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VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1911.

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

Finance Minister Sends Mes-

NO INTERFERENCE

Agreement Good Illustration of Value of Tariff in Com-

nce granted to Great Britain.

matter with Lord Strathcona, Canadian high commissioner in London, and in hehalf of the Canadian government, has sent the following caples on the foll ent the following cablegram:

'Canada is seeking markets everywhere for her surplus products, subsiding steamship lines and sending out mercial agents. Would it not be iculous in the pursuit of such a markets of the great rollon lying along. Messrs, Hendry and McRae of the industries in the Commonwealth

"The expressed fear that it will seriously affect imports from Great Britain's groundless. The greater part of the agreements ded. The factor product which Great Britain does not send us. "The range of manufactures affected is comparatively small and in most cases the reductions are small.

"It appears to be assumed in some quarters that the tariff rates agreed

may be deemed proper." oday advocating imperial preference was a distinct gain.

said the reciprocity agreement was not submitted to the British government, Bryce, the ambassador to the Unit-States, notified the foreign office of signature. It is not proposed, Mr. quith continues, to lay the papers on e subject before parliament, as the

respondence is still incomplete. reement in the House, said he was ud to rank himself as a disciple of Canadian ministers, to whose great y of imperial preference the Unionwere now committed. Mr. Chamberdeclared that the provisional agreewas a conclusive instance of the of a tariff in commercial negotia-

Distillers in Favor ard of Trade adopted resolutions op- night. sing the proposed Canadian reciprocity treaty.

P. E. I. Bye-Election would have meant a general election.

Skyscraper For Seattle

tee's action will be ratified by the council next Monday night. The local agent for the Smith estate informed the committee that work on the sky-scraper, which will be the highest office building in the world outside of New

Emperor William Indispos Finance Minister Sends Message to London to Correct Some Wrong Impressions in Regard to Reciprocity

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—The emperor is suffering from a cold and was unable to attend the court ball at the palace tonight. He also has abandoned the military ceremonial tomorrow in connection with the entry of Prince Joachim, his youngest son, into the army,

Honeymoon Trip OKLAHOMA City, Okla., Feb. 8 .-

WITH PREFERENCE from here today, when Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Sharp, married Monday, left on horseback for Seattle. Mr. Sharp and Mr. Austin Chamberlain Thinks

Agreement Good Illustration

Agreement Good Illustration

Theodore Halsey Acquitted. mercial Negotiations

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—Finance Minister Fielding took steps today to correct what is regarded here as an erroneous impression in Great Britain regarding the Canadian-American reciprocity

I heodare Halsey Acquirted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—For the second time, Theodore V. Halsey, formerly "outside man" for the Pacific States Telephone Company was found not guilty by a jury tonight of the charge of bribery. The trial, which has lasted less than a week, was presided over by Judge Emmet Seawell, of Santa Rosa, sitting for Judge Dunn of the supreme court. The jury was

ARE SATISFIED

Expect Benefit From Reciprocity Agreement if it is Ad- is put in operation.

Canada's right to deal with the British preference as she pleases remains untouched by the agreement. The adoption of the agreement probably will lead to further revision of Canadian lead to further revision lead to further revision lead to further revision lead to further revision lead to further villages have been destroyed. The lead to further villages have lead ead to further revision of Canadian while he thought Canadians ought to tariff in which the Canadian parliament will be entirely free to fix the British preferential tariff at any rates let Canadian shingles in free, he felt may be deemed proper."

that the reduction of the duty from fifty cents to thirty cents per thousand

pany, owners of the second largest mill eciprocity arrangement with the United in the world, at New Westminster, says: "The British Columbia lumber-Premier Asquith in a printed reply men would benefit greatly by reduca question in the House of Commons tions made by the United States."

The United States shipping regula-tions, requiring the use of United ose assent was not required for States bottoms for American lumber, changes in the Canadian tariff, but that gave Canadians an advantage in the California market equivalent to \$1 a

VICTORIA IN PORT

sten Chamberlain, speaking of the ment in the House, said he was With Much Water in Hold-Cause of Mishap

CORDOVA. Alaska, Feb. 8 .- Running under slow bell with her nose deep in reduce the cost of living and the armed, further fighting is expected. the water, the steamship Victoria, which bringing of closer relations would be went on the rocks on Hinchinbrook Is- of enormous benefit to the two neighwent on the rocks on Hinchinorook isof enormous benefit to the two height friday, when the discrimination was shown land last night arrived here late toboring and friendly nations already plained that discrimination was shown Kodiak, which lies south of the Alasday. The Victoria has sixteen feet of water in No. 2 hold, indicating that a large hole was made in her steel hull PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 8.—The Peoria when she struck the sharp rocks last

city treaty affecting the admission all afternoon, but clear spells were freheat, oats and barley to the quent enough to enable us to make ited States free of duty. The dis-ing interests alone favored the re-procity treaty.

What we thought were good bearings,"
said Captain Davis tonight. "Just be-fore reaching Cape Hinchinbrook, a heavy storm broke and the engines were running down with a slow bell. Not hearing the fog horn as we thought CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Feb.

The bye-election in the second district of Queen's county today came off
we sighted land directly ahead. I rang amid much excitement. The Liberal full speed astern, but our momentum andidate, George W. McPhee, a bar- was too great to stop the ship and we rister, of Charlottetown, defeated the ran onto the rocks. With full speed nservative candidate, John H. Bur- astern and a rising we were able to slide off soon after the crash. The McPhee, 820, and Burton, 787. Previ-water in the hold rose so rapidly that us to this election the standing of the I feared we would be unable to reach Parties was: Liberals, 14; Conserva- Nuchuck and ordered the deck cargo of lives, 14, not including the vacant seat, lumber jettisoned. When the water was he return of the opposition candidate twelve feet deep in the hold I became saying that he is taking a needed rest

Employees of Australian Commonwealth Dissatisfied With Working Hours and Wages -Talk of Strike

Cause Trouble

Labor Conference at Sydney Declares for Shorter Hours

IN ISLAND GROUP

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—Finance Minister Fielding took steps today to correct what is regarded here as an erroneous impression in Great Britain regarding the Canadian-American reciprocity agreement. It can be said the Canadian government viewed with some alarm the idea reflected by a portion of the British press that the agreement would have a detrimental effect upon the trade between Canada and the Mother Country, and would adversely affect the preference granted to Great Britain.

Second time, Theodore V. Halsey, formerly "outside man" for the Pacific States Telephone Company was found not guilty by a jury tonight of the suity tonight of the suity tonight of the suity tonight of the suity offices of the postal service in the Common-nounced as effective at 4 o'dlock this accused of offering Fred P. Nicholas, accused of offeri administration, and that it is imperative that some remedial action be taken without delay. The executive committee of the Employees' association met at Adelaide last night and formulated their demands, adding at the same time that if steps are not taken immediately to secure redress for their grievances the men will strike in April The situation may legitimately be regarded as serious, for the dislocation of the pos-

Opted

Cannibalism is rampant in the Admiralty islands. According to the information received here the hill tribes in the islands descend from their fast-nesses and capture the civilized natives who live on the coast. These they bill a provide the coast. upon discriminate in favor of the lumberment are to without all opposition to the reciprocity agree- and eat. Traces of these horrible ban- others were injured today, when an en- ment is such that the United States United States and against Great Britain.

There is no foundation for this.

There is no foundation for this.

There is no foundation for this.

The explosion occurred in the Canadian Lum
The stivetion has been found. The German gine under repair exploded in the might be compelled to admit paper one with him in the skirmish this ment with the United States, according to a statement made by John Hendry, authorities have dispatched a punitive have dispatched a punitive same rate or a lower one.

Canadia's right to deal with the Pritter.

The stivetion has been found. The German gine under repair exploded in the might be compelled to admit paper of Ishpeming, late this afternoon. The federal force, by active ties have despatched a punitive same was injured.

The stivetion has been found. The german gine under repair exploded in the might be compelled to admit paper of Ishpeming, late this afternoon. The federal force, by active to a statement made by John Hendry, authorities have dispatched a punitive have dispatched a punitive have despatched a punitive have

The labor conference at Sydney, an throughout the whole federation, has declared for a forty-four hour week and house was partially demolished. six hour day for women employed in factories, together with a minimum Joseph Chamberlain expressed regret A. D. McRae, managing director of wage of eight shilling a day. The conthat Canada did not wait for the imment to start jam factories and to take over the control of the distribution o all perishable foodstuffs.

Heat and Floods Extraordinary weather prevails throughout the Commonwealth. A monsoonal disturbance has come up from the far south, and Melbourne is in the

Illinois Opinion QUINCY, Ill., Feb. 8.-The Quincy Chamber of Commerce voted an enagreement with Canada. The resolution says: "It would clearly tend to

when she struck the sharp rocks last MR. LLOYD GEORGE "We had been striking snow squalls"

Illness May Force Him to Resign His Portfolio - Now of Recuperating

George, the British chancellor of the exchequer, and his friends refuse to dis-

VANCOUVER, Feb. 8.-Frank Anel, of New York, a telephone line-nan, fell 35 feet at Chillwack today man, fell 25 feet at Chiliwack today when a short circuit was formed by the accidental crossing of the wires. Internally injured, and with almost all his ribs broken, he begged the doctors to put him out of his agony. He died in a few hours. He was 24 years old, and his people live in Ak-

Fire in Convent School. MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—The convent

school of the Sisters of Ste. Anne of Lachine, situated on St. Joseph's boulevard, just opposite Cadleux street, was burned to the ground this afternoon. Nine hundred children attended the institute. ately the greater part of them had just left for lunch, when the fire was discovered, which was a few minutes after noon. The remaining two hun-

Armistice in Honduras. -Heat and Tropical Rains PUERTO CORTEZ, Honduras, Feb. 8.—Via Wireless to New Orleans.—

Locomotive Boiler Blows up would be obliged to shut down. It is probable that the government will take action, however, before the strike order

SMITHVILLE, Tex., Feb. 8.—Ten is ratified. hop employees of the Missouri Pacific who live on the coast. These they kill railroad were torn to pieces and ten

O'Rourke, a machinist, was attaching a organization which controls the leagues atoms, two other locomotives standing The cause of the explosion has not on the paper schedule. een determined.

RIOT OF MINERS

Mine Kill Deputy Sheriff-One Rioter Dying

An armed uprising of Greek coal miners flying bullets. Tonight, the ricters, terially assist the revenue cutters nearly 200 in number, are roaming chasing the Greeks to prevent their escape on the railroad. As the latter are the Pribyloff islands.

The navy department will send The trouble at Kenilworth began last in the weighing of coal in favor of kan peninsula. Americans. Early this morning the Greeks took to the foothills around town and commenced a desultory fire town and commenced a desultory fire upon the Americans who were going to work. In attempting to dislodge the SAVS AGREEMENT sharpshooters, Deputy Sheriff Thomas

The firing continued until after noon. By that time Sheriff Keller had organized a force of thirty men and made an attack on the ambushed strikers. When one of the latter had been mortally wounded and five others captured the rest took to flight.

Staying in Italy for Purpose the death list to one, with another more Advices received late tonight reduce tally wounded. A part of the Greek colony is said not to be in sympathy with the strikers and have asked the police for protection from their riotous countrymen, and it has been given

Proposes Dominion Bonds afraid that the bulkhead would not hold and transferred the passengers to the Bertha."

Saying that he is taking a needed rest.

The reports, however, are that he is suffering from nervous prostration and that his condition is not improving, ernment to issue bonds bearing four that his condition is not improving.

Reciprocity Agreement Practically Assured of Passage Through Dominion Parliament-Debate Deferred

BESIDENT TAFT FEELS SATISFIED

U. S. Paper Manufacturers and Others Disturbed Over Provisions Relating to Paper and Wood Pulp

OTTAWA, Feb . 7 .- Discussion of the Canadian-American reciprocity agreement was deferred until Thursby the Canadian house today, as the opposition asked for time in which to study the effect of the measure. Followers of the government held a caucus today at which the reciprocity agreement was considered, and there was a unanimous expression in favor of giving it effect. This insures the success of the measure in

Tat is satisfied with the progress being made for the passage by congres of the reciprocity agreement between this country and Canada. Although he had expected opposition, he thinks on the whole it has been well received by the people and there is much less genuine opposition than he ex-

While Men of Shops are Effecting Repairs—Ten Killed, Ten Injured

As a result of the growing benefit that the paper and wood pulp provisisions of the new Canadian reciprocity agreement would operate to benefit the Dominion, without a corresponding benefit to the United States, an important change is likely to be made by congress in the measure before it

Paper manufacturers and others

open to a construction disadvantagetoday saying the commissioners had arrived only at a tentative agreement

WIRELESS FOR ALASKA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The wireless system which the navy department has been establishing along the Atlantic Discontented Greeks At Utah Coal and Pacific coasts, will be extended to the Aleutian Islands along the coast of Alaska in the immediate future. This was decided upon at a meeting of the SATT LAKE CITY. Utah Feb 7 - | war department today.

The new station will serve a useful grip of a penetrating heat wave, ac- at Kenilworth, Carbon county, Utah, naval purpose, as the outposts of the companied by tropical rains and heavy was suppressed today after one man lines of the defence will be of great floods. Other towns and districts are in had been killed, one man fatally woundno better plight.

was suppressed today after one man
had been killed, one man fatally woundno better plight.

was suppressed today after one man
had been killed, one man fatally woundserous waters of Alaska, and will maten fatally assist the revenue cutters in maintaining an effective patrol of the through the hills in scattered bands, seal fisheries. While the conferees did with Helper station on the Rio Grande not conclude their work today, it is as their objective point. Posses num- probable a recommendation also will dorsement today of the reciprocity bering altogether about 600 men are be made to the president for the establishment of a wireless station or

vessel to the Alaskan coast soon for the erection of wireless plants at Unalus-

WILL PASS HOUSE

Mr. Norris' View of Situation Will Call Extra Session, if it is Necessary,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- John Nor is, chairman of the paper committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, will appear tomorrow before the Ways and Means Committee of the House, with facts and figures in support of the enactment, without SEATTLE, Feb. 8.—The last obstacle
in the way of the erection of the fortyone story building to de venue and Yesler Way by the
instate of the late L. C. Smith, of Syr
cuse, N. Y., was removed last night
even the council committee that has
when going over the plans, which ar
loot in accord with some sections of the
city building code, voted to grant the
permit for the building. The commitord the there the same in to insum of the doubtful interpretation and
that his condition is not improving,
which may eventually force him to resign his portfolio.
David clays George left London Janthe same for sale at all money order
postoffices throughout the country.
Some time ago the covernment permitwas all title confusion on the growrement to issue bonds bearing four
the change of a syllable, of the wood
pare pulp and paper provisions of the
canadian reciprocity agreement. Mr.
Norris sald emphatically that there
was the same in truth in the published stories
for the same for sale at all money order
postoffices throughout the country.
Some time ago the covernment permitsome time the first
that his condition is not improving,
which may eventually force him to resum the change of a syllable, of the wood
paper pulp and paper provisions of the
council may be the same for some newspapermen doubtful that the sums of the country.
Some time pulp and paper provisions of the
doubtful

Chicago's Bad Storm

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—The snowstorm that struck this city yesterday filling the streets with huge drifts, delaying up street car and elevated train service, passed on to the east late today. The loss here to the traction lines, telegraph and telephone companies the city is estimated at \$1,000,000.

Archbishop Ryan

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—Arch-bishop Ryan, whose death has been momentarily expected, was noticeably improved today, and for the first time since his illness was reported, his physicians are inclined to believe he has a chance to recover. They say, however, that this chance is extremely slight, owing to the state of his heart, which they declare is "practically worn out."

GRAIN MEN ANGRY

WINNIFEG, Man. Feb. 7.—Officials of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Asso- People of City Expecting Asciation vigorously resent the charges made in the address of Hon. Price Ellison at Victoria yesterday. They say the statement regarding an alleged bribe by J. J. Hill is a lie, base and

"When a minister of the crown stoops to make such improbable statements the situation becomes alarming,"

involving the grain men with J. J. Hill on the American side, about three or retract his statements.

parliament, as the government has a majority of fifty. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—President AT POWDER MILL

of the most disastreus explosions ever the vicinity of Juarez numbers under recorded in Upper Michigan, ten men 600 men-probably 550. Of these 320

The situation has been presented to The explosion occured in the gelatine fantry. They took with them no ar-

DRASTIC GRAIN LAW

Bill Introduced by Sir Richard Cartwright Will Make Radical Changes

OTTAWA, Feb. 8 .- The Canada Grain Act, introduced in the Senate by Sir Richard Cartwright, is the most ried a rifle, like his men. He looked drastic piece of legislation affecting handling of grain ever attempted in this country. It repeals the Manitoba Grain Act and the Inspection and Sale Act, but re-enacts them in a new rowed ink for his fountain pen from

Council, is created by the act. These out the river road on the Mexican cally all the powers conferred upon injury because the "thirty-thirties" the railway commissioners, besides carried by the revolutionists are not power to expropriate terminal grain effective at that distance. They reelevators, or they may lease such ele- turned the fire for fifteen minutes vators for the government and operate and then retreated at a dogtrot. The

fences against the act, such as mixing grain in the terminal elevators, the minimum penalty being fixed at a fine of \$5,000, and the maximum penalty erity of the retreat of the federals. being two years' imprisonment and a fine of \$20,000. In case a corporation at Washington-President act, their officers are made subject to licenses revoked for a year in addition sible violation of neutrality, to the other penalties.

The skirmish had been over the skirmish had been been been the skirmish had been been been the skirmish had been b

The bill is based on the Minnesota Grain Act, and will facilitate the free ing a five-peso bill in his hand, novement of Canadian grain to the crossed to the American side. He

Colonel Cody's Sister Dead. PASADENA, Cal., Feb. 8.—Mrs. Wetmore, sister of "Buffalo Bili," died tonight. Colonel Cody was at her bedside, where he had remained ever since his arrival here this merning.

Mrs. Wetmore was the widow of the mission. Again on the Mexican side, he encountered some newspapermen, who guaranteed the innocence of his mission. He bought his supplies under their supervision and was sent back, grinning.

MEXICANS PLAY AT WAR GAME

Orozco's Army of Insurrectos Meet Federals in Outskirts of Juarez and Repel Their Attack

NOBODY HURT

sault by Combined Rebel Force Tonight-Some Odd Incidents

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 7.—The first ments the situation becomes alarming,"
they say.

R. C. Henderson, president of the
Manitoba Grain Growers' Association,
declares that the National Council of
Agriculture, which is soon to meet in
Regina, will have to put it up to Hon.
Mr. Ellison to substantiate his charge
livelyting the grain man with L. L. Hill

The American side About these

miles west of this city. The exchange of missiles occupied about fifteen minutes, during which about 200 shots were fired. According to Pasqual Orozco, leader of the insurrectos, his men fired only fifty of these. He declared that the federals got away so fast that they were out of range before more could be fired at them.

Tonight the federals are behind the walls of the cathedral of Guadalupe the barracks and the bullring at Ten Thousand Pounds Of Gel-atine Powder Explodes From and held against the federal advance. Unknown Cause — Only
Fragments Recovered

Associated Press correspondent that he firmly intends to attack Juarez, but that he awaited the arrival of General Blanco with \$50 men. He said that he looked for the latter any moment. Orozco's present force in met instant death at the plant of the were with him in the skirmish this

The insurrecto leaer and his men O'Rourke, a machinist, was attaching a safety valve. The engine was blown to atoms, two other locomotives standing nearby were wrecked, and the roundhouse was partially demolished.

Open to a construction disadvantage of intro-gelatine and it is supposed that the mixture was being stirred in the big crucible when the stuff let go.

About 10,000 pounds exploded. Only The owner thereof innocently admittwenty minutes before the disaster five thousand pounds of the explosive had been removed, otherwise the havoc would true, for when the insurrecto leader's have been much greater. Only a few camp was discovered later, his men fragments of the bodies have been re- were drowsy with the eating of much "near" mutton. Orozco quit the ranch during the forenoon, and, by moving through the deep arroyos which scar the desert everywhere, reached a new position on the hills along the river across from the smelter.

Here the correspondents who had been on his trail since daybreak discovered him. He and six of his lieutenants met the visitors half way up a boulder-strewn mountain. He carcareworn, but determined. He answered questions only after deliberarowed ink for his fountain pen from

A commission of three, to be an- It was about 2 o'clock this afterrointed by the Governor-General n- noon when Colonel Rabago marched commissioners are to hold office for side. The easternmost of Orozco's ten years and are required to reside at forces opened fire when the foot-sol-Fort William or Port Arthur. The diers appeared on the crest about commission is empowered to adminis- 600 yards distant. The federals haltter the new law, and will have practi- ed in a compact mass, but escaped mounted men of the felerals did not Drastic penalties are provided for of- come within range. Good at Retreating

The crowd of sightseers on the Am-

As soon as the news of the impending fight reached Colonel Sharpe, act, their officers are made subject to penalties. Elevators where such officers are committed will have their suard at the smelter to prevent possible revoked for a year in additional subject to prevent possible rev The skirmish had been over for an hour when an insurrectionist, clutch-

United States should the reciprocity had been sent to buy a dinner for arrangement carry.

Orozco, who had had a surfeit of goat meat. A soldier turned him back, fearing that he wished to purchase ammunition. Again on the Mexican

English and are .\$4.50

Now

with

se. Made

Merican

de arms.

.\$4.90

PRICES

nd high de. Sale \$11.75 eats, upns, and .\$3.75

\$11.75 eums the Fur-

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and for The rugs and colorations le Price \$13.75

Oriental particued with .\$1.95 ric, Ori-

dining-...50¢ ...75¢ .\$1.35

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\$1.90 rns. An Sale \$1.90

and 6 's Sale \$1.00 . Mon-...50¢

ce 25¢

CORRESPONDENCE NOT YET GIVEN

Hon. Mr. Foster Repeats Request For Papers Relating To Reciprocity—Some Letters May Be Secret

POOR PROSPECT FOR DELEGATIONS

Matter Of Arrangement In Regard To Through International Railway Rates Is Brought Up In House

OTTAWA, Feb. 6 .-- Hon. Mr. Foster lost no time when the House met today in renewing his request for further correspondence received by the government on the subject of the reciprocity

Hon, Mr. Fielding replied that he had given instructions to his officers in preparing the reply, that if they came across a letter not intended to be made public they should not include it in the return. He was not aware of any such letters, but would give the matter his

At this point Hon. Mr. Paterson arose and announced that he had received a telegram from Vernon, from the assoclated boards of trade of Kootenay, B. C.; stating that a memorandum was be ing forwarded asking that the duty be not taken off fruit. Mr. Blain, of Peel, wanted to know if

the government was prepared to give serious consideration to the representations of delegations upon special features of the proposed tariff changes. He wished to have this information in order to advise correspondents in western Ontario whether to come to Ottawa or save their money by staying at hom Sir Wilfrid Laurier gave his reply diplomatically. The government would give the most serious consideration in all cases, reserving its judgment.

"You have given your judgment el ready," remarked Mr. Foster. Mr. Middlebro drew the attention of the government to an article in the American Review of Reviews stating that an agreement had been reached by Chair-man Knapp of the Interstate Commerce Commission and Chairman Mabee of the Railway Commission respecting international freight rates.

The article went on to say that a tribunal composed of representatives of both countries was hereafter to control these through rates in their respective

Mr. Middlebre regarded this as com plementary of the reciprocity agreement, dealing as it will with lines running north and south. He asked if such an agreement had been made by Chairman Mabee, and where that gentleman would whether Nayarro, at the head of 1,000 the present it would be wise to withhave authority to do so without the as
| May company | Way company | A store and general brought from the White House by sentatives formally pledge have authority to do so without the as| A store and general brought from the White House by sentatives formally pledge have authority to do so without the as| A store and general brought from the White House by sentatives formally pledge have authority to do so without the as-

Hon. Mr. Graham was not prepared to say who took the initiative. The matter had been discussed for over a year. Messrs. ... bee and Knapp had come to an understanding as to through rates and had reported to their respective governments. Action on these reports would have to take the form of a treaty, but as far as this government was concerned the matter was still under ad-Visement.

The debate on the reciprocity resolutions will be resumed in the House to-Alanis and Blanco. morrow. It is probable that the first speech will be delivered by Sir Wilfrid miles east of here on the Mexican side ment on January 26. For a week past the river at this point, and this mornrangement were only presented to the whereabouts, but he and his men are to accede to this. House today, doubtless sufficient in- now virtually a part of Orozco's forces. Mr. Balfour speaking at a London other sources to enable participants to Texas side today from Sargosa esti- in conference with Austin Chamberlain, keep up the debate for some time. When mated Alanis' detachment at 300 mount- with a view of reconciling the differ-

MEXICANS PLAY AT WAR GAME

(Continued From Page One.)

he was glad of the moral effect repulsing the enemy. The "moral effect" was needed.

Orozco's stock dropped several point among his sympathizers—first, when he allowed Rabago to elude him at Bauch on Sunday and second, for failing to sttack Juarez on the heels of that offier. In the course of conversation today

he gave his side of the story for the He had waited at Bauche for two days for Rabago. He was without food and

water. His men clamored for an advance on Juarez, he said, declaring that Rabago was a myth, or had been engaged further south by Blanco. Rabago's Escape

Leaving fifty men on guard where two rails had been removed, he started north.

posed upon their product by the Payne-Aldrich tariff act rather than thirst, hunger and fatigue, and his horses the reduction contemplated in the reunable to move faster than a dejected walk. He had been gone an hour when rocity agreement with Canada. Both Rabago's train arrived. The rebel rear Republican and Democratic members guard engaged the federals at intervals of the committee piled the paper men during the night. Rabago meanwhile with inquiries as to why a decrease moved into the trenches which Orozco in the duty was feared when the rehad deserted. The rebel leader wasted no duction eighteen months ago had been lives in assulting these trenches; he followed by an increase in the price had built them and knew their strength. of paper rather than by a decrease skirmish fire was maintained at in- The general reply was that the in- passing of the British Empire. tervals on Sunday. Then, by a daring crease had been a mere return to norguns, Rabago escaped into a pass in the to tariff agitation.

tiful and the animals could graze an recuperate with their masters.

Orozco placed the number of his own dead in the fight at two and his wounded at four. He thought that the twenty-six patients in the federal hospital at Juarez embraced the federal loss in wounded, but insisted that they lost six or eight killed instead of one, as officially reported. He said that he saw the federals busily burying their dead.

While Orozco has stated that he intends to attack Juarez it was plain to his interviewers that he was making mental reservations. He had no news of General Navarro, who is repoted as advancing with 1000 men from Chihuahus, but the probability of an attack from that source was plainly a matter of deep concern to him. When it was suggested that he might find it advisable

gested that he might find it advisable to abandon, for the time being, his in entions toward Juarez and turn south towards the force from Chihuahua he gave an elusive answer.

Night Attack Expected

Residents of Juarez are greatly excited at this hour 6.30 p. m., over the well-founded belief that Orozco, Blanco and Alanis are at the very doors of the city. The banks have rushed their money and valuables to El Paso and the federal forces are preparing for a vigor ous defence.

Three hundred insurrectos under Delgado are preparing their supper on the scene of the skirmish line this evening without molestation. The belief prevails that there will be a combined ated forces of Orozco. Blanco, Alanis and within the doors. Delgado.

the engagement this afternoon was nothing more than a skirmish. He said the insurrectos were compelled to come to ent session. the river for water for themselves and horses, and being detected, they were of Lords, and A. J. Balfour in the House ried than I like to be about this Caattacked by federals, who endeavored to of Commons, the respective leaders of forces in northern Chihuahua are gathand the assault will be begun as soon as ting the legislative ship under way. the forces unite. It has just been learned that preparations are being made by the sault upon Juarez sometime after midnight. Both sides are preparing for a desperate and decisive engagement.

REBELS HESITATE

Force Before Juarez Now Digging Rifle Pits for Protection -Federal Force Supposed to be Advancing

Juarez will not be attacked tonight.
Whether it is called upon to defend itself at all, seemingly depends upon

other had it that General Blanco had met and defeated him. With reference' to Blanco, the rumor is improbable, as he is numerically inferior to the federal leader. If Navarro reaches Juarez first, it would be folly, to all appearances, for Orozco to attack, even with the assistance of reinforcements from

Laurier soon after the House meets, as of the Rio Grande, at a hamlet called members have been loading up on the ing Alanis and his men had disap-

the resolution shall have passed, the ed infantry. They are fresh from the ences which have arisen over the referbill founded upon it will be introduced district around Ojinaga. There was no endum. new word from Blanco. If he left, He agreed with Mr. Chamberlain that tance of seventy-five feet. The adleast, is the way Orozco calculates it. The considered that the referendum ought side the city is proceeding rapidly, digging rifle pits and placing boulders on imported foodstuffs. where they would afford the most pro-

ection in case of attack. EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 9.—Early this forning a Mexican Central brakeman gives currency to a rumor that the just returned to Juarez from the south, government is considering important three bandits who held up, robbed and ton Harbor and Birmingham, advertised having been placed there by a Repubreports that General Navarro with his mmand is now within 17 kilometers of Juarez and will reach that city this port duties on tea, coffee, cocoa, dried Two were captured by a posse last workmen to be employed in the pros- placard reads: norning. He says temporary repairs were made on the tracks, enabling two position of a general ad valorem tax of Green River today.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- Manufacturers of print paper faced a fire of before the ways and means committee of the house to argue in favor of the retention of the present duty imduction contemplated in the recipciting his rear with rapid-fire maj prices after the low price incident

Premier Asquith Proposes To Claim Whole Time Of House Until Easter For Consideration Of Veto Bill

LORDS STILL READY

Unionist Members Make References To Reciprocity Agreement-Irish Party's Stand On Payment Of Members

LONDON, Feb. 6 .- The opening of the new parliament today was marked by alty, it adds, is not bought and sold in gorgeous ceremony and was attended by the market place. King George and Queen Mary and their suites, most of the dignitaries of the empire, many members of the diplomatic absorption with the United States is tack upon Juarez tonight by the combin-corps, and all others who could crowd neither dignified nor courteous, nor is

The speech from the throne was brief An aide to Captain Delgado said that and formal and made small reference

drive them back, without success. Ac- the opposition, took occasion to denounce cording to Delgado, all the insurrecto the reciprocity agreement between the lon of colored persons in the wood-United States and Canada, but the evenering here for an asault upon Juarez ing session was mainly devoted to get-Premier Asquith gave formal notic

of the veto bill and his intention to combined insurrecto forces for an as- claim the whole time of the House until the Easter recess, in order to get the city officials say that it will take over veto bill disposed of before the coronation. The government's poucy was dis- away from the streets where there cursively criticized in the two nouses, but outside of references to the recipro city agreement, the debate on the address was of no especial interest. Lord' ansdowne intimated that the House of Lords was still ready to negotiate with the government on the necessary changes the constitution of the Upper Chamers and the relations between the two

James Ramsay Macdonald, who today was elected chairman of the Labor party. in the Commons stated that the im perial conference ought to be the real beginning of an imperial understanding between ourselves and the colonies. He denounced Balfour's statement about disastrous consequences of the recipro-city agreement as a colossal blunder. If this was the statement of the big Englander, he added, he personally EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 8.—By way of the interests of the empire and for ariation, it is safely predicted that goodwill and national unity would wish

Mabee, and where that gentleman would have authority to do so without the assent of parliament. He also wanted to Grandes arrives first.

In present it would be wise to will depot, to form a base of supplies, and senators who had criticism of the reciprocity agreement. It was as certain as the rising construction at Peddar Bay. On Sundoubt that, should Congress adjourn A rumor reached here tonight that
Navarro had met with a reverse, but it
was only a rumor. Wires being down, it could not be investigated. One story tain that the government could do nothwas that a train on which he was traveling had been blown up and an-

It is expected the debate on the address will be carried over into next week. As the speech from the throne made no mention of the aliens act, the opposition has given notice of an amendment raising this question.

The Irish party at a prolonged meeting, adopted a resolution to the effect that while approving the principle of the commons, they desired this measure excluded until home rule has been granted, was the Premier who moved adjournnent on January 26. For a week nast subject, and although official statistics peared. A search of the hills in that of trade affected by the proposed arof trade affected by the proposed arvicinity failed to disclose his present any such differentiation and is unlikely

Cases Grandes when for the second there were many matters, such as the justment of difficulties in the purtime ordered to do so, he should reach details of the budget, that it would be chase of the right of way from 4.7 this section by Friday night. This at folly to submit to a referendum. But point to a distance of nine miles out-Orozco consolidated his force today, to be a permanent part of the machinery and it is anticipated that the entire when 100 men who had been on duty of government. He further announced right of way will have been purchased in the mountains joined the 320 near the himself as in favor of imperial prefer- within the next few weeks, and the smelter. They were employed today in ence, which would involve some taxation contractors will be able to proceed

Taxation Rumor. LONDON, Feb. 6.-The Morning Fost

troop trains to proceed to Navarro's five per cent on all manufactured goods for revenue purposes,

The rumor appears exceedingly improbable, but the Post asserts that efforts are being made to ascertain how questions today when they appeared the country would receive such a proposal.

Talk on Reciprocity

LONDON, Feb. 7.-Dr. Hiller, the House of Commons yesterday tients. stated that having spent half of his life in the colonies, he profoundly regretted that the reciprocity agree-

itish politicians, who decade after cade turn a deaf ear to their Candecade turn a deaf ear to their Canadian brethren. Canadians had not merely preached preference but had practiced it. We enjoyed it and profited by it but gave nothing in return save an empty expression of good will. It is what has been often prophesied. The fault does not lie with the Canadian statesmen; it lies at Westminster. However, while there is life there is hope. The party in Canada maintaining the old policy is still strong. Our primary duty is to let all those agreeing with us on either side of the Atlantic know that faith is unwavering and unchanged, and

is unwavering and unchanged, and we do not mean to abandon the Im-

F. E. Smith, following Mr. Balfou stated that none could blame the Can-adians, who had turned to a nation TO NEGOTIATE wiser than ourselves, whose politicians were more courteous The Daily Telegraph urges the Un-

onists to await results, and not to

take an irrevocable, decision which might be fatally misunderstood in Can-The Chronicle (Liberal) says that th Imperial ideal is a free empire, and does not believe that the empire would be strengthened by asking Canada to forego what she herself deems best. The Chronicle condemns Balfour's

The Financial News says that to tell Canada that she is going headlong into it thuthful

statement as to a great disaster. Loy-

Mr. Kipling on Reciprocity. MONTREAL, Feb. 6.—Rudyard Kipling, in a personal letter to a friend here, written from Engelberg, nadian-United States game. It seems like a whole battal

MONTREAL, Feb; 8 .- Two thousand men and twelve hundred carts are now engaged by the city to remove the snow from the streets. The a week before the snow is all cleared are car tracks.

Contractors Begin Work On New Island Railroad—Ready To Sublet Contract For Second Twenty Miles

Contractors M. Carlin and Grant Smith & Company have commenced ment "its utmost efforts to bring about such changes by concurrent legisla-The prime minister, in a general rethe Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company. A store and general brought from the White House by another contingent. Sixty men under consider the matter afresh. sub-contractor MacDonald, were in hood of Esquimalt.

be carried on in both directions, while he can. It is said on excellent auother camps will be established along thority, that Mr. Taft believes the the route. The contractors are willing to sub-let the contract for the both Houses on the agreement, and lated in accordance with Democratic second twenty miles of the railroad that there will be no necessity for an platform plans, is a reduction of some but as there is three feet of snow on extra session. Every indication now payment of the members of the House of the route running from Sooke to forecasts its adoption by the House Shawnigan Lake construction will be by an overwhelming majority. impossible there for some time. Sixpreferring to depend on voluntary con- teen sub-contractors have been over those senators radically opposed to its government to devote the money to some ready to tender. The sub-contract- tactics, to prevent its adoption by the ors will not only clear the right of Senate. The President apparently en ing it into effect."

As there are no formidable diffi-Five Mexicans who crossed to the meeting tonight, announced he had been confidently anticipated that rails will be devoted almost entirely to the recibe laid over this portion by the end procity agreement. of the year. In this section the construction of only one bridge is newith the work with all expedition.

Murderers Captured

PRICE, Utah, Feb. 7.-All of the taxation changes in the next budget in murdered Albert V. Jenkins at Sunthat the land was suitable for factories lican to call attention to Mr. the direction of large remissions of im- nyside yesterday are now in custody. fruit and similar products and the im- night and the third was overtaken at pective towns, and that after persons

Typhod in Ottawa. OTTAWA, Feb. 7.-Snce yesterday about forty more cases of typhoid fever have been located by the city health department, bringing the total number where there is now a record up to 459. There are now 57 patients in the emergency hospital, while other hospitals are full of pa-

Haytien Rebels Shot

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Feb. 6 .ment was not mentioned in the King's President Simon, who departed yester-

MELBOURNE, Feb. 6 .- A terrific udburst occurred in Melbourne yes terday. Resembling the bursting of the nseen in character, the downpour was so violent that in a short time, all the low-lying districts in the city were under water. Shops and houses were inundated in every direction, and peo ple in the streets fought their way to feet deep. Out side the city the railway embankments were washed away in places. The tram service also suffered, and in some of the suburbs were par-alyzed. The remarkable sight of boats eing rowed up and down the streets in February became common a little while. Boys abandoning Sunday school got into bathing suits and enjoyed swimming under the most curious conditions they ever experienced in their lives.

Labor Men Succeed. The Shearers' Union, the organization controlling the labor conference at Sydney, has compelled the state sovernment under the leadership of Mr. MacGowan to withdraw its opposition to the industrial referendum and to fall into line with the federal party. The by the backdown it has made. The attution will react on them to their unloing, and so the situation remains.

Australian Naval Service.

The federal minister of defence. Mr. Pearce, is applying to the Admiralty for the loan of the cruiser Psyche to be used for the purpose of training Australians for service on the federal DEMOCRATS WOTE Mining Sensation.

A sensation has been caused in financial circles by the issue of warrants for the arrest of Mr. Dyason Greenway and Mr. Bonwack, whose report on the Chaffinch gold discovery knocked the bottom out of the Bullfinch "boom." The accused are charged with conspiracy to depreciate the value of the Chaffinch shares.

SAYS AGREEMENT WILL PASS HOUSE

tration will use in behalf of the agree-

(Continued from Page 1.)

day the launch John G. Cox took sev- without ratifying the agreem nt, the enteen men to that point and yester- President would convoke the new day the steamer Tasmanian left with Congress in extraordinary sersion to The reciprocity matter has moved the field yesterday in the neighbor- into the foremost place in the legisla-

present Congress will act favorably in

The only doubt appears whether the speeches which Mr. Taft will deliver on his brief western trip, upon

PAPER TOWNSITES

Seattle Millionaire Is Charged With Fraud In Promoting His Land Schemes

SEATTLE, Feb. 7.-The trial of using the mails to defraud, was begun agreement. in the United States court here. U. S. Attorney Todd, outlining the govern- of the House tonight was a placard ment's case, said he would prove that bearing a quotation from a speech by Hillman laid out the townsites of Bos- Minority Leader Clark on June 7, iast, and chicken ranches, advertised for opposition to any reciprocity bill. Th of small means had made first pay- here, but as long as I am here, I in-Condensed Milk and Canning Company, sent decoy letters to the purchasers, urging them to continue their payments Todd alleges that Hillman advertised

factories, railroads and trolley lines at Birmingham that never existed, and claring for it unequivocally. that he rented a postoffice box under the name of C. H. Spencer. Birming ham is in Snohomish county, eight miles from a railroad, and Boston Harbor is in Thurston county, far from any

sidered from any other standpoint than that of agriculture, as the two town-sites were without towns, transporta-tion or industries to give them value

Millers Disapprove

TORONTO, Feb. 7.—At a special session today of the Dominion Miller Association, a prolonged discussion Association, a prolonged discussion took place on the reciprocity agreement, after which a resolution strongly disapproving of the proposals so far as they applied to the milling interests was unanimously passed. About sixty members were present, while forty or fifty more were absent because of the disorganization of military to the control of the contro disorganization of railway traffic by Monday's storms.

Killed in Goal Mine. FERNIE, B. C., Feb. 7.-James Blaker who worked as a trapper in the Coal She is 18 years old; he is 44. Creek mine, was run over and instantly killed by the four o'clock mine train which pulled into the yard York's society and professional life here this afternoon. The boy was ridsafety through swirling currents five ing in a box car and jumped out as the car was passing near the water tank, but missed his footing and rolled down the snow bank under the wheels of the train. The whole train passed over him.

SHOE COMPANIES MERGE

Concern Organized To Take Over Ames-molden And Mc-Cready Factories

MONTREAL, Feb. 6.-Ames-Holden Ltd., and the James McCready Co., Ltd. two of the largest boot and shoe manufacturers in the Dominion, have been away, and Miss Edith Gould, the bridacquired by J. Lorne McGibbon, who will form a new company, which will probably be known as the Ames-Holden Mc-Cready Company. Mr. McGibbon would government has been much discredited not give details as to the purchase price, but a report has it that as high as to the church. At 2.30 they were forney general, Mr. Holman, has tried four million dollars were paid for the tioned a block from the church in to divert public attention from the ac- two concerns. The deal was put through directions and established a ze tion of the ministry by moving for the on an absolute cash basis. There will through which only the guests might abolition of the senate and the high be a factory for the making of high pass. Vehicles were, diverted through court. The Labor leagues, however, are class 1,00ds, a second for medium and parallel thoroughfares, and the street fearful that the attack on the consti- a thirl for the cheaper articles, such cars which run down along Madiso

ficient organization.

Action In Caucus Assures Passage Of Bill In House Of Representatives—Only 22 Op- tall palms for a background. Banket posed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-Favorable acion of the House on the Canadian rediprocity agreement was assured tonight Democratic representatives formally pledged the party to The resolution endorsing the Canadian

agreement was carried 90 to 22. On motion of Mr. Clark, of Missouri, the actoin of the caucus was made unanimous. The twenty-two who voted against the resolution, it was explained later, were those who had voted for free lumber, etc., and their action in caucus was to tive purview, and the President shows make their position consistent. It was From Peddar Bay construction will every disposition to keep it there, if The resolution as adopted follows:

"Whereas, the Canadian reciprocity agreement negotiated, while not formu-Aldrich tariff law and will tend to expand the trade of the United States in Canada, therefore be it:

"Resolved, that this caucus endorse the Canadian reciprocity agreement and bind ourselves to vote for a bill carry

The caucus unanimously adopted resolution by Mr. Cantrell of Kentucky, declaring that the caucus believes that every American farmer should have at his disposal, the information of the production and stocks on hand of agricultural stocks and pledge ourselves to attempt to bring about that end by legis-

The anti-reciprocity Democrats were given free rein at tonight's caucus of the House Democrats. Most of those opposed to the Canadian agreement submitted by Mr. Taft expressed their views and Mrs. T. M. Kingdon, the bride's grandseveral dwest upon the fact that the bill incorporating the agreement should not SEATTLE, ren. 1.—The trial the pass without amendment Amendments real estate promoter, charged with of course would invalidate the entire

Conspicuously hung in the lobby back "I do not know how long we shall be

ments on land, Hillman, using the name tend to fight for the right to amend girl who was shot and killed yesterda. of F. A. Anderson and the Western every section of every great bill which by James Vlasos, a Greek, was halfcomes into this House, and I do not sister of Viola Gillette, leading characcare a straw whether the Democrats ter woman in the Jefferson de Angelis control the House or the Republicans." Mr. Clark and Mr. Underwood, of Ala- "The Beauty Spot" here. bams, led the movement to endorse the reciprocity agreement, both of them de-

> Mysterious Explosion REGINA, Sask., Feb. 7.-Mystery

surrounds an explosion which yesterday completely wrecked the kitchen year, and among her effects was a check speech. He urged immediate and day on the dispatch boat Nord Alexis drastic action before the ratification for Gonaives, landed there today, and is in the house of Fred Carruthers. Ac- for \$100 given to her by Vlasos. It is of the agreement, etherwise the fu-now marching rapidly toward Cape lines and residence buildings had been cause, while another attaches blame portunities. cording to one theory, a stick of dyn- believed she had refused to marry negotiation of a treaty which was troops. An attempted rising at Jaomal, the first act in the drams of the about thirty miles from Port au Prince. John Miller, a real estate expert said and the kitchen looked as if a good legation has made a degree of Sani Ed passing of the British Empire.
Hon. A. J. Balfour, speaking at the Unionist dinner last night said. "The people I am disposed to blame," he been arrested and summarily shot.

John Miller, a real estate expert said and the kitchen looked as if a good disorders in several places, resulting in little value as agricultural land, and people I am disposed to blame, he been arrested and summarily shot.

John Miller, a real estate expert said distributed in the land at Boston Harbor was of little value as agricultural land, and the kitchen looked as if a good disorders in several places, resulting in little value as agricultural land, and the kitchen looked as if a good disorders in several places, resulting in little value as agricultural land, and the kitchen looked as if a good disorders in several places, resulting in little value as agricultural land, and the kitchen looked as if a good disorders in several places, resulting in little value as agricultural land, and the kitchen looked as if a good disorders in several places, resulting in little value as agricultural land, and the kitchen looked as if a good disorders in several places, resulting in little value as agricultural land, and the kitchen looked as if a good disorders in several places, resulting in little value as agricultural land, and the kitchen looked as if a good disorders in several places, resulting in little value as agricultural land, and the kitchen looked as if a good disorders in several places, resulting in little value as agricultural land, and the kitchen looked as if a good disorders in several places, resulting in little value as agricultural land, and the kitchen looked as if a good disorders in several places, resulting in little value as agricultural land, and the kitchen looked as if a good disorders in several places, resulting in little value as agricultural land, and the kitchen looked as if a good disorders in several places, resulting in little value as agricultural land, and the kitchen looked as if a good disorders in severa

Ceremony Which United Miss Gould and Lord Decies Way nessed by Many Guests-Usual Street Crowd

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.-Helen Vivien econd daughter of George J. Gould, was married at St. Bartholomew's Episcopal church in Madison Avenue shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon to Lord Decies. nore, a boy sixteen years old, an English baron and an army officer

> The church was packed with an semblage representing the best of gether with a sprinkling of foreign bility, relatives of the bridegroom, Outside, in the slushy streets. ushed and shoved the usual crowd curfosity seekers, whose persistence makes police arrangements such a neces.

> sary part of the fashionable wedding i New York. Yet, notwithstanding crowd, there was no untoward inciand none of the many cranks who assailed Lord Decies in anonymous nunications made themselves known The ceremony was performed Bishop David H. Greer of the Episco diocese of New York and the Bay Leighton Parks, rector of St. Barth mew's.

George J. Gould gave his daught. next eldest sister, was maid of ho Lord Alastair Graham, R. N., a son the Duke of Montrose, was best man Long before 1 o'clock more than police and detectives were on their wa policy having been in operation in avenue past St. Bartholomew's, whizze the shoe towns of New England for through the zone without a stop. Dozens many years, past, all this meaning a of persons bound for the Grand Cer cheapening of production and a more ef- tral station, all of them in a hurry, they

said, were bounced off the police line. The guests began to assemble more than an hour before the wedding. few were admitted, but through a hite in the arrangements, more than a hun dred shivered outside the church door on the sidewalk for a quarter of hour. The church was profusely decorat ed and the color scheme was green and white. At the entrance of every thir pew stood tall slender vases filled will 100 Easter lilies. From the vaulted room bove hung festoons of feathery fern

The windows were massed alternated with Easter liles and marguerites, the and on either side of the altar stood against them were white lilac trees, tal calla lilies, apple-biossoms and

Lord Decles arrived at 3.15; nearly a hour before Miss Gould's car stoppe at the curb. He was resplendent in his uniform of the Seventh Hussars, aglii ter with service medals. He plumed helmet in the crook of his arm

and wore a sabre. Unnoticed by most of the crowd. entered the church surrounded by group of friends who were apparen taking no chances with cranks. He calm, as a soldier should be, but a perturbed lest the crowd should jos the bride on her arrival. Police arrang ments had been planned carefully, how ever, the line held and there was rushing of a bridal party such as or curred when Marjorie Gould married anthony J. Drexel last year.

A cheer went up as George J. Gould and his daughter stepped from a big limousine and entered the church and as they did so, the first sunshine o the day peeped forth. A moment later the notes of the wellding march sounded. That was at 4.00

and Lord Decies and his best man a peared at the chancel. The six bridesmaids, carrying lilies he valley, led the bridal party. Thewere followed by the little attendan baby Gloria Gould with Master Willia Beresford, and Diana Dalziell with M. ter Marcus Beresford.

Miss Edith Gould, as maid of hon came next, immediately preceding bride and her father. The ceremony v over in twenty-tree minutes, and Lo and Lady Decles posed for a battery cameras before their car whisked then away to the reception at the Gould man sion on Fifth avenue. The only unusual incident occurre

when a horse drawing the carriage of mother, shied at an awning. Mrs. Kingdon, already verging upon illness, became greatly excited, and had to be carried in to the Gould home by servants. The illness of Miss Beatrice Claflin, one of the bridesmaids, necessitated change at the last moment, and Miss Claflin's place was taken by Miss Annie Douglas Graham.

KILLS CHORUS GIRL

SEATTLE, Feb. 6 .- Miss Garna Gillette of Tacoma, the 28 year old chorus musical comedy company, now playing

Vlasos, who shot himself after killing Miss Gillette, died in hospital today. He was 38 years old, came here from San Francisco four years ago, and conducted a small confectionery store near the place of the shooting.

Miss Gillette had known Vlasos for Vlasos. She had complained of his im

Friday, Februa

Traverse Saan

of Oak Bay mending its act direction of emp y to traverse w Saanich in order system of the sel for the anta ed in classing in came before Attee Tuesday Mr W I Tayl

(for which City also spoke briefly of Victoria in opp slation. The a citizens was nu ong the represe Oak Bay being A k McGregor, Clerk Oliver and Mr. ile Reeve Nichola ent Sewell and Ho the interests of Sa Mayor Morley of the city's legal rep extended hearing d by Mr. Shallerd and Councillors Sewe Reeve Nicholson, for s deration of the petition ed until this morning.

Bodwell, appearing opened by very bri ng the position taken by pality in this wate arized, all that was gislature in this meas to buy a common com arty willing to sell, at scable price. It appeared na facie, there could be n ons suggesting thems Opposed by City Co

distinctly contra view n was taken by Mr. said that the objections ity to the legislation newhat deeper-rooted t for Oak Bay had indicated. tion Mr. Taylor traced the waterworks and water sun on, schemes and establish n and adjacent to Victori cial reference to the par he Esquimait Water Works unfeipality of Oak Bay. Taylor said, had always toria's efforts to secure betterment of water facilit was an established fact that ity of Oak Bay residents same time Victoria business in the present matter it that a Victoria minority within the corporation lin

deavoring to defeat the

prosecution of the Sooke

cheme approved by the

Victoria ratepayers.

In a nutshell the Sooke tion in contrast with the Water Works purchase pr this: If Victoria had acquir nait company's system, it been necessary to build ten mies of pipe to the source and then pay approximatel for the water. On the oth pipe-laying for about 271/2 coke lake, an abundant si ceptionally good water was without payment to anyone by utilization of the Leec ion area, the available water could be multiplied present twenty-two million day was available with Soc the supply point, as again welve million gallons at He held that in view of a and of past legislative and cistons as to the natural the city for waterworks pu action contemplated in th would be unfair, as rest mits of the natural selling Victoria city water and thus ing the value of the secu

would be necessary to f carrying out of the Sooke la The city had not defaulte obligations to Oak Bay the assurance of an an f good water; it had sti 15th March to begin work, a proceed without further vote ple to borrow the money n carrying forward the Sooke l If contracts were let in this it might necessitate a further people, but not if t ceeded to do the work itse Victoria asked was to be le ermitted to go forward in imple supply of water of quality for the city a

Mr. McDiarmid, city solic! hat this petition should shelled as for a bill to enab rity of Victoria citizens to najority to adopt this mine int in water affairs, sever ent of the Oak Bay petition ia city, and their case Verwhelmingly defeated by yers in the recent vote. The by Oak Bay muni sht should properly ha siled a bill to enable the Works Co. so to h oria city as to prevent the a three-to-one vote of the municipality of frely in accord with the by Messrs. Taylor and bill was in effect an und Water Works Co. If

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Summarized, all that was sought of

ctions suggesting themselves. Opposed by City Council

distinctly contra view of the situthat the objections of Victoria to the legislation sought, were somewhat deeper-rooted than counsel agreement had been executed under the for Oak Bay had indicated. In explanation Mr. Taylor traced the history of aterworks and water supply legislaschemes and established services and adjacent to Victoria, with escial reference to the part therein of

He held that in view of all the facts past legislative and judicial de as to the natural territory of city for waterworks purposes, the

ed to go forward in providing an

supply of water of unchallenge-

of honor, eding the and Lord sked them city had not defaulted in any of Angeles detective. ould mangations to Oak Bay with respect assurance of an ample supply occurred rrlage of ch to begin work, and it might Mrs. Kingto be carservants. laflin, one sitated a Miss Annie

old chorus yesterday Angelis ! er killing today. He from San conducted near the

os. It is his im-

As a matter of simple fact, he denied that Victoria was really entitled to representation before the committee in this Reeve Nicholson, for Saanich, the created Oak Bay into a sales preserve and Reeve Nicholson, for Saanich, the created Oak Bay into a sales preserve on Mr. Hayward's motion condemna- house believe that it was a request of the petition was ad- for Victoria in water matters, and all tory of the reciprocity agreement be-Mr. Bodwell, appearing for the peti- buy the water that thak Bay wants at said he had listened with a great deal lumbia. They were to be surrounded tioners, opened by very briefly explain- a price which is equally satisfactory. of interest to the speeches of the min- by special protection in order that they position taken by Oak Bay The application was not inspired by the lister of finance and the member for might make a living. He considere unicipality in this water question, Esquimalt Water Works Co., but had Cowichan. It was a question of such that statement a reproach to the dethe legislature in this measure was the property owners of Oak Bay, having re-right to buy a common commodity, from gard solely to their own business interparty willing to sell, at a mutually ests and the necessities of the inhabmable price. It appeared to him that, itants of the district. A tentative agree gina facie, there could be no reasonable ment had been entered into with them now elapsed but which would probably be entered into again if authority were

granted, under which water was to be on was taken by Mr. Taylor, who delivered at the Oak Bay boundary quantity at six cents per thousand gal-

over the private system.

ity of Oak Bay residents were at the connection he cited Mr. Bulkley's re-

Suspect Released

OKLAHOMO CITY, Okla., Feb. 7 .-

Wanted for Forgery

KINGSTON, Ont., Feb. 7.—Sergeant without further vote of the peo- Harrison, of the Canadian Permanent errow the money necessary for Army Service Corps, is wanted for forging forward the Sooke lake scheme, forging the name of his commanding officer, Lieut. Russell Hall, to a check ght necessitate a further reference for \$20. The check was cashed by people, but not if the city pro-to do the work itself. All that deserted, leaving his wife and two asked was to be let alone and children without support.

Provincial Legislature, Mr. Brewster speaking at considerable length and urging a policy of "wait and see." The debate will gain fresh and conspicuous interest today, when it will be closed by the Premier, by whom discussion was adjourned.

eading yesterday, opposed by the had the best quality of wheat admitte Socialists and Liberal; and various to the United States free of duty, and other government bills were auto- this would no doubt mean a large inmatically advanced with little or no crease in the price of wheat and, be-opposition. The estimates were last evening disposed of by caucus, and cheaper machinery. Now how would also the details of the fire insurance companies' bill, which was yesterday presented by message, although not introduced or laid before the House.

British Columbia suffer? The special points raised were farm products, fruit and timber. He thought it an extraordinary statement of the member for

the Reciprocity proposals was the lince would not be able to exact so first item of business.

The Liberal Leader that was now desired was the right to tween Canada and the United States, been made bona fide by the resident magnitude that he could only attempt partment of agriculture—that it had so to give his personal views on the mat- neglected the agricultural interests of ter rather than to put forth the policy the province that today we are sending of any party. He had noticed in this out millions to bring in Australian butconnection that in eastern Canada there seemed to be a great deal of difference duce. We have the land, the soil, and by the Ecquimalt company, which had of opinion in the ranks of the Conser- can and should produce everything we vative party on this question.

Liberals. I notice both in Canada and crying out against the high cost of livlons, under a 25 years' agreement. This the United States there seems to be no ing, and we are asked to put a protecassumption that Victoria would take and the members of but a parties are taking active steps both for and against this agreement. And I believe that this agreement. And I believe that the proposed to work cheaper. On the other side they work under conditions which, if imposed particularly to the alleged in British Columbia there are himself particularly to the alleged in- Conservatives, strong party men, who farmers were of that class, or that compete. We have the greatest unde-

Taylor said, had always opposed Victoria's efforts to secure a substantial betterment of water facilities, and it was an established fact that the major.

The could not when that is namessed and available city supply. He said that the major believe even in this house, though they believe that with the climate and soil due that with the climate and soil due that with the climate and soil of the policy of the present the only dependence and available city supply. He said that the major believe even in this house, though they we have it was impossible for our farmers to compete with those south of the line, especially when they had be taken out of British Columbia, and the could not when that is namessed it should require the could not when they had believe that the major.

The could not when that is namessed it should require the could not when the could not same time Victoria business men, so that in the present matter it would seem that so long ago as in the present matter it would seem that so l that a Victoria minority living just water contained about twice as much within the corporation limits was now endeavoring to defeat the successful reasonable in a domestic water supply. Reports of Mr. Adams, Mr. Herbert likes of reciprocity proposals in Canada. He water contained about twice as much pointed out that the first reciprocity treaty was made with the United dent Taft's message to congress where why should we object to the United States was in 1854, and lasted till 1867. In he stated that the United States was prosecution of the Socke Lake water Carmiebeel and the arrival reciprocity proposals in Canada. He water contained about twice as much treaty was made with the United dent Taft's message to congress where in his stated that the United States saying, We are you another himself and the contained about twice as much treaty was made with the United States in 1854, and lasted till 1867. In the stated that the United States was compared to the United States in 1854, and lasted till 1867. In the stated that the United States was compared to the United States was recognized to the United States in 1854, and lasted till 1867. In the stated that the United States was compared to the United States was recognized to the United States in 1854, and lasted till 1867. In the United States was recognized to the United States was recognized Scheme approved by the majority of Carmichael and the provincial board of reciprocity, and in 1869 Sir John Rose, selling to the world to one of the conhealth were also quoted as supporting at that time finance minister, was sent suming and importing countries. Mr. In a nutshell the Sooke lake proposi- the contention that, since the abandon- to Washington to negotiate a treaty. Brewster observed that the fear seem-In a nutshell the Sooke lake proposi-ion in contrast with the Esquimair ment of filtration, Elk lake water con-Nothing seed to have come of it, and ed to be that unless some arrangement Works purchase proposal was tained so high a percentage of delerious vegetable matter as to be unfit for Macdonald to bring about reciprocity impossible for the people of the United ompany's system, it would have domestic use. Contra Mr. Shallcross pre- as a result of the treaty of Washing- States to live as economically as we company's system, it would have sented other reports attesting the com- ton. In 1874 the Hon, Alexander Mac- should live, and it would follow that necessary to build ten or twelve parative purity of Goldstream water, then pay approximately \$1,000,000 and contended that utilization of Sooke the Hon. George Brown to Ottawa. In States a great deal of the produce that and then pay approximately \$1,000,000 and continued that utilization of Sooke lake, an abundant supply of excared to submit to that utilization of Sooke lake, an abundant supply of excared to submit to that he residents of Oak Bay cared to submit to that he residents of Oak Bay cared to submit to that he residents of Oak Bay cared to submit to that he residents of Oak Bay cared to submit to the produce that the member for Okanagan seemed to think they would send over here instantiation of Sooke lake, an abundant supply of excared to submit to the produce that utilization of Sooke lake, an abundant supply would involve the Manual of the Manual Instantian of Sooke lake, an abundant supply of excared to submit to the Manual Instantian of Sooke lake, an abundant supply of excared to submit to the Manual Instantian of Sooke lake, an abundant supply of excared to submit to the Manual Instantian of Sooke lake, an abundant supply of excared to submit to the Manual Instantian Instanti Sooke lake, an abundant supply of exceptionally good water was to be got

cared to submit to, they being forced was held that that policy would make ernment deserved credit for this agreewas to anyone for it; and water of Elk lake. wery inferior for reciprocity. In 1879 the standing ment. They found the United States the leech river colection area, the available quantity of

The representatives of Sashich denica in 1896 the Liberal government sent a stead of exporting, they were about to water could be multiplied by four, At the unfitness of Elk lake water and commission to Washington in connectimport, and the Canadian government present twenty-two million gallons per urged that Victoria city should be given tion with this matter. Last year the met them half way in such a manner day was available with Sooke lake as fair opportunity to provide an adequate United States had sent a delegation to that when the United States became at supply point, as against ten or supply of unimpeachably pure water. Ottawa that resulted in this agreement. Importer, markets would be open to us, In face of all this, he was surprised and we should be able to sell to one that the member for Okanagan would hundred million people or more.

have the house believe that this policy The member for Okanagan seemed to was the desire of the Liberals only. He fear that this agreement would be a contemplated in this petition Charles Smith, who has been held here the Conservative party, of which the in his own constituency. If the openthought it only fair to point out that tremendous blow to the fruit industry contemplated in this petition the unfair, as restricting the unfair, as restricting the days in the belief by local authoriminister had spoken as being opposed ing of so large a market to the south to it, in reality had in their platform was going to affect our fruit growers. city water and thus depreciative description with the dynamiting the standing offer of reciprocity for in that way there must be something value of the securities which of the Los Angeles Times, was re-vears. Their offer included a list of wrong. The honorable gentleman had be necessary to issue for the leased tonight. His release followed articles very similar to those appearstated that we grew the finest fruit in ing in the present agreement. Both the world, and if that was so, why parties in the Dominion since 1854 had could we not produce at as low a cost been desirous of closer trade relations with the United States, and had tried don recently he had seen thousands of to secure a reciprocity agreement. This boxes of American apples being dumpdid away effectually with the contended on the market. Mr. Brewster could tion that it was one of the foul things not see how the reciprocity agreement which the Liberals have done and in the United States'could affect that. which, if a Conservative government Mr. Ellison: "Why do they send

were in power it would not do. Mr. Brewster said the agreement had here in Victoria?" now been brought to a position where the people of Canada must consider it in all its phases, and he believed there cause produce sufficient for ourselves was a good deal of sounding brass in was not home grown under the present

ion government had charge of all in-terests in the Dominion, and must be criticised only on that line. British Co-lumbia in common with all the other provinces must accept its share of re-sponsibility, and this policy must be looked upon with a view to the great-est good to the greatest number. If British Columbia had some peculiar in-terest affected it was only right for this government to protest and not to anything that was going to injur Canada at large. If British Columbia did not take its place as one of the provinces of the Dominion in this respec then she was shirking her responsibil-

was adjourned.

The Railway Bill passed second this reciprocity. On the prairies we The continuation of the debate upon Okanagan that the farmers of the prohigh a price for their products after Mr. Brewster in resuming the debate that, but the minister would have the house believe that it was a request of need. If properly administered the Hon. Mr. Ellison: "And the Libe- public lands of this province need fear Mr. Brewster: "Yes, and among the time the cities of British Columbia are

Should Not Affect Fruit

Mr. Brewster replied that it was be-

The Whitewear section simply teems with bar-



The Whitewear section simply teems with bar-

Advance Showing of Spring Suits, Coats and "Kiddies" Reefers

DELIGHTFULLY STUNNING SUITS on strictly tailored lines, showing the new short waist effects, the jackets being from 24 to 26 inches in length, quite a few are trimmed with the Incroyable revers-large sailor collars. Materials are, fancy worsteds, basket weaves, homespuns, serges and tweeds. Linings are of silk or satin. Colors are, fancy tans, greens, navys, blacks, blues and numerous others. Prices start from as low as \$17.50.

Originality, Difference Hence Charm

Characterize these smart Spring Suits and Coats. It is not the mere fact that they are Spring models that they are radically different from any styles which 1910 brought forth that makes them attractive. It is the way consummate skill that has been brought to bear in applying the best style thoughts of the best style crea-. tors to combinations of the best materials. Our advance showing of the Coats cannot but delight you, they are of full length and many delicious Spring shades are displayed in the materials.

Spring Reefers for the "Kiddies"

Our Children's section shows its new Spring styles in some charming little Reefer Coats. Checks, stripes and plain cloths as well as reds, greys, navys and greens.

united portical action on this matter, tive wall around the farmers of British employed, and they are supposed to the Esquimalt Water Works Co, and the part therein to the Esquimalt Water Works Co, and the present the only dependent and avail-Mr. Breswster continued that for a opened to them a market of one hun-surely with this market of one hundred must stimulate industry in that line. that when it comes to a matter of such importance it is unbecoming in the member for Okacagan, and insulting to the intelligence of the people of British Columbia to tell them that this agreement is injurious to the lumbering in terests. It is plainly said by Mr. Mac-Rae, of the Western Canada Lumber Company, and by Mr. Campbell, of the they consider the agreement will benefit their business, and I would like to ask the member for Okanagan how he considers it is going to injure it.

> As Fish is Affected. Mr. Brewster said that if he had made a wrong statement he stood corrected, but he had certainly understood the honorable gentleman to say that the lumbering industry had been attacked. For his own part he thought our lumber manufcturers had hitherto been hampered by the narrowness of their market, a restriction which this agreement would remove. The arrangement with regard to fish was also a great advantage. Hitherto the United States had said "if we admit your fish free, you must admit us to your Canadian, fishing grounds;" but now there was no demand for admission to our fishing grounds, and a market of one hundred million people was thrown open to

Hon. Mr. Ellison: "I never mention-

ed lumber yesterday."

our fishermen. He continued that on Monday the not see how the reciprocity agreement in the United States could affect that.

Mr. Ellison: "Why do they send them to Canada, and why are they sold them to Canada, and why are they sold them to Canada, and why are they sold the prairies, and Mr. James J. Hill had supplied them with \$50,000 tomember for Okanagan had said that wards their expenses.

"I don't know anything about Mr. Hill or the farmers," said Mr. Brew-Tonorto, Personal de la composition de la compos ster, "but coming from a minister of

DIARRHEA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY, NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

JOHN JAMESON'S THREE STAR PURE POT STILL WHISKEY, made from the Finest Home-grown Malt and Corn and celebrated for its superb quality for MORE THAN 100 YEARS.

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Is equipped with tone arm, flower horn and best reproducer. It is better in every respect than other makes costing twice this amount.

We invite you to come in and



bill, the payment of members, workmen's insurance and more stringent
laws relating to allens and anarchists are mentioned. The Associated Press correspondent concludes, from the inclusion in the Speech of a reference to onist. We quote: that Mr. Asquith has the King's promise to create a sufficient number of peers to carry the measure. This does

Though the Fielding-Taft bargain may temporarily benefit many Canadian farmers, the agreemnt is open to several possible objections. In the first place had the Government been to be with the control of the canadian farmers, the agreemnt is open to several possible objections. In the first place had the Government been the New York Herald says Mr. J. D. that the Bill cannot be carried without should get for nothing simply by waltit. We suppose the course of the ing a few months, Mr. Fielding canmeasure, in the event of the Lords re-fusing to pass it, will be as follows: First it will be passed by the Commons; next it will be rejected by the Lords; it will again be passed by the thinks Canada's commercial autonomy Commons, and may be again sent to the Lords, but it will only be after it has been rejected by the Lords at least protectionist principle in the tariff," beonce that the question of creating Peers cause it thinks that the United States, will come up. Mr. Asquith will doubtless ask for such a creation, if he cannot pass the Bill without it. He might ask for another dissolution, but that is hardly probable. In the event of the King declining to create the peers, Mr. Asquith would be compelled to resign, and Mr. Balfour will take his place, when an election will follow.

It is interesting to note in this connection that the guiding spirit of the Unionist party at present is neither Mr. Balfour nor Lord Lansdowne, but Mr. J. L. Garvin, editor of the Loudon Observer. Mr. Garvin is one of the most forceful of living writers. He is of Irish birth, and was at one time a procils for the last two years. It was upon his advice that the Budget of ly pleased to see the British prefer- a penny is available to build one in 1909 was held up by the Lords. It was ence yet further increased. The memhe who proposed the Constitutional bers of the Farmers Convention ask-ed for an increase in the British prefin the spasmodic discussion of "devolution." He also is responsible for the proposal of a referendum on Tariff Reform. He is probably the n ential private citizen in Britain today.

CONTEMPORARY VIEWS.

As our eastern exchanges arrive we examine them carefully to learn the views on the reciprocity agreement. Most of them not only express their own opinions, although in most instances they do so very guardedly, but they have interviews from persons, who might be supposed to speak with a knowledge of the situation. We are bound to say that there is a great divergence of opinion and that the lines of cleavage are not reciprocity scheme, it will be well to wholly political. We suppose the await developments and allow public truth of the matter is that opinion to crystallize. Farther time no one seems to feel able to must elapse before the full bearing and Germany. It always was hard to deal with the question as it will affect every interest in every part of ed with approximate accuracy. Mean-Canada, and therefore each person time signs are not wanting that some speaks about it as he thinks it will of those who halled the announcement affect his own locality and his own individual interests.

The Mail and Empire thinks the Many other considerations intervene effect of the reciprocity agreement than are covered by the direct influwill be to prevent us from making a ence of freer trade on the exchange and while the increases affected only preferential agreement with the United Kingdom because it says a preference accorded to Canada will have to be extended to the United States. On this point the Montreal Star

Free trade in food stuffs between Canada and the United States spells in negotiating an agreement, and like death to a preferential arrangement the Conservative papers they have not between Canada and the United King- as yet had time to analyze the agreeit is a fiscal unit, and it cannot pre-fer both of two rivals. Now our two great customers are Britain and the in the Maritime Provinces, which are United States. All other markets sup- enthusiastic in support of the details ply no more than the small change of the agreement. Summing the sitwe rattle in our pockets on the way uation up, we may say that the opposito real business. When we talk of a British preference—whether at the ports of Canada or those of the Unitagainst the United States. There is discuss its influence in a national and no use blinking the fact.

the agreement will be hurtful to our fic localities. They look upon it as cerrailways and it asks the following tainly needless and possibly mischievpertinent questions:

Canada's trade has been running east and west, from seaboard to sea-board. If trade is to be stimulated north and south, what will become of provinces and states.

our transcontinental railways? What will become of our national ports? largely, we suspect, to the imagination out on ball, the white men at \$25 per head and the Chipamen north and south, what will become of provinces and states. This crescendo were Chinamen. A very few What will be the attitude of foreign of faithful scribes, who do not propose head, and the Chinamen at 1200 per head. The usual rames of bacnes on capital if we enter on a new policy meaning change and instability? It is to be hoped the coming parlia-

ous in its first reference to the ag-

There has been a fair and even amount of give land take on both sides and as a result of the new arrangement conjecture is rife as to the probable results, the manufacturies met.

News of the death of Miss Elliston, who never recovered from the shock occasioned by the nurder of her brother, the late Capt Elliston, ing interests as a whole being opposed to the agreement while the
producers declare their satisfaction
with the practical nature of the un-PARLIAMENT OPENED

derstanding. From all parts of the country come diverse opinions, but the new agreement is as yet imperfectly understood and unanimity is in the nature of things scarcely to be the Throne. In that document the veto the Throne. In that document the veto the Throne in the new parts of the understood and unanimity is in the nature of things scarcely to be expected upon such a subject. The life is nothing objectionable in the letters bull the navment of members works.

> The Toronto News takes very much the same position at that of the Col-

passed the Commons. It will be time ton, are ready to revise American Baddeck, N. S., long before he tried his enough for him to approach the King with such a proposal when he finds to pay liberally for that which we Public Opinion says that

The Montreal Gazette discusses the is threatened by the agreement, and was his final word. that "a blow has been struck at the being the greater nation of the two may be able to take advantage of Canada to secure greater concessions than those accorded by the agreement. Briefly its argument is that if Canada develops a large trade with the United States under the agreement, the latter in the great interest of this country."

the effect of the reciprocity race distinctions. agreement will be to reduce the value bers of the Farmers' Convention ask-

The Montreal Star closes a general with these words: "Let us, however, patience and forbearance while the new policy is under discussion. Let us as Canadians and not at partizans, take a broad patriotic view of the situation and resist all temptation to make mere party capital out of the projected change."

The above views are either those of the Montreal Star, of a paper which is ation will not make a bad exhibit. independent with Conservative leanings. The Toronto World, which is independent in its views on most questions, says:

Now that the first spate of approval effect of the proposals on the national teach an old dog new tricks. ture in assuming a diplomatic victory. the future of Canada that the amplest opportunity should be afforded for discussion and judgment.

Our Liberal contemporaries have not very much to say. Naturally they do not attack the policy of the government Canada is a big country, but ment very fully. An exception must be ed Kingdom-we mean a preference tion of the Conservative press being to The Star also thinks the effect of feet upon specific industries or speci-

> ous, with which view we concur. They are having another "worst result was the temporary incarceration storm of the season" in the eastern of fourteen men, only four of whom

fined to patriotic instead The Imperial Conference is to be hele in May. It may very easily prove a gathering of exceptional interest. Events have moved rapidly since the

her brother, the late Capt. Elliston,

The United States Steel Corporation has cut the salary of its presi-The new incumbent of the position

not necessarily follow. Mr. Asquith has no status at present to make such a request, for he does not know that the Lords will reject the Bill after it has

Public Opinion says that one of the wealthiest distillers in England resible for the great decrease in the question at considerable length. It output of their plants, "We can never again hope to make what we did,"

> The London Daily Telegraph thinks one of the most remarkable signs of the times is the public apathy towards such far-reaching measures as that to insure working men against sickness or unemployment. It thinks the change in conditions has "become fatalistic."

country may by and bye call upon us to the relief of the distressed populato give greater concessions on the tion in China would be a timely and threat of withdrawing those made to praiseworthy act. We may not want us. It concludes its article by saying any more Chinamen in Canada, but that "this reciprocity proposition is not that is not because we have any ill-will towards the Chinese as a people. The In another article it says: That dictates of humanity ought to know no

nounced Nationalist Home Ruler. He these estimates are correct, we think money is forthcoming to build a fine the people of Canada would be great- railway station in Winnipeg and not London. The preference of investors fellow can find out."

> It is said to have been officially stated that the only persons in Canada will be the Premier of Canada and the Premiers of the Provinces. They will make rather a striking group when they all get together. At least three of. them, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. McBride and Mr. Hazen, are above the average height. The others are all good speci-Conservative papers, or, in the case of mens of humanity, and the combin-

> > The statement is made that the British Foreign Office has missed an excellent opportunity for a rapprochement with Germany over the Baghdad railway. It has been said before that it is the permanent staff of this office that is responsible for maintaining Britain's stand-off policy towards

The Board of Trade Labor Gazette gives some interesting facts relating with acclaim are beginning to question to labor conditions in Britain. It rewhether they were not a little prema- ports a net increase in wages in all groups of industry, yet 18,341 persons obtained decreases in hours of labor volved are of such vital importance to 3,068 persons and aggregated 5,414 hours a week. The percentage of unemployment dropped from 7.7 in 1909 to 4.7 in 1910. The price of bread in London and twenty-five chief towns fell 4 per cent. flour 8.2 per cent., and cocoa 3.8 per cent. There were 218,000 tons of an increase in shipbuilding, and a marked improvement in the cotton trade. Nevertheless more persons were concerned in strikes than in any year since 1893. Five per cent of the industrial community went out on strike, and the average loss of work was one day per head. On the whole this is a highly satisfactory showing.

Gambling Joint Raided

VANCOUVER, Feb. 7.—The third of series of raids which have recently ocen conducted by the police on gambling joints in Chinatown, or its vicinity was brought off late yesterday afteroon, when the premises at 424 Carrall street were invaded by the deputy chief of police and other officers. The

(a) minute (0) minute minute manufacture (0) minute (0)

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Car Loads of New Furniture Arriving Daily

The last few days we have been receiving large shipments of new furniture for the Bedroom and Dining-room; these goods are just being unpacked and within the next few days we will have some of the finest furniture that has ever been shown and of the very latest designs and expert workmanship on exhibition. We don't want you to just look only at the appearance of this furniture, but examine it all over, look under the surface—you will find that every piece is finished beautifully. This furniture will be priced to suit you, and we will advise you immediately all the samples are on exhibition. We have a few on our third floor already. Watch our advt. and be ready to have your choice of these beautiful arrivals.

See Our Window of Royal Allervale Art Pottery Read the Quaint Sayings-You Will Appreciate Them

The quaint sayings on these pieces of Royal Allervale Art Pottery will amuse you, and the true sayings will make you think and appreciate. First time you are down town don't fail to see this ware; it is interesting as well as pretty and attractive. If you have to meet a friend down town, come in and amuse yourself by reading the sayings on this pretty ware. It will cost you nothing, and you will see something you would not like to miss. Hundreds of useful pieces for the table and general use in the home are included. A few such pieces add a charming quaintness to the table and the room, and the cost is little. Here are a few of the mottoes, etc.:

This is a world to live in. To buy, to spend or to give in; But to beg, borrow or get a man's own, Such a world was never known.

Life is mostly froth and bubble, Two things stand as stone, Kindness in another's trouble, Courage in your own.

Some hae meat that canna eat. An' some would eat that want it; But we hae meat and we can eat, So let the Lord be thankit.

Here are a few	prices:	
Teapots at, each, 7	Sc. Soc and	40
cups and saucers	at, each	25
not water jugs at	\$1.75 and	210
Candiesticks at, eac	h. \$1.00 and	40
Match debiders, 400	and	S. C.
Jugs at \$1.75, \$1.25,	75c. 35c and	OF
Tobacco Tars at. eac	Development of the second which	The state of the s
mustard Pots at, ea	ach	95
Bowls at, each, 75c	Soc and	20

"Say not always what you know, but always know what you say."

"Be a little deaf and blind, and happiness you'll always find."

"Improve time while time lasts, for all time is no time when time's past."

"Do not burden today's burden with tomorrow's load." "Water is good outside or in,

To slake the thirst or cleanse the skin." Sugars and Creams at, per pair, 75c, 5oc and35¢ Marmalade Jars at, each , 50¢ Pin Trays at, each

And Many Other Pieces

Look at the "Comfy" Bedding in One of Our Broughton Street Windows

Bedspreads, Sheets, Blankets, Etc.

The Scotch Universal Bath Blanket-Cheviot. This is Weiler's Special Line of Blankets. The blanket is pure white fleece wool, is unshrinkable and very closely woven. Beautifully finished with light blue lines and border-

10 lbs., 80 x 90. Per pair \$10.50 9 lbs., 78 x 94. Per pair . . \$9.50 8 lbs., 76 x 88. Per pair .. \$8.50 7 lbs., 72 x 86. Per pair . . \$7.50 6 lbs., 68 x 84. Per pair . . \$6.50

We have a Special Scotch 8 lb. Blanket, beautifully finished, silk bound. Per pair . . \$12.50

Hand-Blocked Art Bedspreads, in a large variety of the very latest designs, \$13.50, \$12.50, \$11.00, \$8.50, \$5.00 and\$3.50 Beautiful White Soft Fleece

Blankets, all pure wool, with pink and blue borders-8 lbs.\$7.25

Bedspreads Sheets Blankets, Etc. Hemmed Cotton

Sheets, linen finish-

64 x 88. Pair . . \$1.65 72 x 90. Pair, \$2.50 and \$2.00 Embroidered H e mstitched Linen Sheets. Each \$5.00 Linen Sheeting, 72 to 90 inches in size, from, per yard, 90 to\$1.25 Cotton Pillow Cases, from, per dozen \$2.00 Cotton Hemstitched Pillow Cases, from, each30¢ Frilled Pillow Cases, from,

White Honeycomb Washing Bedspreads, with and without fringe, from, Marseilles Bedspreads, in satin finish, a very large variety of designs, from \$15.00 to\$1.00 All-wool Grey Special Blankets, in dark grey. Per pair, \$4.00, \$3.50 \$2.50

The Cordova Blanket is of a very pretty silver-grey-shrinkable and made in two pieces in four different sizes-

Visit Our Second Floor and See Some More COTTON QUILTS OF QUALITY, from\$1.75

English Down Quilts of Fame Are McLintocks

These famous Quilts with their beautiful designs are here in a splendid variety for you to choose from. We know these will delight you, not only in beauty, but in price. Come and see these. In Turkey Chintz, French Art Sateen, etc., etc., from, each.....

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Not Quantity Sit Down in Some Quiet Place, and Read This Ad.

Ar. George Bartlet sults of Agricult ments Extend Twenty-six Year

six years sr He is more on the agricult ry is spent in

of South Cowi ting Victoria. T took up a large that district ar erimenting on ns he has acres) is an ideal or apple growing it out any portion istrict of the Island. ry raising. The aratively level, of red et free from frost. Th ies to the south of ed on the north halim. The land require dily cleared an c t from \$75 upwards population of the dist settlers have gone in mencement of the pres are good roads, three churches, and a rural em. All kinds of fish Cowichan Bay which trict. At the boom at there is excellent Deer, pheasants, willow abound while occasions anther are seen. Through the efforts

numbers have been ind in South Cowichan. bureau in himself. And ore. The sympathy with listened to the ambitions and the spontaneous and vice he has given to the the means of inducing n tne Island, after they l come heartbroken at the Those people to whom h vice of his experience prospered and there are toria and elsewhere on th who owe their fortunes i gree to Mr. Bartlett. On his return to South

intends endeavoring to in there to establish a branc couver Island Developmen believes that the branch the Island are doing goo is anxious that the poss district should be brought tion of the world.

FATHER OF M

MERRITT, Feb. 6.-W father of the town, and est and best known of t eers of British Columbi the age of 75 years.

Born in Germany Mr. the new world when a tender years. He made the of the old types of sailing around Cape Horn and be wards of seven months. He was associated with

better known as "Dad" survivor of the Indian Slaughter Flat above Yale of Lytton, the pioneer fr the province, J. B. Gr owner and manager of the Cattle company's propert well known provincial was one of the party that California in the early fif in the Fraser gold rush. thrilling tales he could with the Indians.

Mr. Voght came to Me train about '65 and boug ranch of a young Englis Myers. The latter was le east to meet his sweeth from the Old Country and he was drowned whil river near the ranch home. was indelibly printed on Mr. Voght and its pathos

As its first citizen, Mr. see the transformation from to the progressive Merrit

REBELS FA

Proposed Attack On Jus Materialize-Orozco Unknown

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 6. d definitely tonight that co, leader of the insurr ncheria, about 15 miles rez, with his entire comm e is still menacing the paring to meet General Na dvancing from Gallego at 100 men, is purely a matt ture. His plans are unkno WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .mbassy here received the f gram today from Enrique ster of foreign relations

"Colonel Rabago arrived i ight after encountering t ind causing them heavy le ree from any danger, Rumo xico City that armed fil cossed the border are abs the watch of the United vents any breach of ws. The reports publish help the disturbers in foundation at all." 10, 1911

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PIONEER SETTLER OF SOUTH COWICHAI

Mr. George Bartlett Tells of Results of Agricultural Experi ments Extending Over Twenty-six Years

Twenty-six years spent in any district entitles a man to speak with authority on the advantages which it possesses. He is more qualified still to speak, on the agricultural possibilities at all events, when over a quarter of a century is spent in experimenting to and out what the capabilities of the

culturist of South Cowichan is at present visiting Victoria. Twenty-six years go he took up a large tract of bench lands in that district and since then has on experimenting on a large scale conclusions he has reached are that South Cowichan (which contains some acres) is an ideal district for the raising of all sorts of small fruits. For apple growing it cannot be beaten throughout any portion of the Cowichar district of the Island. It is also ideal for poultry raising. The land is all comparatively level, of red clay loam in erspersed with alder bottom, and alnost free from frost. The district which ies to the south of Cowichan Bay is heltered on the north by Mount Tsoualim. The land requires no irrigation s readily cleared an can be purchased pulation of the district is about ree hundred, and a number of new tlers have gone in since the commencement of the present year. There are good roads, three schools, two churches, and a rural telephone system. All kinds of fish are caught in wichan Bay which bounds the disct. At the boom at the head of the ay there is excellent trout fishing. eer, pheasants, willow and blue grouse abound while occasionally bear and

anther are seen. Through the efforts of Mr. Bartlet numbers have been induced to settle South Cowichan. He is publicity areau in himself. And he is something fore. The sympathy with which he has stened to the ambitions of new comers and the spontaneous and practical adice he has given to them, have been the means of inducing many to stay on the Island, after they had almost be ome heartbroken at their prospects. Those people to whom he gave the advice of his experience have invariably prospered and there are those in Victoria and elsewhere on the Island today

gree to Mr. Bartlett.

FATHER OF MERRITT

MERRITT, Feb. 6.-William Voght father of the town, and one of the old. est and best known of the early pioneers of British Columbia, is dead at the age of 75 years. Born in Germany Mr. Voght came to

the new world when a young man of tender years. He made the voyage in one of the old types of sailing ships coming wards of seven months.

He was associated with Edward Stout, California in the early fiftles and joined where she arrived late tonight. with the Indians.

the Old Country to be married, the latter's assistance. and he was drowned while crossing the

to the progressive Merritt of today.

REBELS FAIL

Proposed Attack On Juarez Does Not Materialize-Orozco's Plans Unknown

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 6 .- It was learnure. His plans are unknown.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Mexican embassy here received the following tele- dova tomorrow. gram today from Enrique C. Creel, minister of foreign relations at Mexico

"Colonel Rabago arrived in Juarez last night after encountering the disturbers as the watch of the United States troops the judge said that this was the sort genta Pass, leading right down to freciprocity Canada has for England, sending her criminals over here to be punished by some papers of a general uprising in Texas and the first punished while in other matters she to help the disturbers in Mexico has no foundation at all.

Meata Bostates troops the judge said that this was the sort genta Pass, leading right down to Kootenay lake in the Kasio district.

Kootenay lake in the Kasio district.

Kootenay lake in the Kasio district.

The body is lying at the undertaking rooms of the unbounded enthusiasm of Earl Grey.

Beef, per in Mutton, per in Mutton, a comparatively short time. The body is lying at the undertaking rooms of the unbounded enthusiasm of Earl Grey.

Beef, per in Mutton, per in Mutton, a comparatively short time. The body is lying at the undertaking rooms of the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Company.

To Use Aeroplane

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 7.-Lieu lders, the army aviator staconent Foulders, the army aviator sta-tioned at Fort Sam Houston, has been instructed to hold himself and the army Wright aeroplane in readiness to proceed to El Paso, and there make ons of the military operation nd Juarez.

PREMIER MCBRIDE TO TURN FIRST SOD

formal Opening of Construction of Island Section of Canadian Northern Pacific Takes Place Next Week

Mr. George Bartlett, the pioneer agri-

The numerous surveys carried out prior to the final location of the best and the other passengers, the conduc-grade will make construction work tor and brakemen escaped with a shakcomparatively easy and the contractors, ing up, as did the crew of the light en-Company, anticipate no difficulty in a wife, two sons and two daughters at from \$75 upwards per acre. The having the first forty miles of the goderich. McFarlane, who had been in about 17 miles down the Columbia trees, plants, etc., and also what proof the present year.

OF TIMBER WOLVES

Hunters Despatched To Deal Destruction Of Game On Is- Eckert was in charge. land

The rapid increase of timber wolves ward the north end of the Island and the serious inroads that these animals are making among the deer who owe their fortunes in no small de- and smaller game, has resulted in the despatch by Game Warden Bryan-On his return to South Cowichan he Williams of two experienced hunters intends endeavoring to induce the set- and trappers to investigate conditions tlers to establish a branch of the Van- and adopt the best means presenting couver Island Development League. He themselves in dealing with this pest, the Island are doing good work and he branches throughout bu which even the wapiti herds are optimists of Job and Jeremiah. But now threatened. The increase in the of all the self reliant citizens of our

VICTORIA ASHORE AGAIN

Steamer Meets With Second Mishap on Her Last Voyage From Seattle to Alaska.

steel steamship Victoria, of the around Cape Horn and being at sea up- Alaska Steamship Company's fleet, went on the rocks on Hinchinbrook Island during a thick snowstorm toetter known as "Dad" Stout, the sole night. The Victoria, which was carsurvivor of the Indian massacre on rying passengers and freight from Se-Slaughter Flat above Yale, Thomas Earl attle, hung on the rocks a short time, Lytton, the pioneer fruit grower of the rising tide lifting her off. A large the province, J. B. Greaves, former hole was crushed in her bow and she owner and manager of the Douglas Lake Cattle company's properties, and other bulkhead held, and Captain Davis at well known provincial characters. He once crowded on all steam and headed was one of the party that came up from the damaged vessel for Nuchuck Bay,

n the Fraser gold rush. Many were the As soon as the Victoria struck the rilling tales he could tell of fights rocks wireless distress calls were sent out. These were picked up by the Mr. Voght came to Merritt by pack navy wireless station here, and the rain about '65 and bought out the operator on the steamship Bertha, of anch of a young Englishman named the Alaskan Coast Company's fleet. Myers. The latter was leaving for the The Bertha was only ten miles from ast to meet his sweetheart en route the Victoria, and hurried at once to

Wireless reports received at the her near the ranch home. This incident navy station here say that the the was indelibly printed on the mind of Victoria is making water fast. Cap-Mr. Voght and its pathos never lost its tain Davis, fearful that the pressure of the water in the forward hold would As its first citizen, Mr. Voght lived to burst the bulkhead and sink his ship, see the transformation from a hay field transferred the passengers to the Bertha, which proceeded to Cordova after accompanying the Victoria to Nuchuck Baoy. The last report re- same principals (British-Canadian ceived here said that the water in the Securities Co.) in opening up Kelow-Victoria's hold was four feet deep. Hinchinbrook Island is a mile in-

slde Hinchinbrook lighthouse, the possible to see the light, and the compiling a government bulletin of gan Puget Sound Lumber Co., as engidefinitely tonight that Pasqual Oroz- snow muffled the sound of the fog his district. This is now in the press leader of the insurrectos, is at horn. Those on the Victoria did not and when published will be found to ncheria, about 15 miles south of Ju- know the peril of their position until give a careful and comprehensive arez, with his entire command. Whether a moment before the ship struck, survey of the possibilities of the Uparing to meet General Navarro, who is the snow directly ahead. The Vic- The Trunk road from Golden (where vancing from Gallego at the head of toria is shifting her cargo in order the hon, member lives) to Cranbrook, men, is purely a matter of conjecto permit of an examination of her has aided materially in the settleforefoot, and if she is in condition to ment of the country, and is now a

Incensed at Canada today at Liverpool sentenced Arthur dential district with every advantage and causing them heavy loss, Juarez is Baker to five years for forgery. The in fishing and big game shooting. and causing them heavy loss, Juarez is free from any danger. Rumors that reach Mexico City that armed filibusters have crossed the border are absolutely false. The judge said that this was the sort of reciprocity Canada has for England, Rumors that reach prisoner had been sentenced to three prisoner had been sentenced to three grant of the prisoner had been sentenced to three grant of the prisoner had been sentenced to three grant of the prisoner had been sentenced to three grant of the prisoner had been sentenced to three grant of the prisoner had been sentenced to three grant of the prisoner had been sentenced to three grant of the prisoner had been sentenced to three grant of the prisoner had been deportance of the prisoner had been sentenced to three grant of the prisoner had been deportance of the prisoner had been sentenced to three grant of the prisoner had been sentenced to t

TRAIN COLLISION

Passenger Train On Buffalo-Goderich Branch Of Grand Trunk Meets Light Engine Near Paris, Ont.

being added as a base of supplies. In by, express messenger; Richard Turner, Valley.

Stratford, engineer of the passenger At pr camps will be established along the train; J. D. Smith, Stratford, fireman route of the first twenty miles and construction will be commenced in five or six different points at once.

train; J. D. Smith, Stratford, fireman of the passenger train. The injured: John May, Goderich, mail c'erk, badly burned, will recover. burned, will recover.

The coaches remained on the track

Messrs. M. Carlin, and Grant Smith & gine. Tye, the dead mail clerk, leaves Island section complete before the end the service of the company over 35 years, leaves a wife. Whitelaw was a young man and had been recently mar-

what can be learned here, the blame passenger train No. 39, westbound, go With Pest Which Threatens on its way back to Fort Erie. Engineer on its way back to Fort Erie. Engineer

News and Views

Short Talks With People

Who Count

By "The Town Trekker." "Hail! Columbia,"

is anxious that the possibilities of his bounty to \$15 has not been sufficient land of hope and glory, there are few now threatened. The increase in the bounty to \$15 has not been sufficient to induce the inauguration of any vigorous or systematic campaign optimists than is Mr. H. G. Parson, against the wolves, and they now overrun the Island in the northern overrun the Island in the northern is an active member of the legislature district should be brought to the attento induce the inauguration of any more sanguine, albeit well-informed Hindus at the mills. mirably adapted for firuit growing. Some of the land, particularly around Windemere, is in need of irrigation. Mr. Parson paid a tribute to the Columbia Valley is at least fortunate in its member, for H. G. P. is a worker with brains whose constituency's welfare company, which he said, was doing excellent work in opening up that part, and hopes to have its work complete and lands on market by the summer. A very important sale went through last month of 16,000 acres in the Sinclair Riding. The new purthe Sinclair Riding. The new purchasers intend to spend a very large sum in irrigation, and will have be

> ready at work. "These operations," says Mr. Parson, "will undoubtedly involve a wonderful development, more particularly when one consider ssuccess of the na Valley.

tween 500 and 600 men at work very

soon. Several survey parties are al-

Mr. Parson, M. P. P., with characteristic enthusiasm and devotion to entrance to Prince William sound, the interests of his constituency, has The furious snowstorm made it im- for three years past been engaged on on which he was employed by the Michi-

make the trip, will , proceed to Cormuch frequented and popular auto-dova tomorrow. Toby Creek, with its almost unrivalled scenic beautieswhere the Governor-General, Earl Grey camped in 1908 for three weeks LONDON, Feb. 7.-Judge Grantham -is destined to become a favorite resi-

The C. P. R. is beginning to pay special attention to the possibilities of this district from the tourist point of view. Mr. Armstrong, of the C. P.

of view. Mr. Armstrong, of the C. P. R., conducted a party, including the grand duke (Landgraaf) of Hesse, during last fall. The Landgraaf of Hesse wishes to return and live there. The agricultural prospects of the riding too, are excellent. A record number of new settlers is expected this summer. Within a few years Mr. Parson looks to the Columbia Valley becoming one of the most ponulous becoming one of the most populous and prosperous ridings in British Co-

A second trunk road from Spilli-machine to Crambrook on the west side of Columbia tiver it is hoped will

This company is also about to start spect to the fees collected for the inriver. This will be in operation be- portion of the total fees collected the fore the end of summer, and is of Vancouver island shipments representconsiderable moment to Golden as it ed. Mr. Cunningham's reply was for-STRATFORD, Ont., Feb. 6.—From in the immediate vicinity to the town. florists above mentioned, with another will employ a large number of men warded to the four nurserymen and will employ a large number of men warded to the four nurserymen and the third that the immediate vicinity to the town for ists above mentioned, with another that the information asked FOR PROMOTION OF for the fatal Grand Trunk wreck at Richwood, near Paris, rests with the graw of engine 62 Movements of Moveme have stopped at Drumbo to let the regarding homestead interests. Hope quested to be discharged.

ridings is more settlers, particularly

pany in employing Hindus, in consequence of an alleged difficulty in obtaining white laids. There are now indications that this company will follow the lead of the famous Faser River Lumber company and bring in writing to the board took issue. So far he said he had paid in inspection that it is in the chair. Tomorrow night a final organization meeting will be held in the Dominion hotel. The speaker of the evening was the American organizer, Mr. P. H. Scullin, who dwelt upon the objects of the association. Its aim was to interfere in the case of labor troubles in behalf of the case of labor troubles in the cas pany in employing Hindus, in conse-

is an active member of the legislature who has a long record of public service and a longer one of honorable and useful work for the Columbia with men of ideas and influence in the longer one of honorable and useful work for the Columbia with men of ideas and influence in the longer one of honorable and useful work for the Columbia with men of ideas and influence in the longer one of honorable and useful work for the Columbia with men of ideas and influence in the longer movement noped to oring about justice for both sides and for the general public. Strikes meant wasted time and district would exceed by five hundred in the longer one of honorable and useful work for the Columbia with men of ideas and influence in the longer one of honorable and useful work for the Columbia with men of ideas and influence in the longer one of honorable and useful work for the columbia wasted movement noped to oring about justice for both sides and for the general public. Strikes meant wasted time and district would exceed by five hundred in the longer one of honorable and useful work for the Columbia with men of ideas and influence in the longer one of honorable and useful work for the columbia with men of ideas and influence in the longer one of honorable and useful work for the columbia with men of ideas and influence in the longer one of honorable and influence i and useful work for the Columbia Valley, in which he has lived so long.

In an interview with him at the house, he expressed an unbounded confidence in the future, both for the province in general and for the Columbia district in particular. The first—and that are invariably found with men of ideas and influence in the spection of nursery stock. Mr. Lay-not think of the third party (the public) in their differences. One of the house, he expressed an unbounded confidence in the future, both for the province in general and for the Columbia district in particular. The first—and that are invariably found per cent the tees charged for the in-spection of nursery stock. Mr. Lay-not think of the third party (the public) in their differences. One of the lic) in their differences. One of the ment was public opinion, and there was public opinion, and there was little doubt that this factor was the one limits district in particular. The first—and that are invariably found spection of nursery stock. Mr. Lay-not think of the third party (the public) in their differences. One of the mext important features of any move ment was public opinion, and there was little doubt that this factor was the one little doubt that the intervence of any move ment was public opinion, and there was little doubt that this factor was the one little doubt that this factor was the one little doubt that this factor was the one with the contribution of the little intervence of any move withing the confidence in the future. The second in the intervence of the little intervence of any move withing the confidence in the future. The second in the intervence of the intervence of the i CORDOVA, Alaska, Feb. 7.—The riding of Columbia Valley has been sight into politics—as labby corres—

He further suggested that the provining in big cities, pointing the moral that kept 'in a back street' for a long time, sight into politics—as lobby correswaiting for the Kootenay & Central Rallway. Considerable benefit, however, may be confidently expected from the transportation facilities in between 1883 and 1885, while the Kiel of the latter over again. the Upper Columbia Valley between rebellion was on. He has lived in his Golden and Crow's Nest. This is one constituency, taking an active part of the finest valleys in the province, promoting its public interests, for covering about a million acres of some 25 years. Today he is more than land, a great portion of which is ad- ever confident of its brilliant future mirably adapted for fruit growing, and speedy development in all

Killed at Jordan River—Body
Brought to City and Inquest

Butter, per ib.

Best Delry
Victoria Creamery, per ib.
Cowichan Creamery, per ib.
Comox Creamery, per ib.
Salt Spring Is. Creamery, lb.
Australian, per ib.

Crushed beneath the logging engine on which he was employed by the Michigan Puget Sound Lumber Co., as engineer, John Higgins was killed on Tuesday afternoon at Jordan River. His body was brought into the city on a tug boat yesterday morning and immediately on arrival here Coroner Hart empannelled a jury and an inquest was held at the Provincial police office, the verdict being to the effect that Higgins

Robin Hood, per sack Caigary, East Model's Best per bag Moffet's Best per bag Moffet's Best per bag Moffet's Best per bag Drifted Snow, per sack Caigary, East Moffet's Best per bag Drifted Snow, per sack Chaigary, East Moffet's Best per bag Drifted Snow, per sack Chaigary, East Moffet's Best per bag Drifted Snow, per sack Chaigary, East Moffet's Best per bag verdict being to the effect that Higgins

get out of the way the engine bore Potatoes, per sack.

down upon him. The wheels did not Cauliflower, each. was crushed out by the weight of the engine which pinned him to the ground. When his fellow workmen rescued the body from its position life was extinct.

The deceased, of whom but little is known, is believed to have come from the State of Washington He had been to have the body from the State of Washington He had been to have the body had been to have come from the State of Washington He had been to have the body had been pass over the body but Higgins' life

Board of Trade Unable to Obtain Data, Drops Agitation For Establishment of Fumigation Plant Here

Arrangements are being made for the formal opening of construction on the Island section of the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company, which will take place early next week with the furning of the first sod in the neighborhood of the Colwood hotel. Premier McBride will be asked to afficiate at the coremony, and a number of promine in the cosemony, and a number of promine in the cosemony, and a number of the first so Goderich. met a light engine in the coremony, and a number of promine in the cosemony, and a number of the first so from the other of the first so the core of At present the principal industry is ward asking them for the necessary in- was badly smashed. The horse careerlumbering. The well known Columbia formation. On December 21st another ed along Government street, and in River Lumber company's mill was, of letter was written to the three parties turning onto lower Yates slipped and course, destroyed by fire last August last named reminding them that the fell, and was captured before it could But a better and larger mill, operated information asked for had not been re- regain its feet. by electricity, is now nearly complete, ceived. In the meantime a letter was This, for all but size, will be second addressed to Mr. Thomas Cunningham, to the police station in the patrol

> crew of engine 62. Movements of trains on this division are handled from the Stratford despatcher's office, and it is understood the light engine was to difficulty in settling lands in the Do- except by Mr. Layritz.
>
> The committee in presenting its report to the council of the board of trade is understood the light engine was to ernment reorganized their regulations could be done in the premises and re-

> > be put into effect, and a land office, toria, for nursery stock inspection under the sub agent to the government would not average more than one agent at Kamloops, has been opened, twentieth of the entire receipts. At the The great need of this, as of other time of writing he said that the department was now handling the six agricultural settlers. The Columbia teenth straight car of nursery stock for Valley offers to such every induce- the season, and of these one was for Victoria and fifteen for the mainland.

THE LOCAL MARKETS RETAIL

BENEATH ENGINE

BENEATH ENGINE

Gracked Corninger 100 lbs...
Feed, Corningel, per 100 lbs...
Hay, Fraser River, per ton...
Hay, prairie,
Wheat Hay, per ton...
Alfalfa Hay, per ton...
Eagge—
Fresh Island, per dozen ...
Eastern Eggs, per dozen ...
Cheese— Royal Household, bag Lake of the Woods, bag Royal Standard, bag Wild Rose, per sack Robin Hood, per sack Vegetables had been accidentally killed.

Higgins, who was about twenty-two years of age, fell off the engine on to the track in front and before he could the track in front and before he could clearly per bunch.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—Harry Davis, who captained and played first base on the world's champion team of the Philadelphia American League club, today signed a contract to play with the same club for the

Play For McFarland.

Farland, of Chicago, and Bert Keyes, Sciatic Rheumatism, being laid up of New York, fought six rounds in a several times a year, and not being able mediocre display of boxing tonight to work at anything. I went to differ-McFarland appeared to be toying with Keyes throughout the bout, al-though the latter, despite his wild-away. ness, got in several long range jabs, but with no steam behind them.

Knocked down by a runaway horse who takes them.

McKinnon was picked up aid taken to none in the province for general ex-the provincial fruit inspector, asking wagon. Dr. George Hall was summon-cellence and in its producing capacity. him for all available information in re-ed, and after making a brief examination of the injured man ordered him severe bruises on the body and head fruit juice it purifies the blood-regu-McKinnon suffered a fracture of the lates kidneys, bowels and skin-and bones on the left hand.

INDUSTRIAL PEACE PAINS THAT MAKE MISERY

American Association Organizer Addresses Public Meetto be Formed Here

A meeting in the interests of the temper and give on a "grouch." Industrial Feace Movement, which had The town of Golden had a bad set In addition he said that the board of its origin in the United States and has times. As soon as you put it on to a back a few years ago, said Mr. Parback a few years a few y would exceed by five hundred per cent. Rev. Bishop Perrin in the chair. To- starts up healing. Don't make the

any movement which led to their alleviation was conferring benefactions on

The chairman, Bishop Perrin, spoke and herbal in nature, it is suitable for briefly on the movement, describing the the most delicate skin. It also cures cause as a worthy one, and one which piles, eczema, varicose ulcers, cold had already obtained the endorsation sores, abscesses, blood poisoning, ringof the Ministerial Association of the worm and all similar skin diseases. city. The Right Rev. Bishop McDonald moved a vote of thanks to the free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon speaker, seconded by the Rev. A. J. Stanley Ard which carried unanimous ly. The meeting concluded with the singing of the National Anthem.

Earthquake Recorded

SAN JOSE, Calif., Feb. 7.—A slight earthquake was registered on the seismographs at Santa Clara College observatory this morning between 5:19 and 5:21 o'clock. The period of the shake was one and a half seconds. and the college observers computed its centre of disturbance as being 81 miles southwest by west of this city. A light shock was felt here and at Gilroy.

ST. RONALD TO HAVE WIRELESS

New Freighter for Canadian-Mexican Line to be Equipped—Is a Modern Vessel.

The British steamer St. Ronald, nov at Portland, which is to be added to the Canadian-Mexican Pacific line to ARNOLD-At the residence of her replace the chartered steamer Henley is to be equipped with wireless telegraphic apparatus. The steamer. which is commanded by Capt. Shrine is a new steamer of less than a year old, and is one of the most modern steamers of the tramp type afloat. She is equipped with electric lights and a telephone system. The St. Ronald is owned by Rankin & Gilmour, of Liverpool, and Capt. Shrine has been in their employ for thirty years. He is a lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve. After completing discharging at Portland the St. Ronald will come here and to Vancouver, and after discharging there will be turned over to the Canadian Mexican line.

Cruelty Costs Money

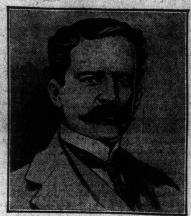
was fined \$15 and costs yesterday, on old-time skill and alertness and indi-complaint of Inspector Russell, of the dated by every movement that he has S. P. C. A., for driving a horse with a not forgotten the game, although he

"FRUIT A-TIVES" WILL CURE

McMillan's Corner, Ont., Sept. 30, 1910. "Your remedy, "Fruit-a-tives" is a Play For MoFarland. perfect panacea for Rheumatism. For PITTSBURG, Feb. 6.—Packy Mc- years, I suffered distressing pain from Sciatic Rheumatism, being laid up ent doctors who told me there was no

Fortunately, about two years ago, I got "Fruit-a-tives" and they cured me. "Since then. I take them occasionally and keep free from pain. I am satisfied that "Fruit-a-tives" cured me of Rheumatism and they will cure anyone

JOHN B. M'DONALD.



"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica and Lumbago

in the world. "Fruit-a-tives" cures, because like thus keeps the whole system free of uric acid. Take "Fruit-a-tives" and you will find instant relief and a prompt cure.

50c a box-6 for \$2.50-trial size 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Lim-

A Talk With Our Lady Readers

Have you ever noticed how miserable and unhappy the little pains and aches make one? A stinging cut, bading at Institute Hall—Branch by chapped hands, a nasty burn, a sore foot, a poisoned finger-none of them wounds or allments ever likely to cause serious trouble, which come to every woman-and man too-and are just sufficient to take the edge off one's

ways keep Zam-Buk in our house, and would strongly recommend it to every housewife."

Zam-Buk is just the thing, too, for the little ones. Pure in its composition Sold everywhere at 50c a box, or post receipt of price.

Births Marriages Deaths

BORN. SYLVESTER—To the wife of W. B. Sylvester, of 1438 Fort street, a son. GIBSON—At 600 Gorge Road, on Friday, February 3rd, 1911, to the wife of Wilfred Gibson, a son. BISHOP—On Saturday, February 4th, to the wife of C. R. Bishop, a daughter.

MARRIED. PURDY-GORDON—On the 1st inst., at Christ Church Cathedral, by the Dean of Columbia, Richard Carmon Purdy of Vancouver, to Cecilia Emma, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon of "Eureka," 1138 Richardson street. YOUNG-LEE—At Williston, North Da-kota, on January 28th, 1911, by the Rev. K. Bloom, Alfred John Young, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Young, of Athol, North Dakota, to Josephine Lee, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Lee and of Mrs. Lee, of Victoria, B. C.

DIED. daughter, Mrs. Adeline Hughes, 2643 Blanchard street, on January 31st, Louisa, relict of the late Samuel Arnold, aged 71, and a native of Weymouth, Eng.

ELLIOTT—On February 2nd, at Jubi-lee hospital, Donald Elliott, second son of Geoffrey and Mrs. Elliott, Westholme, aged 4 years 3 months. LLOYD-On February 4th, after a long illness, at 1322 Stanley avenue, Mary, beloved wife of Rev. Arthur Lloyd, M. A., of Japan.

Goton on Mat Again. SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Feb. 6.-Frank

Gotch returned to the mat here tenight in a finish match for the first time since his retirement a year ago. In a bout with Karab Osman he made quick work of the Turk, throwing him twice in Dick On Tye, a Celestial teamster, twenty-five minutes. He displayed his was a little overweight.

Reading - Estimates Now Promised For Next Week

An exceptionally interesting and effective speech by Hon. Price Ellison, Minister of Finance and Agricutture, upon the text of Mr. Hayward's ution denunciatory of the Canadian-American reciprocity arrangement constituted the feature of Monday's proceedings in the provincial parliament. As Minister of Agriculture, the industry particularly affected by the proposed agreement in fiscal matters, and as the sitting representative or Okanagan, which district is struck harder than perhaps any other in British Columbia should the proposals be ratified at Ottawa, the remarks of the minister were traught with peculiar significance.

Hon, Mr. Ellison showed how the policy of protection as initiated by Sir John A. Macdonald had gone far toward the making of a great nation in Canada, and deprecated any interference at the present juncture, which must serve as a check to the nation's forward movement. He pointed out how, as stated by President Taft himself, the exhaustion of natural resources in the United States already looms menacingly on the horizon; and how the proposed arrangement will be very largely to the advantage of the American republic, while Canada has little to gain thereunder.

Hon. Mr. Ellison also intimated that there is reason to believe the entire, reciprocity cry was "worked up" at Ottawa by a little clique of Winnipeg citizens, animated in their course in this regard by Mr. James J. Hill, and in fact receiving \$50,000 from that gentleman, whose motive, of course, was to promote remunerative

traffic for his railway interests. The debate upon conclusion of Hon. Mr. Ellison's remarks was further adjourned by Mr. Brewster.

During the afternoon the Tramway Regulations bill passed the committee stage without opposition or comment, and the Coal Mines Regulation Act amendment bill received its second reading after considerable debate, an-

ciple very greatly affecting and pre-

dollars. Land at the same time has been changing hands for large figures and one cannot but believe that this reciprocity arrangement if carried into effect will go very far toward re tarding the development of the dis-trict and terminating the measure of substantial prosperity which we are at present enjoying as a result of the growing importance of the fruit

growing industry. "And this result applies not alone to the fruit growing, but to the agricultural industry generally. "It has been contended that this re-

ciprocity will, on the other hand, ben-efit certain Canadian industries, but I do not think that this estensible counterbalancing benefit will amount to anything. When we take into conproducts of agricultural industryhorses, cattle, sheep, butter, eggs, fruit, etc., etc.—that are with one stroke of the pen struck off the prostriking out all protection for this inbuilding it up. If they had gone so far as to declare for Free Trade, which was their battle-cry before the national policy, I have no doubt that the people of Canada would have more fully realized what it meant to them, and the party of Free Trade

proposal or measure of this nature should be carried through by any government without its submission to the people. It is so very important; it means in fact the very life of the agricultural industry of our country, and when we look for compensating advantages, what do we find? That there has been a lowering of the duty on imported machinery and a few other things by two and a half per cent.! Two and a half per cent.! Why, sir, it doesn't amount to anything. They dared not, politically,

would be wiped out.

of the United States were then serve them, to avoid their waste, and "This present reciprocity arrange-

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Of the integritation and continued to possible today, and the second to provide the integritation and continued to provide the integritation of about cight multiple to the integritation of process would to the integritation of about cight multiple to the integritation of process would to the integritation of about cight multiple to the integritation of about cight multiple to the integritation of process would to the cight multiple to the continued to the integritation of process would to the integritation of about cight multiple to the integritation of about cight multiple to the cight multiple to the continued to the cight multiple to the continued to the cight multiple to the continued to the cight multiple to the cight multiple to the continued to the cight multiple t

ago, these articles exempt from the payment of duty including such things as barbed wire, binder twine and In-dian corn. Last year no less than \$79,700,000 worth of these articles were brought into Canada, duty free. Why, I ask, should we in Canada not manufacture our own barbed wire and our own binder twine? We would be dosideration that it is practically all the ing so now if there had been a fair

"It is my belief that no important and Canadian industries.

advancing by leaps and bounds, especially during more recent years, and able profit on their labor. Farmers adian industries have enjoyed the proas the National Policy of this Domin-

Diverted to the South

"I trust that this reciprocity agree-Canada. It is quite true, as the champeople of that country view it—we may pions of reciprocity say, that we had a reciprocity arrangement with the republic to the south from 1854 to republic republic to the south from 1854 to anxious his people are to get the national properties of canada into the Unitbeneficial to Canada. We do not dispute that. But what was the cause?

In anxious his people are to get the national properties of canada into the Unitcarried into effect is going to work the present stage of our national properties of canada. We do not dispute that. But what was the cause?

In anxious his people are to get the national properties of canada into the Unitcarried into effect is going to work the present stage of our national properties of canada. We do not dispute that the present stage of our national properties of canada. We do not dispute that the present stage of our national properties of canada. We do not dispute that the present stage of our national properties of canada. We do not dispute that the present stage of our national properties of canada. We do not dispute that the present stage of our national properties of canada. We do not dispute that the present stage of our national properties of canada. We do not dispute that the present stage of our national properties of canada. We do not dispute that the present stage of our national properties of canada. We do not dispute that the present stage of our national properties of canada. We do not dispute that the present stage of our national properties of canada into the Unitcarried into effect is going to work the present stage of our national properties. The present stage of our national properties of canada into the Unitcarried into effect is going to work the present stage of our national properties. The present stage of our national properties of the present stage of our national prop It was because of the Civil War then transmitted to the two houses of coneasily downed, and they will still go on arrangement between the United to Mines, for many years had It was because of the Civil War then transmitted to the two houses of con-in progress in the States. That war gress on the 26th January last, says: as best they can until they find oppor-arrangement between the United had long experience both in a legis-"We have drawn upon our natural tunity to secure a change of the laws States and Conada." for Canadians reaping a very large resources in such a way as to invite in this matter, in the direction of Canbenefit through the reciprocity pre-attention to their necessary limit. This vailing at that particular time. The has properly aroused effort to con-interests.

As a matter of fact we are just beginning to get on our feet in the Okanagan in the prosecution of this industry. And the same applies very
much to the whole of British Columthey that seek this arrangement—
knowing the advantages of such an arrangement to be on their side? They
sonable price was fir him to make his
wants known to the farmer—for the
they urgently require. But they have they urgently require. But they have producer and consumer to come into platform and told that it he went to they urgently require. But they have producer and consumer to come into platform and told that it he went to give us in return. If we have only time to get on our feet, we shall be people should be congratulated upon their mutual advantage. As matters were at present, the capital represented being in self-supporting and independent of any their ability to pay the prices preform and told that it he went to give us in return. If we have only time to get on our feet, we shall be people should be congratulated upon their ability to pay the prices preform and told that it he went to the mine again he had better not time to get on our feet, we shall be people should be congratulated upon their ability to pay the prices preform and told that it he went to give us in return. If we have only time to get on our feet, we shall be people should be congratulated upon their ability to pay the prices preform and told that it he went to give us in return. If we have only time to get on our feet, we shall be people should be congratulated upon their ability to pay the prices preform and told that it he went to give us in return. If we have only time to get on our feet, we shall be people should be congratulated upon their ability to pay the prices preform and told that it he went to give us in return. If we have only time to get on our feet, we shall be people should be congratulated upon their ability to pay the prices preform and told that it he went to give us in return. If we have only time to give us in return. If we have only time to give us in return. If we have only time to give us in return. If we have only time to give us in return. If we have only time to give us in return to give us in return. If we have only time to give us in return to give us in return. If we have only time to give us in return to give us i foreign country. Except for a few cer-foreign country. Except for a few cer-tain fruit and farm products the culti-subject matter of the resolution in had gone to Victoria so much as bevation of which is restricted to sections of warmer climate than ours, we can produce everything that we re-

grown tired of Protection and was aid of Mackenzie & Mann, but if "Some few commodities that it was now inclined to give Free Trade a trial, these were their methods they were Some few commodities that it was thought we could not get in Canada were placed on the free list some years and was prepared for something in ted to consider well before it passed the nature of the announcement that has been made in connection with this Reciprocity proposal. I say, however, that we in Canada have not had enough of Protection. The Protection should, in fact, be greater than that we have heretofore enjoyed. I have had in mind all the time since noting these forewarnings in England some attempt to reduce our Protection, and duty put on those commodities as an has. At the Canadian Club dinner, at encouragement to their home manu- which I had the pleasure of repyling facture, and the industries that would for Canada and the Governor-General, have arisen in consequence would to- I said that Canada did not want Recitected list, I say there could not be anything done more disastrous to the anything done more disastrous to the anything done more disastrous to the thousand of our own people. Why is "We are told that international couresy is demanded of us. It was desirdustry under which we have been tesy is demanded of us. It was desir- well. The cry was raised that the able that we should meet the Americans with courtesy when they came creased one-eighth of a penny, the seeking reciprocity arrangements with point being lost that with increased us. I say that under these circum- wages the people would be much better stances those entrusted with the rep- able to pay this small additional cost resentation of the Canadian people of bread. The same principle applies should have said 'no'—said it in a dip- in Canada and in British Columbia. omatic way, but 'no' just the same. Lower wages do not make the cost of tain persons, but it had contained the

in the interest of the Canadian people am talking about, and I know that it is with the greatest difficulty that the Canada make a living and a reasonwe all know the reason—because Can- do not have any easy time of it, I may tell you, for their labors extend into tection of the policy founded by Sir sixteen or even eighteen hours to the be all that it should be, and they had John A. Macdonald, and rightly known day. Then why perialize the farmer not used these opportunities.

and take from him the only protection that the industry he is striving to develop has heretofore enjoyed? "The people should in this present making it law at that time, but in ortake off the duty on implements and agricultural machinery generally, because the people of Canada would not have permitted the undoing in importations of agricultural food promission of agricultural food promission and any interference with the tariff arrangements must be injurious in the two bave been told that this treaty be not the best possible measure might be built arrangements must be injurious in the two bave been told that this reading after considerable debate, antagonism being chiefly through Mr. Williams, of Newcastle. The estimates are now promised for early next week.

Resignably Resolution.

Here in British Columbia today, our importations of agricultural food products amounted last year to \$15,131,994, as against \$14,399,099 worth produced in British Columbia. Now \$12,000,000 to the thin edge of the wedge. It is but the thin edge of the wedge. It is the but the province with the tariff the province with t Reciprocity Resolution.

Hon. Mr. Ellison, upon rising, was greated with most cordial applause from all parts of the house. He said:

"Mr. Speaker: The resolution that has been offered by my honorable friend, the member for Cowichan, I consider the most important resolution that has ever been presented to this house. My reason for so regard
"I sincerely hope that our protective tariff wall will not be taken down, although in the present proposals a very large breach is made in it. I hope and trust the people of Canada will rise and prevent the ratication by parliament of this misculations. The protection has made the United States the going to greatly injure the trade with us of the eastern provinces—a trade to the most of the eastern provinces—a trade to the provinces—a trade to the province of Canada, from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. When the duty on such products is removed, as it is proposed to remove it, most of these food products must inevitably come to us from the United States the greatest nation in the world. It has taken one hundred and thirty-four improve it. Every individual inter
"I sincerely hope that our protective tariff wall will not be taken dustry is concerned, it is the whole dustry is concerned, it is the whole suggestions for the framing of a bill dustry is concerned, it is the whole dustry is concerned, it is the whole word, as it is proposed to remove it, most of these food products must inevitably come to us from the United States the greatest nation in the world. It has taken one hundred and thirty-four important resolution that the eastern provinces—a trade to the eastern provinces of Canada, from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. When the duty on such products is removed, as it is proposed to remove it, most of these food products must inevitable control that the eastern provinces of Canada, from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. When the duty on such products is removed to the eastern provinces of Canada, from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. When the duty on suc its Effect on States

"As to how this agreement will af"As to how the same of the world."

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"As to how the world. ciple very greatly affecting and prejudicing the advance of the whole of fect the United States—as to how the
enjoy, but for this tinkering with the that time if we could have continued to have a voice in framing it, and to people of that country view it—we may tariff, until the time should come when under our own grand National Policy,

Coal Mines Regulations engaged in that cruel war of brothers to restrict their use to our necessities. ment I have very good reason to beand they had not the time to engage We have so increased in population lieve was brought about by a little of the bill to amend the Coal Mines 38 years in British Columbia, England, in agricultural pursuits. But no soon- and in our consumption of food pro-handful of people from Manitoba, from Regulations Act. He contended that Australia, New Zealand and the United er was that war terminated, and the ducts and the other necessities of life, the city of Winnipeg; and it is said the existing act was not enforced, and States, and was, Mr. Miller understood, the city of Winnipeg; and it is said the existing act was not enforced, and States, and was, Mr. Miller understood, the city of Winnipeg; and it is said the existing act was not enforced, and States, and was, Mr. Miller understood, the city of Winnipeg; and it is said the existing act was not enforced, and States, and was, Mr. Miller understood, the city of Winnipeg; and it is said the existing act was not enforced, and the city of Winnipeg; and it is said the existing act was not enforced, and the city of Winnipeg; and it is said the existing act was not enforced, and the city of Winnipeg; and it is said the existing act was not enforced, and the city of Winnipeg; and it is said the existing act was not enforced, and the city of Winnipeg; and it is said the existing act was not enforced, and the city of Winnipeg; and it is said the existing act was not enforced, and the city of Winnipeg; and it is said the existing act was not enforced, and the city of Winnipeg; and it is said the existing act was not enforced, and the city of winnipeg; and the city of win people returned to their ordinary purhitherto supplied largely from our own that Mr. James Hill inspired the move therefore the members were fully justhe first man to get a miner's certification of the control of suits, than the arrangement was terminated and the United States reerected their tariff wall to prevent
fore us a change in our economic posi
that Mr. James Hill inspired the move
and put up \$50,000 for these Manitoba
people to go to Ottawa and raise this
cry of reciprocity. And why? Be
that Mr. James Hill inspired the move
and put up \$50,000 for these Manitoba
working rather than in discussing the
bill reached the committee stage and
bill before them. He returned to the minated and the United States recrease our production we can see beerected their tariff wall to prevent
the products of Canada going to their
country to find a profitable market.
The suspension of reciprocity at that
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the farm and forest the farm and the farm and forest the farm and forest the farm and the farm and forest the farm and forest the farm and the farm and forest the farm and forest the farm and farm produ to Canadian markets would greatly dealing with the matter had stated law for the safety and benefit of the safety and benefit of the that unless infraction of some one of the United Little largest controls. It should not be great hardship to the people of Candada, and it was some time before business conditions here resumed a satisfactory condition. For relief from the disastrous situation thus created the Canadian people have created the Canadian people have were much to thank Professor James of Canada for our natural resources and that they are now company much to thank Professor James of Canada for our natural resources and that they are now company much to thank Professor James of Canada for our natural resources and that they are now company much to thank Professor James of Canada for our natural resources and that they are now company much to thank Professor James of Canada for our natural resources are at that point when they begin to realize the imminent danger of the clauses of the Coal Mines Act were proven, you could not indict any one, even though he should have violated the spirit of the whole act; but in the case of explosions in coal mines appointed. But such a commission would have been a much more formal because, as their president says, their

"When we think of what the fruit man who had been nearest the scene affair and its procedure could not own are running low. Why do they other markets, and found ready purchasers for our horses, cattle, cheese, etc., through paying attention to the great markets of Britain, instead of the nearer markets of the United own resources our own natural resources our selves in our own country.

own are running low. Why do they do they do this? Surely it is advantageous to us to enjoy the fullest measure of the value arising out of our own resources. The believed that a fury had then nearer markets of the United to ware received in London the day to the full court held that it was a techown are running low. Why do they industry will be made to suffer under of explosion to tell anything about it, have given miners the same opportunity of a supply to manufacture our own natural resources ourselves in our own country.

I well remember the stand taken by this present government of British Country trade we had hoped to capture ourselves in our own country.

I well remember the stand taken by this present government of British Country trade we had hoped to capture our own natural resources ourselves in our own country.

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I well remember the stand taken by the purpose of making the bill as good as possible than for the purpose of making an our own country.

States. And it is found today that those marked—of Great Brittain—are still of greater benefit to us in Cansoling of the control of the contr

can produce everything that we re-quire here at home just as well as these things can be produced in the repubthe bill before it.

> Mr. Miller (Grand Forks) did not pelieve that any measure could come before the House calling for more careful consideration than this bill Although he represented a farming and metallurgical district, yet there

Member for Grand Forks

were many of his constituents who took a great interest in this legislation and had asked him to support it and to assist in passing it in a form as perfect as could be made. The occupation of a coal miner was arduous and dangerous and he was entitled to every protection to his interests and run the daily hazard of the coal miner. He agreed with Mr. Hawthornthwaite that the bill should have the careful consideration due to a measure dealing with matters of life and death. Mr. Hawthornthwaite's speech on the bill had not been so much a criticism of its provisions as an attack on cer-This would have been the proper course living any cheaper. I know what I statement that this bill was no improvement on the old act and was perhaps not so good. But if that were "We all know how Canada has been farmers of British Columbia and of Williams would have to accept at least part of the bill, for they had been given every opportunity to assist in having it framed so that it would

> It was within the knowledge of every member of the House that at the last session the Premier had introduced a

The debate was further continued Mr. Shepherd, the chief inspector, was a man of great technical knowledge and ability, notwithstanding what Mr. Mr. Williams continued the ad- Hawthornthwaite had said. Mr. Shep-

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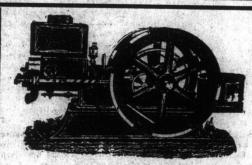
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to Address in Brit of Commons-De

the House of osition ame the fiscal the following term at this House exp at the persistent refuse f the country ntages at present d ed by the Dominions the comme ofre and deprived most effective meth h manufacturers.' The debate as a resul

REMIER TO SPEA

(Continued from ulture. It was not true worth of farm produ inder this new agrees

Mr. Brewster replied t dy for that was for the griculture to place the British Columbia in suc hat with better soil and hev would fear no com er than put a wall of Hon. Mr. Ellison:

as well as from the farm Mr. Brewster: "I am is not. I should like to The Premier moved ment of the debate.

Railway Measur Mr. Williams continued n the second reading lowser's bill to cor amend the railway acts nce. He said that he ha nment not because h to know anything about but because he wished into the bill, but he could he knew much more about the he started. He di whether the act applied vays, or only to railways in the future, to the Cana ern, or to future railway existing railways. So far see there was nothing in event any company be declared a work for advantage of Canada, and done, this act would have effect on them. He wo to see some provision b provincial government c some of the powers of t Railway Commission. As seemed to open the way quarrelling with the R of the creation of a Minis ways, he had said there tle for him to do. He all back, because if the n

> the most trivial things, weight of a bell on the Mr. Williams said that ject to the provision in tle running on railway was a clause allowing found cows on a road mile of a railway to soon have to take of be allowed to look ord was nonsensical and ha rom the Dominion Rail t should be made app conditions. In the past great deal about the of the most fagrant that each member had And in this bill provis for a private car for t Railways. He could se for a member of the

he would be the busiest

province. He had to lo

pass over railways, in not mind if they incl family, but when it can car, it was going a little next thing the Minister Works, who had a great ning about to do. could should have one, and the e that there would be private cars for this sm

The Premier explained not the intention of the to appoint a member of the position of Minister at the present time, other haps to give that office to ministers already in the fact it was about settle upy the office of Minist ways for this year, and til such time as business rant placing the Departme

Mr. Williams: "Then the of Public Works will be e Private car?"

The Premier: "Certainly Mr. Williams said the Public Works was alread, busy man, and if in addit he was to have the illimit conferred upon him by the would be very glad when came. He repeated that if is private car busine

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tonight in the House of Comm in the following terms:

PREMIER TO SPEAK ON RECIPROCITY

(Continued from Page 3.)

re, it was not true that British mbia was now importing \$14,000. worth of farm products, and that would come from the United

further.'

ment of the debate.

Railway Measures.

Mr. Williams, continued the debate

prevent any company from applying be declared a work for the advantage of Canada, and if that was Railway Commission. As it stood, it eemed to open the way for a lot of marrelling with the Railway Comission. A few days ago in speaking of the creation of a Minister of Railways, he had said there would be litfor him to do. He would take it to do all that this act required of him

was going a little too far. The rights of the public to favored railway who had a great deal of run- opinion, to contemplate how a big railbout to do, could claim that he, way corporation with a gigantic conhave one, and the result would struction programme and unlimited every consideration. hat there would be eight or nint money at its command—the greater cars for this small govern- part of it provided, no doubt, by the

was about settled that the of Public Works would ocoffice of Minister of Rail-

The Premier: "Certainly. Williams said the Minister of take about eight to keep peace in liament, session after session,

Opposition to Offer Amendment While he had not enjoyed the opportunities and advantages of a legal trainment such extreme powers as were not. The idea of the government in preenjoyed by any other institution in the senting this bill was in the first place

Mr. Hawthornthwaite desired to reit-nportance and significance at the present time. It would even seem that the Attorney-General had brought this bill forward in order to facilitate the all back, because if the minister were extension of special favors to this particular corporation and enable it to ride he would be the busiest man in the province. He had to look over even the most trivial things, such as the property in this province. The combination of the most trivial things, such as the property in this province. The combination of the most trivial things, such as the property in this province. The combination of the most trivial things, such as the property in this province. The combination of the most trivial things, such as the property in this province. The combination of the most trivial things, such as the property in this province. The combination of the most trivial things, such as the property in this province. The combination of the most trivial things, such as the property in this province. The combination of the most trivial things, such as the most trivial things in t would be the busiest man in the roughshod over the rights of the small t to the provision in regard to catrunning on railway tracks. There | get authority from the Minister of Bailat deal about the extravagance people. Under this measure the comthis bill provision was made length in the matter of eliminating rivate car for the Minister or rights in forseshores, practically dend if they included the whole Britain as the highest degree import-

people themselves-could now go to the point a member of the house to winning his favor to an extent suggessition of Minister of Railways tive of betrayal of the public interest. rs already in the Cabinet. In vanced by the member for Alberni.

Premier on Question. Premier McBride observed that he did under the care of a separate ber for Alberni to pass without remark. Air. Williams: "Then the Minister Public Works will be entitled to a principle of this bill to deprive the for.

It was the of the wife or children left unprovided are conserved. legislature of certain of the valuable Mr. Hawthornthwaite did not admit functions previously exercised by it, the necessity for the amending bill, reand to transfer these rights to the garding the facilities at present ade-Williams said the Minister of hands of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-bands of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-

FISCAL SYSTEN

The had no other objections to the bill than along the lines as stated.

Mr. Brewster on Measure

Mr. Brewster opened his remarks in opposition to the second reading of the bill by remarking that the House had been informed that this measure provided for Free Trade in Railroads. While he had not enjoyed the opportunities and advantages of a legal trains to Address in British House of Commons—Declare for Preference

Take about eight to keep peace in the family." He had no other objects in the consideration of charters session, was laken up in the consideration of charters and two good reason for its enactment into provided for for provincial railway were ever secured in opposition to the second reading of the opportunities and advantages of a legal trains to Address in British House of the opportunities and advantages of a legal trains to Address in British House here in the government, which having absorbed the small things was now going affect the great ones. What was the little company making application for the bill, he thought there was mo good reason for its enactment into provincial railway and no precedents had been cited or railway as found that only a nominal percentage of these provincial charters and twas found that only a nominal percentage of these provincial charters and twas found that only a nominal percentage of these provincial charters and twas found the secure railways were ever secured in actuality under these provincial charters and twas found that only a nominal percentage of these provincial charters and twas found that only a nominal percentage of these provincial charters and twas found that only a nominal percentage of these provincial charters and twas found that only a nominal percentage of these provincial charters and twas found that only a nominal percentage of these provincial charters and twas found that this measure provincial charters and twas found that this measure provincial charters and twas found that this behalf.

Of the routine basines of the day a mere

sorbed the small things was now going after the great ones. What was the building powers was of substantiality Vancouver Island Railway Co. LONDON, Feb. 7.—Notice was given principal and prominent effect con- and would build as indicated. If the templated under this bill? To take House had been told in these many official opposition amendment to the from the legislature the power of deal-cases of charter application that when defress on the fiscal question which ing with the incorporation of provincial once the charter was issued the matter Austen Chamberlain will move tomor- railways, and vest it, instead, in the would go no further and no railway be government of the day. He recalled built, the House undoubtedly would not perfect the bill. And what of the "That this House expresses regret when Mackenzie & Mann were author-give five minutes' consideration to the the persistent refusal of His Ma- ized to proceed with their Yukon rall- proposals. Only a merely nominal perized to proceed with their Yukon fall-posty's government to modify the fiscal system of the country is imperilling advantages at present derived by Brit-ish commerce from the preference granted by the Dominions overseas, and has deferred the commercial union of the empire and deprived the country of the empire and deprived the country of the model of inducing in a silver matters, generally: the people most effective method of inducing railway matters generally; the people serious and more practical affairs in to have at least ventured some sugreign countries to grant fair terms to hereafter would have in this province the provincial interest than rallway gestion to this commission. He debate as a result will extend tion and control, and this legislation were of no more value than the paper came from the miners to appear bein power and dictate autogratically to the House through charter applications, until this session of the legislature every railway company just what it and that certain publicity was attained and then devoting his speech on the

country except, perhaps, the Railway to have the practice of which he had Commission of Canada. The govern- spoken made an end of, while providing of this new agreement most of ment was henceforward to have "the facilities by means of which substanwhole say" as to who should control tial railway promoters might incorporailway construction and operation in rate without unnecessary inconvenience, Mr. Brewster replied that the rem- British Columbia. The people were to coming within the four corners of this for that was for the Minister of Lands in the recent would not allow the bill to pass out construction of their railroads. itish Columbia in such a position to be given the Minister for Railways The principle of the bill was 'equal with better soil and better labor was also worthy of note. In the work-rights for all and special privileges for solute discretionary powers. Even with ation of the act was to be in a large mission from Mr. Hawthornthwaite, ter of this kind, and help to make the fion. Mr. Ellison: "Why is not the respect to the bonding powers and priv-measure automatic. Some of the prowall taken away from manufacturers ileges, the bill contained a clause al- visions of the bill were, of course, selowing the government—without com- vere, but the strictness was in the in-Mr. Brewster: "I am sorry that it ing to the legislature—to say whether terest of the country, the object of the their assistance in framing it. not. I should like to see it go or not bonds should be issued, and if government being to assure that when Said that it would do good, and that so, to what extent and under what a railway company's license was issued it was a grand thing this commission The Premier moved the adjourn- conditions. Everything was left as the it was proof that the people seeking had been sent out and that it would minister in his absolute discretion may the concession were in a position to result in important legislation. Mr. table Associations Act. He explained think fit." In other words there existed build the road and that its construction Bennett seemed to be a man capable that like the bill to amend the Benevounlimited opportunity to involve or to would proceed forthwith. With regard of throwing aside personal prejudice; lent Societies Act which he had intro-Mr. Williams, continued the debate on the second reading of Hon. Mr. penaltze the railroad company recording to the large discretionary powers allowed the railway acts of the provest the political syndpoint of the government not because he pretended beth found the whole principle of this syndpoint of the government not because he wished time is look to considered essential in this Hange in powers conveyed by this hill to the elected for Mr. Repnett was at the debate opportunity to favor or to would proceed forthwith. With regard of throwing aside personal prejudice; beth did not care who was on the commission: all he wanted was to benefit the coal miners. Perhaps it was fortunate for Mr. Hawthornthwaite as leader of the Socialist party in the total process of the property which they did not care who was on the commission: all he wanted was to benefit the coal miners. Perhaps it was fortunate for Mr. Hawthornthwaite as leader of the Socialist party in the House that Mr. Bennett had not been to leave before. For example if they to know anything about the subject, bith a reversal of the principles hither-but because he wished time to took into the bill, but he could not say that he knew much more about it than the knew much more about it than the started. He did not know whether the act applied to all radius of the started of the in the future, to the Canadian Northern, or to future railways and some
existing railways. So far as he could see there was nothing in the act to

see the se of the country. The cry that the gov- the present bill weakened the Eight Vancouver certain lands to be used for Agrees With Mr. Browster. ernment was taking to itself too much Hour law. As a matter of fact it park purposes. He explained that power in order to use it as a political strengthened it greatly. Hitherto it a subdivision was made of a advantage of Canada, and if that was done, this act would have no further effect on them. He would like also by Mr. Brewster with respect to the extraordinary powers proposed to be the provincial government could assembly the position that was announced found no abuses through giving the delegated to the prospective Minister of Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council nower court whether he worked in the extraordinary power of Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council nower court whether he worked in the extraordinary power of Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council nower court whether he worked in the extraordinary power of Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council nower court whether he worked in the extraordinary power of the delegated to the prospective Minister of Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council nower court whether he worked in the extraordinary power of the delegated to the prospective Minister of Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council nower court whether he worked in the extraordinary power court whether he worked to the province of the extraordinary po Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council power court whether he worked in the exto deal with matters of public business tra time he remained there it would sale a similar annuagement was model. the extensive programme initiated by as they arise. If memory served aright the Canadian, Nouthern Dictric in this he had heard many of those in political to watch him. The present bill property of take over these lands and adversarial to take over these lands and adversarial to take over these lands and adversarial tractions that the property of the present bill property of take over these lands and adversarial tractions are adversarial to deal with matters of public business tractions that the property of the property amounted to. It might seem a little longer whether, working or not. Mr. cede to this request, and for this pur

as a clause allowing anyone who ways, and in this respect it would have way Minister, it was not the intention shifts so that the same men would vancouver Island from Hardy Bay nonsensical and had been copied practically nullifying the desirable prin- sion of the Portland Canal Short Line, had been made for this. government at Ottawa, one panies might go ahead and help themconsider this in the course of a few clause. months, and the country would be sub-He could see the necessity priving private owners of all their ject to congratulation if the rapidity of now." bill or make it nearly approximate per- short." fection, their suggestions would obtain

The second reading passed.

Hospitals for Insane. Premier explained that it was Railway Minister and make him rich to of the bill to amend the Hospitals the intention of the government beyond the dreams of avarice, thereby for the Insane Act. Hon. Mr. Bowser making the motion in this regard be present time, other than per- He opposed the further progress of the an improvement of the technical maexplained that the principle was merely to give that office to one of the bill for reasons parallel to those adto sign deeds, etc., in closing up the estates of persons committed as danger-country insane, the proceeds of such esor this year, and perhaps un- not intend detaining the House at any tates being as a rule turned over to the approval of the coal miners. But the Asylum authorities to maintain the nothing they could do would prevent placing the Department of Rail-statements and conclusions of the memupon him. If he had, the practice was bill the Government had brought down

was As for the bill, he thought there was

INJURIOUS TO PROVINCE

(Continued From Page Six.)

vate spite? A Different Course by-election had the support of Mr. of the committee stage until the

harsh to allow such large expropriation Hawthornthwaite seemed to think the pose the bill was introduced. powers in respect to lands required for provisions relating to working more posed.

ment to unduly hasten consideration of the House and discuss the bill a number of families living on the west

miners."

almost seemed as if the members for day in the week. The bill passed. ment as a result of the work of the way Inspection Act passed through com That member had endeavored to lead to place these proceeds at the disposal a measure in the best interests of the

The Member for Comox.

Mr. Manson (Comox) said - that i o have the illimitable duties lead to this conclusion, and when one have the illimitable duties lead to this conclusion, and when one have the illimitable duties lead to this conclusion, and when one have the illimitable duties lead to this conclusion, and when one have the illimitable duties lead to this conclusion, and when one have the illimitable duties lead to this conclusion, and when one have the illimitable duties lead to this conclusion, and when one have the illimitable duties lead to this conclusion, and when one have the illimitable duties lead to this conclusion, and when one have the illimitable duties lead to this conclusion, and the lad to the population of the population be very glad when a change that there was absolutely nothing in it. He repeated that if they start. All members of the House were well going to the asylums. He would not member for Nanaimo had criticised it this private car business it would aware how the time of the local par- say there was a political object in sight, and he was glad to hear him, as

ember for Newcastle he had bee their power to have it perfected.

not go through without very thorough discussion. He was in the same position with regard to it as possibly were orty-one other members of the House, that was, a great deal of it was so technical that he could not attempt to criticise it. Some portions of it had castle, who was himself a working miner. In his criticisms, he had gone further than he (Mr. Brewster) would care to go; but he had not gone furthe than the member for Grand Forks had on the other side, and he deprecated the attempt of that gentleman to make po litical capital out of so serious a subject. No one should attempt by making political capital to reduce the effihad been taken by the member for Nanaimo. He could only say that if the record and if satisfactory would make him welcome; but from the sentiments expressed by the member for Grand Hawthornthwaits on the platform— Jections he had raised had been consomething that had not prevented his sidered. For his own part he could only would fear no competition, raththan put a wall of tariff around
that this minister was to exercise absolute discontinuous.

The work and and special privileges for all and special privileges for all and special privileges for all and special privileges for the House to an entirely different view of the comthat this minister was to exercise absolute discontinuous. The bill passed second reading, only Messrs. Hawthornthwaite and Williams

Charitable Associations Act. Hon. Mr. Bowser moved the second reading of a bill to amend the Chari-

The bill passed second reading

most trivial things, such as the pany was to be enabled to go aheal and raddition of this reform provision for derstand and had not followed the company. He said it was intended to The Trade in Railways.

Question. Where three shifts were provide for the construction of a railway across a narrow strip in northern a clause allowing anyone who ways, and in this respect it would have of the government at the present time not always, have the same shift. No Quatsino Sound. The distance was only of a railway to impound them. the Lieutenant-General-in-Council. As to appoint any one to this portfolio, be- man wanted to be all the year round ten or eleven miles, and the railway went on like that, a cow would to facilitating the acquirement by rai cause the present railway business on the graveyard shift; he wanted would give the people living on the went on like that, a cow would to lacintaring the acquirement by rainable to take out a permit to make to take out a permit to way companies of public lands the bill way comp the Dominion Railway Act, but ciple of conserving the public lands and its enlarged scheme, in connection Mr. Miller proceeded to deal with on the Gulf of Georgia. Around Quatfould be made applicable to local bitherto adopted by this government with which a bill was now before the other criticisms of the member for sino Sound the elevation was low and tions. In the past he had heard and unquestionably approved by the House, and the promise of considerable Nanaimo in a similar manner. The much valuable timber was to be found construction activity in the southern bill, he went on to say, was a very there. At present owing to the rough most flagrant instances being selves to the people's domain. The bill that an appointment might ere long be full of improvements as would be timber could not be towed out, but a ch member had a private car. had also gone to an extraordinary desirable, and the government might shown when it was taken up clause by railway running to the landlocked waters on the eastern side would solve this dif-Mr. Hawthornthwaite: "Show it ficulty, as the timber would there be ember of the house having a rights. The principle of preserving development made this step necessary. Mr. Miller: "I am willing to meet ed down the coast. In visiting that porformed into beoms which could be tower railways, in fact he would foreshore rights was regarded in Great It was not the intention of the govern- the member for Nanaimo on the floor tion of the Island last year he had found but when it came to the Min- ant. But this legislation in a word the details of this bill in committee and clause by clause and show that in coast who were at present quite shut Railways having a private provided machinery for handing over all vas going a little too far. The rights of the public to favored railway offer suggestions or amendments calculated to improve the working of the legend was an around the northhing the Minister of Public companies. It was alarming in his bill or walls it was alarming in his bill or walls it was alarming in his bill or walls it was alarming to the benefit of the benefit of the benefit of the benefit of the bill or walls it was alarming. hort."

very few cared to attempt it in the
Mr. Miller: "Too short for the memcomparatively small boats calling there. ber for Nanaimo when he appeared be-fore the commission to give it some of sino, would enable the settlers to bring his valuable time for the benefit of the their isolated wives and families over to the east coast where there was Continuing, Mr. Miller said that it good steamship service almost every almost seemed as if the members for Nanaimo and Newcastle were afraid that this bill dealing with "life and death" would be too good for their podeath" would be too good for their podeath" would be too good for their podeath" would be too good for their podeath. The week in the week in the week in the passed.

During the session also the bill to amend the Hospital for Insane Act was introduced by Hon. Dr. Young and set for second reading today; and the Trammittee without change or challenge.

make any that would improve the bill The bill contained many good features from twelve to fifteen, and it also raise the age of engineers working in mines. It seemed to him that the Government was earnestly trying to make a good bill, and the members should do all in

The Liberal Leader.

Mr. Brewster held that the bill should no say whatever as to railway legisla- charters which went no further and knew perfectly well that delegations cherry of a bill that was a life and were of no more value than the paper would in its natural working out, enthe nights, two divisions being taken would in its natural working out, enable the government to entrench itself true that certain fees were derived by not come with them instead of waiting had been taken by the member for Namust or must no do. This bill put bebut the roads were not built and the
fore the House as such an innocent
time of the legislature was uselessly
thing, in reality vested in the governtaken up. Another Socialist leader in the Forks it would be some time before Province had taken a very different they would want him among them. The course: Mr. Bennett was a Socialist member for Newcastle in criticising the leader in the East Kootenay. He was bill was in a better position to speak the editor of the "Fernie Ledger," on the subject than were most of the and as the Socialist candidate against members, and he hoped the Premier

He voting "Nay.

Corrig College Select High-Class BOARDING College for BOYS of 8 to 16 years. Refinements of well-appointed Gentleman's home in lovely BEACON HILL PARK. Number limited. Outdoor sports. Prepared for Business door sports. Prepared for Business Life or Professional or University Examinations. Fees inclusive and strictly moderate. L. D. Phone, Vic-toria 743. Autumn term, Sept. 1st. Principal, J. W. CHURCH, M. A. sympathy with the member for Alberni, declaring for Free Trade in railways, which was what in effect this bill bank and should not remain there can be an and should not remain there can be a should not remain the should not remain there can be a should not remain there can be a should not remain the should not remain the should not remain there can be a should not remain the should no

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

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the B. C. Milling & Mining Co. Ltd., will be held at Room 4, Promis Block, Victoria, B. C., on Monday the 20th day of February, 1911, at 11 a. m. By order A. G. Sargison, acting secretary. LAND ACT

Victoria Land District, District Coast Range 2:

Take notice that John Nelson, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation, business manager, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of the Chilco river, about two miles from where the said river empties out of Chilco lake; thence east thence west 50 chains, more or less, to the river, thence following the river hart of Vancouver, B. C., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following mencement, containing 400 acres, more

November 22, 1910. JOHN NELSON.

LAND ACT.

Victoria Land District, District of the Coast, Bange III. TAKE NOTICE that I, Anthony Forsberg-Hamilton, of Victoria, occupation civil engineer, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

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

ANTHONY FORSBERG-HAMILTON. (Name of Applicant (in full.) Date December 12, 1910.

LAND ACT.

ictoria Land District, District of the Coast, Bange III. TAKE NOTICE that Harry More-house Leonard of Victoria, occupation real estate agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following. LAND ACT

No. 54.

Save Your Money

Commence Now!

We want everyone to know

that we are paying +

42 Interest

perannon credited mithly

on time deposits of +

Dir months & over -

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deneral financial business.

We want Your savings accint

& if you are not saving -

Commence Now With US.

Deposits by mail +++

You can send by Draft.

Post Office + Express

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Letter & withdrawals

can be made + + + +

++any way you wish.

We are Responsible

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Duns, Bradstreets.

or to anyone in +

VANGOUVER

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Do it now!!!!!

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Vancouver B.G.

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+ + easily handled -

systematically, + + +

in first mortgages & do a

on savings deposits (\$199 & apward) subject to Withdrawal by cheque & + \$

Coast Land District, District of Coast! TAKE notice that Eli Stover of Vancouver, B. C. occupation a mechanic, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted two and one-quarter miles in an easierly direction from Redstone, and on the south side of the Chilanco river, running north 40 chains, east 80 chains, south 40 chains thence west 80 chains, containing 320 acres more or less containing 320 acres more or less ntaining 320 acres more or less. November 20, 1910.

LAND ACT

est Land District, District of Cos

Coast Land District, District of Coasts
TAKE notice that Harry Burns of
Vancouver, B. C., occupation a merchant, intends to apply for permission
to, purchase the following described
lands: Commencing at a post planted
one and one-quarter miles southeast of
Redstone and on the south side of the
Chilanco river, running north 40 chains,
east 80 chains, south 40 chains, west
80 chains to starting post.
November 20, 1910.

HARRY BURNS.
Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

ELI STOVER. Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

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

November 20, 1910. SPENCER DYKE, Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

Coast Land District, District of Coast: Coast Land District, District of Coast:

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

November 16, 1910. SYDNEY GISBEY, Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

LAND ACT

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

November 16, 1910.

W. CHARLES STEWART,
Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

No. 59.

LAND ACT

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

November 16, 1910.

ELMER R. SLY,

Charles Crowhurst, Agent,

No. 60. LAND ACT

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

November 16, 1910. WALTER THOMAS, Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast: TAKE nottice that George Tuck of Vancouver, B. C., occupation salesman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following lands: Commencing at a post planted about ten to purchase the following lands: Commencing at a post planted about ten miles in an easterly direction from the east end of Chilcoten lake, and on the south side of the Chilcoten river, running north 30 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to starting post, containing 640 acres more or less.

November 16, 1910.

GEORGE TUCK,
Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

Coast Land District, District of Coast: permission to purchase the follow described lands: Commencing at post planted about eleven miles in casterly direction from the east en Chilcoten lake, and on the south of the Chilcoten river, running 80 chains, thence east 80 thence south 80 chains, thence chains to starting post, containing acres more or less.

November 16, 1910.

ELIZABETH URQUHART,

LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast: TAKE notice that Helen Urquhart, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation a spin-ster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: purchase the following described lands Commencing at a post planted at th east end of Chilcoten lake and at th southeast corner of McMulverhili's pre emption, running north 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence south 8 chains to starting post, containing 640 acres more or less. November 16, 1910. HELEN URQUHART, Charles Crowhurst, Agent.

STUMP PULLING. lescribed lands:

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

HARRY MOREHOUSE LEONARD.

Name of Applicant (in tull.)

A. FORSBERG HAMILTON.

SUBSCRIBE OUCREST PATENT STUMP PULLING.

Ier, made in four sizes. Our smallest machine will develop 314 tons pressure with one horse. For sale or hire. This is the only machine that does not capsise. Our machine is a B. C. industry made for how you it at work. We also manufacture at likings of up to date tools for land clearing, loggings, etc. Particulars and terms applied to the construction of the construc

Agent Subscribe for THE COLONIST

Chatham and Womankind

Paris some few years ago, and England's hon-or as well as her material interests were much involved. A lady acquainted with one of the British Commissioners asked an old French diplomat if he knew her friend's address. "Il est descendu a l'Hotel Chatham-naturellement." The old Frenchman's eyes twinkled maliciously. "Esperons que les Anglais n'ou-blient pas leur grands hommes—." And then he added thoughtfully, "Et dites moi, Madame, avant que Pitt devint Chatham etait-il, comme tant de vos hommes d'Etat d'alors, un homme a femmes?" The lady had never considered the delicate question. She has done so since reading Lord Rosebery's brilliant and stimulating book on Chatham and Chatham's early life and connections.

The triumph of Lord Rosebery's book, and it is a great triumph, is that it proves its subject to have been as a young man what almost every student of history has hitherto denied—that is, it shows him to have been very human, capable gay, witty, and tender by turns to those who possessed the supreme gift of his affections. Extraordinarily moving and illuminating are the letters now published for the first time, written by Pitt to his sister Ann. Ann Pitt was four years younger than her brother William; astonishingly like him in temperament, and, one suspects, in intellect; resembling him, as Horace Walpole wittily put it, "comme deux gouttes de feu." But, as Lord Rosebery pregnantly observes drops of fire would probably not amalgamate for long. The wonder is that for half their joint lives they remained on the closest and most kindly terms, living together in one of the small houses in Pall Mall which look into St. James Square.

Bolingbroke, who called her famous brother "Sublimity Pitt," dubbed Ann "Divinity Pitt," but that must have been long after there were written and received the delightful letters addressed to Pitt's "Dearest Nanny," his "little Nan," his "little Jug." "Oh for the restless Tongue of Dear little Jug!" he exclaims in a letter written by him from Northampton when, a lad of twenty-three, he had but lately joined his regiment. And Ann Pitt's restless tongue was never stilled, for when Chesterfield, calling on her in his later life, complained of decay with the words "I fear that I am growing an old woman," "I am glad of it," briskly replied Ann, "I was afraid you were growing an old man, which, as you know, is a much worse thing."

Pitt's first love affair seems to have been with his intimate friend Lyttelton's sister. One feels that it must have been an innocent, pathetic little affair, for to one of his letters to ation and the less outward show, and the less Ann he puts a postscript: "If Miss Molly Lyt- of everything except your own lovely self, the tleton is in Town I wish you may see one another often, and make a Friendship," in this Lady Townshend rather unkindly nicknamed following the example of many a humbler brother. But Pitt was not destined to be fortunate in his early loves. There is a passage in a letter written by Lyttleton to his own father which shows why. "Would to God Mr. Pitt had a fortune equal to his brother's, that he might make a present of it to my pretty little Molly! But unhappily they have neither of them any portion but an uncommon share of merit, which the world will not think them much the richer for." Molly Lyttleton died unmarried. But there was another Molly-Molly West, also the sister of an intimate friend. Again want of means is said to have prevented the marriage. This lady married a naval officer who in time became that Admiral Hood who lives in history as the first Lord Bridport.

As to the genre of love affair-in William Pitt's day a highly specialized genre—which the old French diplomat probably had in his mind when he asked his indiscreet question, William Pitt acted as a gentleman is supposed always to act under certain circumstances. He kept his own counsel absolutely. But Horace Walpole, who kept a sharp look-out on his contemporaries' licit and illicit love affairs, did not allow Pitt's to elude him. Still we may probably dismiss his statement that Lady Archibald Hamilton lost the volatile affections of Frederick Prince of Wales by giving him William Pitt as a rival.

Far more certain is another piece of gossip which declares Pitt to have been much attracted by the beautiful, the eccentric, the witty, and the amiable Duchess of Queensbury. Her figure stands out in that wonderful gallery of eighteenth century women, if only because of the way her beauty endured at a time which allowed age to tap them on the shoulder at thirty. The Duchess was in constant correspondence with Ann Pitt. The fact that in her letters William Pitt is scarcely ever mentioned proves, rather than disproves, the writer's intimacy, platonic or other, with the great man. In a letter written by Walpole to Conway in 1747 he tells with malicious joy how the Duchess of Quensberry induced Pitt to have an attack of gout in order to avoid the necessity of supporting a clause in a Bill of which she disapproved!

When William Pitt suddenly decided to ask Lady Hester Grenville to marry him, he was forty-six and she was thirty-three. For nineteen years he had been intimate with her brothers, and constantly at Stowe. But there is no trace-not even an Horatian trace-that he ever thought of marrying her till he suddenly made his proposal when walking with her on the banks of the lake at Stowe one morning

An International Commission was sitting in a late in the September of 1754. On hearing the great news Mrs. Montagu wrote: "I believe Lady Hester Grenville is very good-humored, which is the principal article in the Marriage State."

Lady Hester was far more than good-humored. "No man ever had a more noble and devoted wife." Lord Rosébery considers Pitt's love letters to have been stilted, pompous, and artificial; we can but differ from him. Those were the days—the happy days—when anything that savored of publicity—and a letter may become a very public thing—was hateful to all right-minded people. A man when talking to a lady kept his distance. Lady Hester evidently adored her cripple of forty-six, and while their betrothal was still quite informal, at a time when her eldest brother was considat a time when her eldest brother was considering the question from every point of view, and doubtless making very close inquiries as to Pitt's pecuniary position, Lady Hester sent her lover a secret letter assuring him of her

Of Lady Chatham there are two portraits in existence, both painted before her marriage. The one by Gainsborough shows her as she was at twenty-two, with a pleasant rather than a beautiful face, at a time when one may perhaps suspect she was already sufficiently attached to William Pitt to remain single for his sake. Did not a certain old Lady Cathcart remark in a letter of congratulation, "You will remember that my wishes had given him to you long before, and I am delighted they have Chevening, was painted when Lady Hester was about thirty. It shows her with auburn hair, a long upper lip, and a slightly retrousse

It is pleasant to reflect that these mature lovers enjoyed some of the pleasures, the sweet absurdities, which are supposed in this country to belong in a special sense to pre-nuptial love. They had but a very short engagement; but we know that Lady Hester came up to town before the marriage and lived alone in Argyll Buildings, not far from Oxford Circus, chaperoned only by a female friend. There William Pitt used to go and see her each afternoon at 3 o'clock on his way from the Pay Office to his house at Enfield. Often they dined together, he remaining far into the evening. There must be many houses still standing in Mayfair and Marylebone which saw William Pitt and his betrothed walk slowly by.

The wedding took place on November 16, by special license, in Argyll Buildings, and it seems to have been, in deference to Pitt's wish, a very simple ceremony. "The less preparthe bride and bridegroom-spent their honeymoon at Wickham Court, the property of that Gilbert West who translated "Pindar," and who was the brother of one of William Pitt's early loves.-London Times.

BUILDING A CHURCH UNDER AN OLD STEEPLE

The construction of St. Stephen's church, Buffalo, N. Y., now under way, is attracting more than ordinary attention because of the fact that it is being built under the steeple of edifice that was torn down to make room for the place of worship now in process of erec-

When the old church was built more than a quarter of a century ago, it was capped with a tower of oak 170 feet high, weighing more than five tons. In it were installed three big bells. When the project of building a new church was agitated, the hope was generally expressed that the bells might again be used to summon the faithful to the new edifice. The work of taking down the bells and re-instating them in a new tower would, it was foreseen, entail much additional expense.

The architect of the proposed church evolved the ingenious plan of leaving the old tower, containing the bells, standing and building the new church in under it. All of the church was then torn down with the exception of the front portion which supported the front tower. The part left standing as a support to the tower was securely braced. The outer wall of the front part of the new church is being built around the section of the old church that was left intact. When the new walls are built up as high as the base of the tower, the tower will be placed on said walls and the original support of the tower will be removed.

PARIS SCIENTIST FINDS GOUT MICROBE

Chickens with the gout form a novel exhibit of the Pasteur Institute in Paris when visitors are taken through the place these days. But the chickens so afflicted are believed to mark a distinct forward step in the study of the germ theory, because Prof. Metchnikoff, the distinguished scientist, believes he has succeeded in isolating a microbe responsible for this most painful ailment, and it is due to experiments made by him that the chickens suffer. The chickens were fed a diet of horseflesh and this food caused the increased growth of certain microbes in the intestines and produced swelling of the joints just as occurs in gout in the human being.

Prof. Metchnikoff is also convinced that the Prof. Metchnikoff is also convinced that the bsorption of poisons by these same microbes of the intestines is the cause of degeneration of the organs of the body usually ascribed to old age. One of the chief degenerative changes found in old age is in the condition of the arteries. The walls became hardened and writtle. Professor Metchnikoff was considered that the degeneration, the cause of which was never before determined, was the result of the activity of the intestinal microbes. Experiments on young animals with cultures Experiments on young animals with cultures from a diseased intestine brought about a hardening of the arterial walls that was exactly similar to that which results in the human from what has previously been called

UNDYING CHARM

Norah had lived as parlor maid in an artistic family for six months. It seemed to Miss Aurelia only natural that Norah should have developed some love of art in that time. One day she discovered the little maid, dustcloth in hand, gazing at the Venus of Milo. "Do you like her best of all, Norah?" asked

"Sure an' I do, miss," said Norah, warmly. "She may not look quite so nate wid her arrms gone, but she's so aisy to doost, I fair love her!"-Youth's Companion.

Good Advice to Emigrant

The following advice was tendered a prospective English emigrant by the editor of The Bazaar, a weekly paper, published in London. The advice was given through the "Correspondence Column" of the paper, and it illustrates the growing fame of "the best island on the Pacific Coast":

member this, that wherever you go you will have a hard struggle, and it will require all the grit and determination in you to work your way up. Whatever your ideas may be on the subject of the whole family emigrating, we feel sure it will be the best plan for you to go out in advance. When you have made a set of the subject of the whole family emigrating, we feel sure it will be the best plan for you to go out in advance. When you have made a set of the whole family emigrating the subject of the whole family emigrating.

We have given your letter due considera-tion, and we have come to the conclusion that it will be best for you to go out alone at first, Vancouver Island would be a very suitable place for you, and you should have little difficulty in securing work on a mixed farm in that island. This form of farming is by far the most profitable for the poor man, and it also enables his women folk to assist in the upkeep of the home; therefore, it will be the most suitable work for you to engage in. Specializing in any particular branch of agriculture requires capital. You cannot arrange anything from this side either for yourself or your sisters. You must, if you wish to carry out your project, go out there and take your chance in the open market. If you keep your eyes open you will soon be able to gauge what prospect

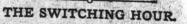
out in advance. When you have made a start let your mother and sisters follow. We can give them the addresses of Women's Emigration Societies when the time comes, but it doubtful whether they will come under the category of those to whom assistance is meted out. With regard to your brother, the fitter, we do not advise emigration in his case unless he finds that he cannot keep employed over here. If his luck is out and he cannot find work, then Vancouver Island or the adjacent mainland is as good a place as any for hin to start afresh.—Ed.

EMBANKMENT OF WIRED CONCRETE

A valuable hint to the local authorities who have embankment work under their supervision is afforded by the example of piece of work recently used with success on the River Yonne in France. The idea was originated by an Italian engineer. The bank of the river is first smoothed to a convenient slope, then the wires are strung the proper distance apart, fastened to a cable at the bottom, and to specially constructed frames at the top. Each frame, 10 ft. long and accommodating 25 wires, is in reality a bench on which the concrete blocks are placed and from which they are slipped onto the wires. The sections of these benches are alternately painted red and white to eliminate error in stringing the blocks, which are made in two shapes and interlock. One shape is fed onto the wires fastened to the red sections painted

When the embankment is completed the frames are removed, and the wires twisted together and wound around piles which serve as anchors. The bottom is held down by its own weight.

The concrete protecting curtain thus made for the slope of the River Yonne extended about 5 ft. below the water line.



The Introspective Man tied his pajama strings briskly and got cheerfully into bed. He lurched right and left, gathering the blankets in comfortable tucks about him and cutting off all access for air about his neck. He gazed blissfully at the ceiling for three seconds, then squinted down his nose and prepared to sleep.

At this point he became aware that something was wrong. First it was but a whis per of uneasiness and he looked to make sure that he had eliminated the tickle-tassels of the quilt. He had eliminated them. With growing perturbation he felt his legs to see whether his trousers intervened between his pajamas and his skin. No; he had taken them off all right. Then he inquired blankly, "What is it?" It was overwhelmingly certain that something was wrong, something intangible. Was there a ghost in the room? A large

His scalp began to prickle. He stared round the room and in its absolute usualness found some awful terror. In the course of the next minute this did not pass away, but became more and more oppressive; twice his flesh, in places where it was not fortified by bones, quaked horribly. One thing stood appallingly clear—that for some reason sleep was out of the question, could not be thought

Another five minutes of horror ensued. Then with a savage growl the Introespective Man rolled out of bed and switched off the light .- Punch.

EVERY LITTLE BIT HELPS

Is there anyone present who wishes the prayers of the congregation for a relative or friend?" asks the minister.

"I do," says the angular lady who arises from the rear pew. "I want the congregation to pray for my husband."

Why, sister Abigail!" replies the minis-"You have no husband as yet." "Yes, but I want you all to pitch in an' pray for one for me!"-Life.

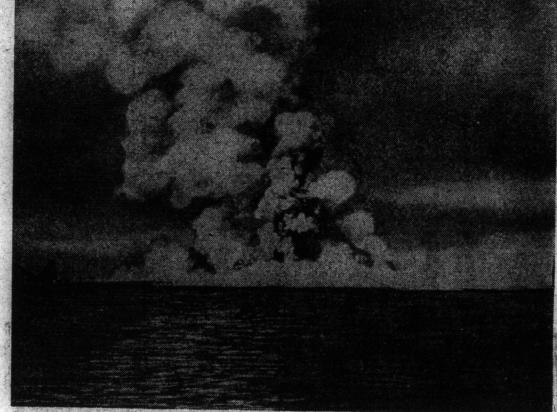
The trainer was explaining his system. "In training," he said, "the strictest obedience is required. Whenever I think of the theory of training I think of Dash, who, after 18 years of married life, is one of the best and happiest husbands in the world. 'Dash,' I once said to him, 'Dash, old man, how do you take married life?' 'According to directions,' he replied."-Argonaut.

"Did the Motorfiends buy the new house they contemplated?" No. In fact, they traded their old home

off for six fur coats."

"Why did I ever leave home and mother?" sobbed his wife. "Chiefly because your family were too stingy to take us in," he answered bitterly.

A voter is a man who shoots at things he does not understand with weapons that are



A Behring Sea Volcano Becomes Active

Strange Phenomenon in Behring Sea

Unalaska in the Behring Sea develop a spectacular volcanic eruption, and took the photograph reproduced in the accompanying illustration while but a mile distant.

The island, which has only been known for four or five years, is called Bogoslof, and was while the Tahoma was about a mile distant, a about a mile long and a half wile wide. Two years ago there were two small lakes about 100 feet across on this island, one of them hot, and the other cold. During the summer of 1909, when the revenue cutter Perry was cruising in

Officers of the revenue cutter Tahoma the vicinity, a number of eggs were boiled in watched a small island about 60 miles south of the hot lake and sent to Washington. In June of last year the officers of the Tahoma found that the lakes had disappeared, and in the place of one of them was a 60-foot embankment from which a small geyser, mostly steam, was issuing. Then, on the evening of September 19, great volume of smoke, sulphur fumes lava, ashes, and steam arose, with frequent flames. Ten days later, when the Tahoma passed the island again, the colume of smoke and flames was still visible.

THE ENTHUSIAST

(Edward Sydney Tylee, in the Spectator, London)

His face is glorious with a beam Unborrowed from our earthly skies; The radiance of a heavenly dream Is on his brow and in his eyes; And in his breast the unconquered heart That fails not when his brethren fail, That sees his earliest friends depart One after one, and doth not quail.

One after one they go, the bold Companions of his dwindling band; For under stormy skies and cold Their march is, through a barren land. And some their earlier faith deride, (For man is man and seeks his own) Till the last straggler leaves his side, And the worn pilgrim walks alone.

Leopard and leopard-hearted men About his perilous pathway prowl; At even from his mountain den Comes the grey wolf's resounding howl; The heavy hauberk's shining mail Is on his weary shoulders laid, A helmet shields his forehead pale, Gleams in his hand the naked blade.

But o'er the desert's quivering lines He sees the city from afar. By day a polished pearl it shines, By night it glitters like a star. He doth not feel his bleeding feet, And when his nightly tent is spread, The pavement of the golden street He-echoes to his dreaming tread.

Till his thin, shadowed temples tell His livelong journey well nigh done, And 'neath his dock-hewn citadel He drags himself at set of sun. There, while he lingers, half in doubt, The bells a joyous chime begin, And lo! three shining ones come out, And lead the weary traveller in.

there will be for remunerative employment for your sisters. Dressmakers and milliners are in fair demand throughout the Province of British Columbia, and they can earn from \$1 to \$2 a day, including meals by visiting private houses. It is, however, advisable that they should have friends in the country who can help them at the start. You should therefore, try to make as many friends as possible in order that when the time comes for your sisters and mother to emigrate they may obtain advice and, possibly assistance towards finding employment. It will not do for them to go out into the country; they will have to stick to the

The great drawback to the whole undertaking is the want of funds. You must have some money over and above your steamer and rail fare, and we put the amount at not less than £20. If you go with less your chances of getting on will not be good, because it is necessary for you to be in a position to move about looking for work. Many a good man has lost a billet because he has not had sufficient money to take him to the place where work was obtainable. Your third-class steamer fare to Quebec will cost you £6, and the rail fare to Victoria about £ 8 10s. To do any good you should arrive in Vancouver Island not later than the end of March, so we presume that in any case you will not be ready to emigrate before 1912. We suggest, therefore, that you write to us again about next November, and we shall then be able to give you up-to-date information about British Columbia.

We do not consider you would have such a good chance in New Zealand, as there is not the demand for unskilled hands out there that there is in the West. It is a better colony for the skilled farm laborer, who has been on the land all his life. Western Australia is a fine colony and offers a good opening for the man who is prepared to work hard and rough it; but, at present, it does not offer quite as good an opening for those people who want town employment, and for the sake of your sisters we think you should choose British Columbia. Re-

Go along Governmen you will see fashionably ing anywhere from fifty lars' worth of furs. I shop windows and thous more meet your gaze. the form of wearing a wearing apparel; they primarily for warmth, very mild winter climate few days in the year, fu fluous and more uncomfo Yet fur is fashionable. it all. Fur is fashional garments, but as trimmi even for underskirts. than ever before, and no that more imitation furs this season than ever, t

increasing. Some time soon, say know, the pace must s ing taken now to protec ing animals whose pelt from the keen hunting result in their extermina receding steadily northw ing it increasingly diffic the pelts of some animal as to be immensely valu The approaching co

it happens, emphasizes variety of fur-ermine. fur become, it is repor sible to secure sufficien and it is expected that tur will have to be omit at least. Much has been w mance of precious stone

doubtful if the romance strip them far. Sometin precious furs are no scientists are carefully exhumed remains of the or ermine, or fisher, a will tell the story of fur, There are residents of

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HOW PELTS ARE BROUGH DOWN COUNTRY. **PAPPED** Go along Government street any day and you will see fashionably dressed women wearing anywhere from fifty to five hundred dollars' worth of furs. Look into some of the shop windows and thousands of dollars' worth. more meet your gaze. They are made up in the form of wearing apparel, mostly female wearing apparel; they are not constructed A TRAPPER AND HIS SHANTY primarily for warmth, for Victoria enjoys a very mild winter climate, and, excepting very iew days in the year, fur garments are super-

fluous and more uncomfortable than otherwise. Yet fur is fashionable. That is the reason for it all. Fur is fashionable, not only in outer garments, but as trimming for ball gowns and even for underskirts. It is being worn more han ever before, and notwithstanding the fact at more imitation furs are being turned out season than ever, the demand is steadily ome time soon, say those who ought to

the pace must slacken. Steps are 'beaken now to protect some of the fur-bearimals whose pelts are eagerly sought keen hunting which must, otherwise, their extermination. The "fur line" is steadily northward; trappers are findcreasingly difficult to obtain furs, and s of some animals have become so rare immensely valuable.

approaching coronation ceremony, as pens, emphasizes the shortage in one of fur-ermine. So scarce has this ecome, it is reported, that it is imposto secure sufficient to fill the demandis expected that the traditional royal ill have to be omitted in some instances

uch has been written about the roof precious stones and gold, but it is al if the romance of fur does not outthem far. Sometime, when most of the ous furs are no longer obtainable and tists are carefully piecing together the umed remains of the long-extinct beaver, rmine, or fisher, a writer will arise who tell the story of fur, and it will be a great

here are residents of Victoria today who ld help build up some of the earlier chapand men on the northwestern frontiers tending their traps might furnish material some of the latest.

Fur-bearing animals are found in many intries and under different conditions, and accordance with various customs the sysis of taking them differ. In the last analyhowever, all systems work out to the same c—the scalping of the hunted. The orthern Canadian Indians are perhaps the

finest trappers in the world. Their natural ability as woodsmen and their ability to withstand the severe winter weather of the north and the loneliness of the silent places, together with their cleverness in setting snares and bait and their knowledge of the animals they seek, made them successful where the white man often fails. Statistics for 1909, to hand, show that the Indians of Canada, during that season, netted \$828,221 from their fur catches, an increase of \$221.387 over the previous season. This increase in itself is a significant commentary on the growing keenness of the

THE BEAR HUNTERS' CATCH

British Columbia took second place in 1909 in the Indian fur catch. Saskatchewan led with \$192,942 worth, while this province contributed \$180,190.-

The principal fur-bearing animals taken in Canada at the present time are, fox, of the blue, cross, red, silver, white and black varieties; wolverine, otter, lynx, bear, mink, marten, beaver and muskrat. Of these the fox

the London market. The white and blue phases of the Arctic fox are the winter dress of different animals, not the winter and summer coats of the same animal. The white fox is found all over Canada from the fiftieth parallel or, on a level with the south shore of Hudson Bay to as far north as animal life is found. The black fox, skins of which have been known to sell for \$4,000 in St. Petersburg, is a rarity, and the cross fox is not a hybrid, but the species which bears the mark of a cross upon its

The beaver, which was for many years threatened with extermination, owing to the wholesale methods of slaughter employed by the trappers, is again taking its place in the market. The beaver is by reason of its winter habits particularly easy to capture. The Indians take advantage of the beaver's peculiar characteristics to catch whole colonies of the animal, driving stakes above and below the beaver house. The little animals are then frightened out of their lodge by beating it skins are the most valuable, a single silver with a hatchet, and a trap is set at the water

fully watched and any holes that may exist are noted. The beavors are again frightened out of these refuges and caught through holes in the ice by means of a hook and pole. The romance of fur is world wide, for fur-

are caught: The banks of the stream are care-

bearing animals come from many different countries. All over the world, in the lonely, dangerous places, sturdy men are enduring privation, hunger and even death, and countless animals, big and little, are giving up their lives to provide something new and fashionable for my lady.

REMARKABLE MACHINE PREDICTS TIDES

Writing in "Popular Mechanics," T. W. Lewis gives an interesting account of a machine recently completed in the United States which mechanically predicts tides. Mr. Lewis

One of the most important functions of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey is to give accurate information to the navigator, to the engineer engaged in harbor and river improvement to the hydrographic surveyor and to many others, of the rise and fall of the sea along the coast, due to tidal forces. This information is furnished in the form of a book published annually showing the exact time of the high and low waters and their heights, for every port in the United States and the principal ports in other countries.

Today the United States government leads all countries in the world in tidal forecasts with a recently invented machine. Formerly this work required the employment of 65 computers for two or three days to figure out a year's forecast of tides for a given place. Now, one man sits down to a machine, all hung with wheels and pulleys, turns a crank and grinds out a tide table for any point for which the machine has been adjusted. The machine was made by two officials of the survey. Its perfection was not reached until after 14 years of haid work and study, and it cost the goverument, in time and material, the sum of \$15,000.

The furnishing of the printer with copy for a tidal calendar, put out for distribution from one to two years ahead of time, involves an amount of computation so vast that the use of mechanical devices has long been recognized as necessary. About 1875, Sir William Thompson (Lord Kelvin) invented a machine for predicting tides. It produced a curve on a long strip of paper from which the times and heights of high and low water could be scaled off. This machine, it seems, has never been used in the regular prediction of tides and is now on exhibition in the South Kensington Museum. Some time later, E. Roberts, of the British Nautical Almanac office, had another machine constructed upon nearly the same plan, but larger and with some improvements.

In 1881, there was constructed for the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey a tide-predicting machine after general plans furnished by Prof. William Ferrel, at that time attached to the survey. It indicates, by a system of dials and pointers, after being set for the time elements of the selected station, the day, hour and minute of each high and low water. These are recorded by the operator. The machine is then reset for obtaining the heights in feet and tenths corresponding to the previously recorded time. The anwal tide tables published by the survey since 1883 were made up from the predictions made upon this machine.

Various shortcoming of this machine, as well as the desirability of utilizing more accurate and increased information regarding the constituents of tidal fluctuation, led Dr. R. A. Harri, a member of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, to recommend the design and construction of a new machine. He furnished the theoretical data for solving mechanically a formula which will yield at one setting the skin having been known to sell for \$1,700 on entrance to the house sa that on returning they heights and times or, in other words, show Star.

accurately the height of the tide above any base line at any instant. The general and detail designs of a machine embodying these data were made by E. G. Fischer, chief mechanician of the survey.

A chain, fixed at one end, is lengthened and shortened successively at its free end by pulleys, each representing one of the constituents. These pulleys are moved up and down by means of cranks fastened upon shafts to which motion of the required speed is imparted by means of bevel gear wheels.

The effect, or amount of the influence, of the various tidal forces, each of which is thus represented by a separate mechanism periodically lengthening and shortening the free end of the chain, is obtained for each particular station by setting the crank pins to the required amount of eccentricity upon a scale provided for the purpose.

It will be seen that when all the component mechanism are put in motion by the hand-crank, shafts and gear wheels, suitably arranged for the purpose, each one moving at its own rate of speed and its own amplitude, some lengthening, some shortening the chain laid alternately over and under the pulleys, the tree end of the chain, suitably weighted, will move in such way as to represent at any instant the sum of all the components.

In front of the large brass plates carrying the component shafts, their gears, pulleys, chains, etc., is placed, suitably mounted on two brass plates, a system of dials with their shafts and gears, and a surve-tracing apparatus. The free ends of the two chains, one of which may be named the height and the other the time chain, are connected with these dials in such manner that the motion of the former is shown by a pointer oscillating around a circular scale representing feet and tenths, indicating the height above or below a selected base line. The time chain is carried between the plates of the dial, and is seen through an opening in the front to move back and forth when the machine is set in motion by a hand-crank at the left of the operator, who sits facing the dials.

The turning of the hand-crank also sets in motion the pointers of three dials; one showing the day of the month; one, the hour, and a third, the minute.

The extreme length of this wonderful machine, including the operator's desk, is 11 ft.; its extreme height, 6 ft., and its width, 2 ft.

The time of setting the machine for predicting a tide, including checking, is from z to 4 hours; that of predicting and recording the high and low waters for a station for one year, from 10 to 14 hours. The machine can be adjusted, and a whole year's prediction as to what the tides will be at a given point can be recorded and tabulated in half a day by one man. There are but four such tide-predicting machines in the world.

The tidal forecasts for the years 1911 and 1912 have already been computed, and the work of preparing the 1913 forecast has begun.

It has been suggested that Prof. Willis Moore's job of chief weather forecaster might be made a perpetual round of joy, free from the dread of unforecasted flarebacks, if some inventive genius could catalogue the meteorical influences, as the tidal observers have done with their mysterious elements, and then reproduce the effect on a weather-predicting ma-

MEESTER MARKA TWAIN

Dey say eet was hees job for joke An' poka fun at seempla folk. I don'ta ondrastan'. I nevva read w'at's een hees book; I only see da way he look-I only know da man. An' evra time he passa by He show to me so kinda eye Ees beautiful to see: For dough I'm domba Dagoman, So strange, so queer een deesa lan' He nevva laugh at me.

An' dey dat say he only joke An' maka fun weeth seempla folk Ees mebba so, dey lie. Ees mebba so dey no could see How moocha sweeta charity Ees smila from hees eye. An' now dat he ees gon' an' change For' nudder land dat eesa strange To heem as eet can be, I can daylieve day dere are kind To heem, poor stranger, as I find Dat here he was to me. -Catholic Standard and Times.

GO IN LONG CARAVAN TO SEEK HEALTH.

A novel plan for treating tuberculosis is to be given a trial by an Indiana man who has organized a caravan that will include two automobiles and 12 vans to tour the states of Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi during the winter. There will be 50 persons in the party which was organized by the father of a child afflicted with the disease. The patients will have the advantages of out-of-door life and a winter in the South without the vexing routine of a sanitorium. Nurses, cooks and physicians will accompany the party. The trip will be made a pleasure tour as well as an expedition in search of

REFERRED TO DR. SIDIS

"Infant prodigies are hard to understand," said the man who is easily impressed. "I don't think so," replied Miss Cayenne. 'As a rule they are simply young children with

highly imaginative parents." - Washington

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

Our Whitewear Sale of Embroideries Commences, Friday

Also Sale of Three Sets of Manufacturers' Samples, Including Muslin Underwear, Women's Waists, Children's Wear

This sale is particularly interesting, as with three sets of samples you can get three garments of a kind throughout the entire range, and prices are as low as if there were only one of a kind

LOT 1 2,000 Yards of Swiss Embroidery, comprising Insertions,
Edgings and Beadings, in widths from 1 to 4 inches. These come in eyelet, plain, heavy embroidered and
dainty baby patterns. 21 yards for \$1.00. White Sale
Price, a yard

Comprises a large assortment of 2 and 3 inch Cambric Beading and Strappings, also Insertions and Edgings running from 4 to 6 inches in width. A variety of

In a large range of Embroideries, Crossbar Weave. This includes Insertions and Edgings, running to 6 inches in width. Floral, block and scroll designs. Also Mus-lin Insertions, Beadings and Strappings. White Sale Price, a yard 121/2¢

3,000 Yards of Cambric and Nainsook Swiss Embroideries, including Insertions and Edgings, in eyelet, heavy block and openwork patterns, and baby designs. Width

LOT 5 Fine Cambric Edgings, 8 inches wide. These come in a variety of patterns, including the new embroidered

1	LOT 6	
2,000 Yards of Swi	ss Embroideries, Edgin	gs and Inser-
tions of Cambric,	Nainsook and Muslin. All standard patterns.	Widths from
Price a vard	in standard patterns.	writte Sale

LOT 7 This lot will clear very quickly Friday, as it is composed of 17-inch Cambric Flouncing, in exquisite new openwork patterns, also some very heavy Double-edged Trimmings and Corset Cover Beadings, in the new clover and rose designs. White Sale Price, a yard 25¢

Comprises a large selection, including Heavily Embroid-ered Cambric and Muslin Panel Insertions, running 61/2 inches wide. Beadings, widths from 4 to 8 inches. Edgings and Flouncing, 5, 12, 13, 15 and 17 inches wide. Also Corset Cover Embroideries, 16 inches deep, in crossbar overstripe and double crossbar weaves. White

We have grouped a big line of Allover Embroideries Flouncings, Beadings and Edgings of Cambric and Nainsook, in Lilliputian, floral, sprig and eyelet em-broidered. Also the new Panel Insertions. Allovers 23 inches wide. Beadings, 4 and 5 inches wide. Flouncings, 18 to 30 inches. White Sale Price, a yard. 50¢

LOT 10

Flouncings, Allover and Corset Cover Embroideries in the finest muslins and cambrics:

Allover Embroideries, 22, 23, 24 inches wide, in convention and floral designs. These make novel waists. Flouncings deeply embroidered in many new designs, finished with a three-inch hem or scalloped edge. 27 inches wide.

Corset Cover Embroideries, in many new designs, some with rows of dainty tucking. Width 17, 18 and 20

LOT 11 Comprises 23-inch Allover Embroidery for waists, 17 and 18-inch Flouncings, heavily embroidered, and 25 and 26-inch Flouncing, with allover embroidery, beaded top. Finished with 2-inch hem. White Sale Price,

LOT 12

Allover Embroideries, in three widths, and a variety of patterns in floral, conventional or heavily embroidered. This is particularly suitable for blouses or yokes. White

LOT 13

Full Skirt Length Embroideries, 45 inches wide, of fine muslin and a large selection of patterns. Deeply embroidered and finished with 3-inch hem or scalloped edge. White Sale Price, a yard 90c

LOT 14 26 and 27-inch Flouncings, particularly suitable for infants' or children's dresses. These come in a variety of small dainty patterns, including the new dot and lightning designs, also 45-inch Flouncings for underskirts or summer dresses. White Sale Price, a yard ...\$1.00

Full Length Flouncings in an assortment of patterns and embroideries. White Sale Price, a yard \$1.25 Full Length Flouncings of exceptional quality, in dainty

LOT 16 300 Waist Fronts, in 12 of the newest patterns. This was a very special purchase and we are offering our customers an exceptional opportunity. Each front is 24 inches long. White Sale Price, each 25¢

300 Only Waist Fronts of sheer muslin, beautifully embroidered in a large selection of patterns. White Sale Price, each 50¢

Men's Underwear, Friday, 25c

Men's Shirts and Drawers, of heavy ribbed Balbriggan. All sizes. Regular 50c. Friday 25¢ MEN'S SPRING UNDERWEAR

Men's Well-knit Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, in grey, pink, natural, tan, cream and blue. All sizes. A garment....50¢

Bon Ton Corsets---Non Rustable

Style 963-This is a new Bon Ton, superb in design, comfortable and easy-fitting. Built on lines that will shape the wearer's form in accordance with the latest figure fashion. It is specially made for stout figures, is strong and well boned, but flexible, and insures ease and freedom in any posture. Price. \$7.00

Royal Worcester Corsets

To wear a Royal Worcester is to realize corset perfection to know that you possess the best medium-priced corset on the market. We have innumerable styles to choose from.

Style 564 is an average figure pattern, with medium high bust, long hips and back. Cutaway front and 6 supporters. White

Special Announcement From Our Patent Medicine Department

We have the pleasure of informing our customers that a large supply of the following goods have now arrived;
Syrup of Hypophosphites
Beet Iron and Wine
Lambert's Hair Growth, 80c and
Cocoanut Oil
Dental Tooth Paste
Theatrical Cold Cream
Grecian Shampoo. Per jar
1 ar Snampoo. Per jar
Egg Shampoo. Per jar
Benzoalmond Cream 202
Rosalmond Cream 204
Almond Cream
Witch Hazel Cream
Oatmeal Cream
Cream of Cucumpers
Parisian Blooms
Howard's Corn Salve
Howard's Corn Cure
Sluggish Liver Pills
Little Liver Pills
Chocolate-coated Cascara Tablets. Per 100 200
Diagus Tollic from Phis. Per 100
Toothache Guili
Toothache Drops
Liquorice Powder
Camphorated Chalk
Junket Tablets
Corn and Wart Pencils
Kidney Pills
Boracic Ointment
Carbolic Ointment
Zinc Omiment
Arnica Ointment
Trace Liabel Chillien
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20 per cent Saving at This Department
Property and the state of the s

Sale of Skirts, Friday

At 3.75. Skirts in voiles and white panamas. Values \$6.50 to \$10.00. Friday \$3.75 At \$5.75. Women's Skirts in values to \$20.00. Friday \$5.75 This is a sample purchase and the entire lot has been sorted into two prices for quick selling on Friday.

More Special Pricings From the House Furnishing Dept.

plate mirrors, 2 large shelves and two small top shelves. Friday \$4.90

HEARTH RUGS, 50¢ Hearth Rugs, made of hard wearing reversible fabric. Red and green grounds. The patterns are carried out in Oriental coloring and effects. Size 26 x 52. Friday 50¢ Axminster Rugs, with soft velvety pile. Grounds, fawns, reds and greens. Patterns, floral, Oriental, Indian and Turkish effects. Floral or medallion centres. Friday \$1.95

COLONIAL ART DRAPERIES Colonial Art Draperies, in the newest border and effects in floral and conventional patterns. Fawn and brown grounds with designs carried out in colors to suit all tastes. Double

Friday's List of Bargains From the Crockery and

Hardware Departments

Mugs, fancy printed on good porcelain, 5¢ I ream Ings. white fluted chinaware5¢

Clothes Pegs, 2 dozen for	Spring Clothes Pegs, per dozen5¢
Nail Brushes, 2 for5¢	Fine Glass Tumblers, each5¢
Enameled Cups10¢	Small Enamel Bowls
Fancy Printed Porcelain Jugs 10¢	Glass Mustard Pots
Lemon Extractors, glass 10¢	Tin Hand Basin10¢
Potato Mashers10¢	Dover Egg Beaters 10¢
French Egg Beaters	Combination Coat and Skirt Hangers, 10¢
Strainers, with black enameled handles 10¢	Stove Lifters10¢
Fancy Printed Cover Flue Stoppers 10¢	Small Dish Mops 10¢
Tin of Oil, with stopper complete 10¢	Tin Pie and Jelly Tins 10¢
Wooden Spoons10¢	Pot Scrapers
Shoe Daubers 10¢	Pot Scrapers
Lamp Burners	Rread Tine
Open Salt Cellars, in glass 10¢	Bread Tins
Good Useful Pokers	Dutch Shine Stove Polish 10¢
Fine Glass Tumblers and Glasses 10¢	Cupe and Saucers asia
Scrub Brushes, shaped handles 15¢	Cups and Saucers, pair
Shoe Brushes	Brush Bottle Washers
Towel Rails	Rolling Pins, with revolving handles 15¢
Tin Wash Basins	Fancy Milk Pitchers
50 Feet Galvanized Clothes Line 15¢	Patent Can Openers
Coat Hook Coppered Wire, dozen 15¢	Clothes Driefs
Fancy Glass Vases	Cotton Clothes Line
Shoe Brushes, with dauber attached 25¢.	Pritz Metal Polish, liquid
Whisks, good size 25¢	Stove Brushes
Enamel Sauce Pans	Patent Corkscrews
Porcelain Milk Bowls	Heavy Porcelain Pie Dishes25¢
Neat Glass Knife Rest, pair25¢	Milk Jugs
1/2 Dozen Fine Glass Tumblers for 25¢	Fancy Cups and Saucers, pair 25¢
Fancy Sugar Boxes	orcan and Sugars, Dair
Small Fancy Trays	Clothes Driers
Egg Cups, 6 for	Enamel Pie Dishes
Wash Basins	Roast Tin
Wash Board, useful size—no toy 25¢	Enamel Mugs 25¢
3 Cups and Saucers, for	1-apoto
Strainers, fine weaves	5-Inch Plates, 6 for
Coat and Skirt Hangers, patent 2 for 254	Scrubbing Brushes, extra quality 25¢
Waste Paper Baskets, each	Trouser Hangers, special, 2 for 25¢
Glass Water Bottles and Tumbles	Meat Platters, porcelain
Glass Jelly Dish, with handles 25¢	Syrup Jugs
Mop Cloths, special, 2 for	1/2 Doz. Nevada Tea Spoons, for 25¢
Fancy Lacquer Finished Crumb Trave and	Water Inge and an all the spoons, for 25¢
Brushes, decorated in gold. Special, per	Water Jugs and 2 Tumblers 25¢
pair 15¢	Spencer's Special Laundry Soap, 6 cakes
	for 20¢

Sample Whitewear---Children's Wear and Women's Waists

We were very fortunate in being able to secure a number of Manufacturers' Samples that had outlived their usefulness as samples, owing to the spring orders having long since been placed. On Friday we will sell these advanced styles at very special prices. The lines, including the latest ideas in Underwear, Blouses and Children's Wear, comprising Infants' Slips, Robes, Long Skirts, Girls' White Muslin and Colored Dresses, Girls' Night Gowns, Drawers and Skirts.

	CHILDREN'S WEAR
	Infants' Slips. Prices range \$1.50 to
	Infants' Robes. Prices range \$7.50 to \$1.75
	Infants' Long Skirts. Prices range \$2.50 to
1	Children's Cotton Night Gowns. Sizes 3 to 14 years. Prices range \$1.75 to
	Children's White Muslin Skirts. Prices range \$1.75 to35¢
	Children's White Cotton Drawers. Sizes 2 to 16 years. Prices range 50c to
	Baby's Short White Dresses. Prices range \$5.00 to 500
	Girls' White Dresses. Prices range \$10.75 to\$1.25
	Girls Colored Dresses. Sizes 3 to 14 years. Prices range \$5.00
	to
	Children's Overalls. Ages 2 to 6 years
	WOMEN'S WAISTS

Sample Wash Waists, in plain tailored and lingerie styles, in white and colors. Fabrics are fine Mulls, Lawns, Chambrays, Brussels Net and Embroidered Silks. Many entirely new

SAMPLE UNDERWEAR Corset Covers. Prices range \$3.50 to 35¢ Night Gowns. Prices range \$5.75 to65¢ Princess Slips. Prices range \$10.75 to\$1.50 Combinations. Prices range \$6.50 to\$1.50 Bridal Sets. Prices range \$17.50 to\$5.75

Prints, Ginghams and Muslins Direct From the Manufacturers

40	
	50 Pieces Ginghams and Zephyrs, in checks, stripes, plain and plaids. Fast colors
	and floral. Fast colors. Per yard
	25 Pieces 36-inch Apron Gingham in three size checks and stripes, fast dve.
	light and dark ground with sprays, anchors, dots design, fast
	good wearing quality, fast colors
	mauve, rose, pale blue and pink
The state of the s	stripes, spray and floral, fast colors, per yard
	Very durable cloth, 36-inches wide, per yard
	New Victoria Lawn, Mull, Nainsook, 50c to

NO. 431.

to have Forces —Differen Federal Sou

EXPECTED A

of Opposi Neighborhood Observating

N ANTONIO, Texas es received here too Mexcan federal troo d severe defeat in Mu le raged for 36 hours. ding to this mes e lost but two men, al losses are described ad many of the dead It lying on the field. numbered the rebels.

familiar with that s federals were caught hemmed in by the en ints the Mexican tro

eating rapidly.

Presidio, Texas, is the can town to Mulato, ere received by way of despatches are vagu leved they refer to a the fight reported on e federals are said to l d 300, and the rebels 200. Federal Report Di

MEXICO, CITY, Feb. 11 oEl Diorio from El ws of an encounter rces of General Luque rectos under Toribio (rieg Saigado, in Cerro Mulato, ing the date of the occurre ht federals were killed. losses were unknown. were said to have been 325 the rebels 200. The rebe trenched in irrigation ditch Rio Grande. The rebels ing stubborn resistance. Situation at Juan

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. olitico, or mayor, of Ju lay that he expected Ger to enter the town across orrow. He issued orde arations be made for a onstration. Aside from statement, there is nothing he report. Navarro is be riectos to be proce They blew up a bridge on entral eight miles sout ast night. If Orozco in est the road, which is l aprobable, the fight pro ur near the wrecked Members of the junta pared today to state that Provisional Secretary

lez asserted that Orozco hat during the last week tted a hundred armed re thers offered themselves, as they brought no rifle denied enlistment. He eneral Manuel Casillas, on Thursday, brought onleaving the bulk of his for ng 120, at Galanea. H'e join in the council of war day, at which a board of appointed. Orozco and th ers are subject to the ooard, according to the

Casillas and Castula Her ter on recruiting duty, virecto headquarters today said that his attack on Galago was a surprise to the were of about his own tims to have taken sever ere with little bloodsh o, he said, with 400 im there, but later return randes to replenish his ply. He expressed out affirming it, that usual reports of he

Navarro were it a shadow of with every reason

Simon, the French ng flight into Mexic locate Pasqual Or leader and his ar n, in his Bleriot over the scene of la ent and then, r the foothills, taking in a radius re, flying at a colling. He was seen Irse several times that he had seed ing, but when he ation field he rep