightly days of old, that I might go forth and perform some brave deed to prove my love."

"But so you may, George," interrupted the girl. "Go forth and speak to father."

Neighbor—I s'pose your Bill's 'ittin' the 'arps with the hangels now?

Long-Suffering Widow—Not 'im. 'Ittin' the hangels wiv the 'arp's nearer 'is mark!—

the hangels wiv the 'a Black and White.

The February House Furnishing Sale Opens Today Remarkable Bargains In Furniture, Carpets, Linoleums, Cutlery and China

Linoleums, Carpets and Curtains—Some Example of our February Sale Values

This sale is a specially fine opportunity to secure your floor coverings, blnids, curtains, fancy muslins and any kind of furniture coverings at a great saving. All the goods are our regular stock and are well up to our standard for quality. Here are a few attractions for today and Friday's selling:

Inlaid Linoleums-These come in block, tile and wood designs, and include all the newest colors. As a floor covering for the kitchen, hall or any place where there is a lot of traffic, this material is by far the best and most reliable. The pattern wears right through. It is six feet wide and will be sold today at, per square yard\$1.10

Seamless Axminster Rugs-Of British manufacture. Have a heavy velvety pile and may be had in a wide range of patterns and colorings. Floral, conventional and Oriental designs are here to choose from. Size 9 x 12. Sold regularly at \$35 to \$42 each. To be sold today at\$18.75

Brussels Carpet Squares-In a large variety of floral, conventional and Oriental effects. They come in ground shades of blue, green and fawn. For hard wear at a moderate cost these carpets have no equal. They are closely woven and have a hard finished surface. Interwoven borders and sizes 9 x 10ft. 6in. To

Oddments of Brussels Carpets-These are mostly in border carpet and consist of a large variety of patterns and colors. Each piece is about 11/2 yards long, and will make a good rug. Price each, today 65¢

Cream Madras Muslins-In a great variety of new and artistic designs. There are floral, conventional and cathedral effects to choose from ,and will make splendid curtains or draperies for the coming season. They are in widths from 50 to 54in., and sell regularly at from 85c to \$1.25. Special for today's selling, per yard 65¢

Choice Curtains-Swiss, Brussels Net and Battenberg. These come in white, ivory and ecru shades, and are well suited for bedroom and drawing-room decoration. Some are beautifully embroidered and are three yards long. Regular \$5.75, \$7.50 and \$8.75 values are to be sold today at, per pair.....\$3.50

A Choice Selection of Sideboards and Buffets Marked Low for The February Sale

THESE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LINES THAT ARE HERE TO CHOOSE FROM

Massive Fumed Oak Buffet-This has three cupboards, one long drawer, two linen drawers and one lined cutlery drawer. The back is low, has one shelf and a beveled mirror 45 x 12in. It is constructed throughout from well seasoned lumber and finished with good hardware. Regular value \$69.75. February sale price\$43.75

Oak Buffet-In Early English finish. This buffet is constructed from handsome quarter cut oak, well seasoned and put together in the soundest possible manner. It contains one long drawer, one cutlery and two linen drawers, two cupboards with fancy glass doors and a low back with a beveled mirror 40 x 12in. The top measures 50 x 21in. Regular \$75.00 value on sale today at..... \$47.50

Golden Oak Buffet-This is a very handsome piece of furniture. It is mounted on neat claw feet, has fancy leaded glass doors, three cupboards, one long drawer and three small drawers, one of which is lined for cutlery. The back is very attractive in design, neatly finished with carving, turned pillars supporting shaped brackets and a shaped mirror. Regular \$45.00 value on sale today at\$33.75

Solid Oak Buffet-In Early English finish. Has bow front, three cupboards, one with a bow-shaped door with a neat leaded glass panel, one large drawer and two small drawers with shaped fronts. The top measures 48 x 19in., and is our regular \$49.00, marked for the February sale at \$33.75

Fumed Oak Buffet-With one long drawer, two linen drawers and one cutlery drawer. This buffet has two cupboards with fancy glass doors and is neatly finished with quaint handles. The back is low, has one large shelf and a beveled mirror. The top measures 50 x 22in. Regular \$59.00

Handsome Circassian Walnut Bedroom Suite Regular \$750.00. Is Now \$395.00

The space at our disposal will not allow for a description of this suite that will do justice to it or give you an adequate idea of its beauty or value.

The Bedstead is full size and is a very handsome piece. The head and foot are handsomely matched, veneered, and the posts are gracefully shaped.

The Dresser has 2 deep drawers, I small drawer with a moulded front and 2 small drawers on either side. The top measures 5ft. x 26in., and the mirror is 4ft. x 2ft. 8in., mounted in a handsome

The Chiffonier has four large drawers, five small drawers and a large mirror. In general design

The Washstand has three small drawers and gracefully shaped front legs.

All the tops and ends are in handsome match veneers with an exceptionally rich grain, and the whole is finished in natural color.

SEE THE VIEW STREET WINDOW

Some Strong Values in The China Department For Today's Selling BARGAINS IN TOILET SETS

5-Piece Toilet Sets-Made of heavy white ironstone, and is specially suited for rooming-houses. The set con-neatly decorated in pink and green floral decorations. We consider these to be an excellent value at, per

English Semi-Porcelain Toilet Sets-These have heavily glazed bodies. They are white and finished with gold lines. Regular \$3.75 values to be sold today ANCE PRICES

Cups and Saucers-About 100 dozen neat white fluted earthenware cups and saucers. They are suitable for everyday use, and are an extra good quality for the money. February sale price, per dozen60¢ Vegetable Dishes-There are about 75 of these, made of good white porcelain, are full sized and a neat shape. Complete with cover . Regular 75c and 85c values will

120 of these in three different sizes, and we will clean DINNER SETS AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES 97-Piece Dinner Sets-Made of good English semi-porcelain and neatly decorated in neat green floral effects.

All necessary dishes are included. Special February sets, both in material and decoration, and are well worth \$10 a set. We have a considerable number on hand and will put them on sale today at....\$7.90 Dinner Sets-Made of the best English semi-porcelain.

There are about 50 of these sets and each consists of 97 pieces, in a variety of attractive designs and shapes. These were made specially to our order, and are the latest on the market. February sale prices, \$12.90 TEA SETS AT SPECIAL SALE PRICES

Austrian China Tea Sets-There are two designs to choose from, and each set consists of 40 pieces, including 12 cups and saucers, 12 plates, 2 cake plates, slop bowl and I cream jug. Special February sale Austrian china, all in the newest shapes. Every set is

well finished and a rare bargain at this price. Per set\$5.75 VOL. L.. N

B. C. Electri pany Will Northern Extension

Residential Established Corporation nection wit

Deep Cove wi the Saanich ex Electric Railway be built to Unio western end of the nouncement of the been made by M general manager who is at presen Both at Deep Co at Union Bay, wh the former will ultimately connect mainland—thereb ing the journey both a passenge The decision t

elaborate scheme pany has decide on Union Bay an convert into an laid out along th being undertaken No expense will this project. The gardener will be ural beauties of the city daily t

Perry The announces minals will be es as far as the Isl the establishmen with Vancouver Victoria and tha reduced to less Whether the elec peninsula would to settlement in

At both Deep there is good ar tion of the form belief that a por importance will is been carried as and it will be pu until completion. eration and the

Mr. Sperling i purpose of watc proposed amenda city charter, whi With regard to to question in that ed municipal coumatter with a vie conference will of the B. C. E. be reached.

Thief VANCOUVER,

arrest after stea a house, F. Cott a boat on Fals hardly had he re he fell overboa.

PORTLAND, O Chinatowns is in policemen and pl duty in reading may occur, but a Chinese are keep latter feature the cate that there

Longboat EDINGURGH, running a splend against Hans H Kohelmainer, th a month ago, To adian Indian, wo a great race from time was one h seconds. The pr

A Huge Assortment of Brass and Iron Bedsteads at February Sale Prices

BRASS BEDS MARKED AT PRICES MUCH BELOW THE AVERAGE Here is one of the largest and best assortments of

Brass Bedsteads that we have had for a long time, and the low prices at which they are marked should prove a great attraction. All the newest and best designs are here, both in bright and satin finish. See the View and Douglas Street windows, and you will be convinced that better goods are not to be had at the price. Here are a few of the values:

3 Feet and 3 Feet 6 inch Sizes Regular \$14.90 to \$18.75 values for \$9.75 Regular values to \$22.50 are marked at \$13.75 4 Feet 6-inch Bedsteads Regular \$26.75 and \$29.75 values are now....\$19.75

Regular \$35.00 and \$39.00 values will be sold \$28.90 Regular \$45.00 and \$49.75 values clear at .. \$33.75 Regular \$57.00 and \$59.75 are now marked at \$42.50 Regular \$69.00 to \$97.50 values to clear at \$49.75

in a neatly carved frame. Regular \$9.75 value. On sale to-

day at\$6.90

piece for small rooms. The top measures 2ft. 8in. by 1 ft. 6in.,

has one long drawer, two small drawers and a cupboard

and a beveled mirror 22x13 in. in a neatly shaped frame.

Combination Dresser and Stand with top measuring 3ft. by 17in.

Has handsomely shaped arms and a large oval mirror. It

contains one cupboard, two small and one large drawers.

panel ends and beveled mirror, size 20x24in. in a carved and

shaped frame. Regular \$13.75. Sale price.........\$9.75

drawers and has a mirror size 22x12 in a neatly shaped frame.

ures 34x18in. and the plate glass mirror is oval in shape and

Dresser With a Top Measuring 3ft. by 18in. It has three large

Stand to match the above dresser. Sale price........\$3.00

Dresser with two large drawers and panel ends. The top meas-

Dresser. This dresser has shaped and carved arms supporting

a beveled mirror 24x20. There are three drawers and the top

measures 2ft. 10in. by 18in. Special sale price.....\$11.90

and one cupboard. Has a mirror size 18x11 and a towel rail.

Stand to Match. This is well made and contains two drawers

measures 24x14 inches.

Dresser made of selected hard wood. Has three large drawers,

Combination Dresser and Stand. This is a specially useful

A CARLOAD OF WHITE ENAMEL BEDSTEADS AT FEBRUARY SALE PRICES

There are so many different styles and the prices are so moderate that it is almost an impossibility for you to be disappointed. Some are plain and neat, decorated only with neat chills and little gilt, but others are in handsome designs trimmed with brass fillings, knobs and rails. We recommend you to see the View Street and Douglas Street windows for a display of a few of these lines, but we have many more to show you in the department. This is a special opportunity for hotel and boarding house proprietors: Regular \$3.50 values to clear at \$1.90 and \$2.90 Regular \$4.90 and \$5.00 values, all to clear at \$3.90 Regular \$6.90 values will be sold at \$4.90 Regular \$7.50 values are now marked at \$5.90 Regular \$11.75 and \$13.75 all to clear at..... \$8.75

Convenient Kitchen Furniture at February Sale Prices

The Victor Cupboard—This is a large and convenient -piece of furniture. Height 6ft. 8in., width 3ft., and 16in. deep, with cupboard with one shelf and panel doors at the bottom, a large drawer and a glassfronted cupboard with two shelves over the drawer. It is made of well seasoned fir and finished golden oak finish. Regular \$12 value. Sale price \$9.75 Kitchen Comforters-With 2 bins, 2 drawers and 2 baking boards, made throughout of good fir. Sale

ished natural color. The top measures 4ft. x 2ft. 4in., contains 2 bins, 2 drawers, 2 baking boards, 2 small cupboards and 4 small drawers. Special sale

extension leaf with patent metal supports. The top measures 44 x 26 and the leaf is 14in. long. The body of the cabinet has a large drawer bin that runs on rollers, 3 convenient drawers and I baking board. The top contains 4 cupboards with metal bottoms, I cutlery drawer, 2 spice drawers, also 3 convenient brackets. Regular \$32 value. Sale price. \$19.75

Rocking Chair-Made of well seasoned hardwood, has neatly carved head, 3 plain banisters in the back and shaped arm. Sale price\$2.65 Neat Rocking Chair-Has handsomely carved head, 7 turned spindles in the back, and 4 spindles under Rocking Chair-Without arms, has 5 spindles in the back, neatly carved head, finished golden color. Small Rocking Chair-Without arms\$1.35 Kitchen Chairs-With neatly shaped and carved head, 5 spindles in the back, well braced and made of Kitchen Chairs-With neatly shaped head, 3 bannisters in the back, well braced and made of choice hardwood, golden finish\$1.35 Serviceable Chairs-In plain styles, at, each 90c, 55c A Very Wide Range to Choose From-See Them in the Department

February Sale Values In Surface Dining Room Suites Marked at Exceptionally Oak Dressers and Stands Low Prices Surface Oak Dresser. The top measures 36x18 in., has three large drawers, panel ends and a plate glass mirror 24x20 in.

HANDSOME OAK SUITE-REGULAR \$162.50, IS NOW MARKED \$106.75 This suite consists of a handsome buffet with a serpentine front, I large and 2 small drawers, cupboard with leaded light doors, large beveled plate mirror in the

Table-With round top, will extend to 6ft., has handsome claw stem and is well finished. China Cabinet-To stand in a corner, has round glass doors and 3 shelves.

Dining Chairs-Five side chairs and I arm chair, made of good quarter cut oak and finished with neat slats in the back. The seats are upholstered in good brown

All are well made from choice quarter cut oak, finished in golden color. See this suite in the View Street window near the main entrance. EARLY ENGLISH DINING SUITE IN OAK-REGULAR \$87.00 VALUE, NOW MARKED AT \$59.40

This suite consists of 1 dining table, buffet and 6-piece suite of chairs. The Bullet—Has I large drawer and 2 small drawers, 3 cupboards with fancy doors and a neat shaped top. The back has a large shaped mirror, shaped shelf and

The Table—Is square in shape, has plain legs and will extend to 6ft. The Dining Chairs Are upholstered in leather and are made with a neatly shaped banister in the back. There are 5 side chairs and 1 arm chair to the set. This suite is made throughout from good quarter cut oak and finished in the Early English style.

David Spencer, Limited.

Table Cutlery and Spoons Priced Low For the February Sale

Teaspoons-About 100 dozen of double-plated on a white metal body, go on sale today. These spoons will wear white all through. Special February sale price, per dozen25¢

Navada Teaspoons-Are guaranteed to be the same quality of metal all through, consequently they give much better service than any plated goods. February sale price, per doz. 50¢

Dessert Spoons-In nickel silver. These are the regular size and have a beautiful finish. There is no better value to be had at the price than this line represents. February sale price, per dozen\$1.50

Combination Sets-Consisting of six knives with good steel blades and six heavily plated forks. Your choice from two sizes, well packed in a neat box. Per set at the February

Table Sets—Consisting of 12 with good steel blades and 12 forks, fitted with brown wood handles. Specially useful sets for kitchen or camp use. February sale price, per set \$1.00 Table Knives-With good steel blades and plated handles, made in Sheffield, England. February sale price, per dozen. \$1.50

Rodgers' Table Ware-In a great variety of styles, are to be seen here, marked at very low prices for the February sale.