

PIONEER SETTLER OF SOUTH COWICHAN

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

Twenty-six years spent in any district entitles a man to speak with authority on the advantages which it offers. 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 find out what the capabilities of the land are.

Mr. George Bartlett, the pioneer agriculturist of South Cowichan is at present visiting Victoria. Twenty-six years ago he took up a large tract of bench lands in that district and since then has been experimenting on a large scale with all sorts of fruit and vegetables.

FATHER OF MERRITT

MERRITT, Feb. 6.—William Voght, father of the town, and one of the oldest and best known of the early pioneers of British Columbia, is dead at the age of 75 years.

REBELS FAIL

Proposed Attack On Juarez Does Not Materialize—Orcozco's Plans Unknown

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 6.—It was learned definitely tonight that the Spanish Orcozco, leader of the insurgents, is at Bannheria, about 15 miles south of Juarez, with his entire command.

PREMIER MCBRIDE TO TURN FIRST SOD

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

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 turning of the first sod in the neighborhood of the Colwood hotel.

TO CHECK INROADS OF TIMBER WOLVES

Hunters Despatched to Deal With Pest Which Threatens Destruction Of Game On Island

The rapid increase of timber wolves toward the north end of the Island and the serious inroads that these animals are making among the deer and smaller game, has resulted in the despatch by Game Warden Bryan Williams of two experienced hunters and trappers to investigate conditions and adopt the best means of dealing with this pest.

VICTORIA ASHORE AGAIN

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

CORDOVA, Alaska, Feb. 7.—The steel steamer of the Alaska Steamship Company's fleet, went on the rocks on Hinchinbrook Island during a thick snowstorm tonight. The Victoria, which was carrying passengers and freight from Seattle, hung on the rocks a short time after the rising tide lifting her out. A large hole was crushed in her bow and she made water rapidly, but the forward bulkhead held, and Captain Davis at once crowded on steam and headed the damaged vessel for Nuchuck Bay, where she arrived late tonight.

INCREASED AT CANADA

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Judge Grantham today at Liverpool sentenced Arthur Baker to five years for forgery. The prisoner had been sentenced to three years in Toronto, and had been deported after serving one year. Among the judges said that this was the worst of reciprocity Canada has for England, sending her criminals over here to be punished while in other matters she seeks reciprocity with the United States.

TRAIN COLLISION TAKES SIX LIVES

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

PARIS, Ont., Feb. 6.—Six lives were lost and one man was seriously injured in a head-on collision, about 9 o'clock Saturday night on the Buffalo-Goderich branch of the Grand Trunk, when train No. 35, running from Buffalo to Goderich, met a light engine running east, three miles northwest of Paris. The victims were members of the party of the passenger train and one passenger.

NEWS AND VIEWS

Short Talks With People Who Count

THE LOCAL MARKETS

Wheat, per bush, 1.50; Flour, per barrel, 1.25; Butter, per pound, 1.00; Eggs, per dozen, 1.50.

LIFE CRUSHED OUT BENEATH ENGINE

Lumber Company's Employee Killed at Jordan River—Body Brought to City and Inquest Held

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 an inquest was held. The verdict being to the effect that Higgins had been accidentally killed.

THE LOCAL MARKETS

Wheat, per bush, 1.50; Flour, per barrel, 1.25; Butter, per pound, 1.00; Eggs, per dozen, 1.50.

HORTICULTURISTS SHOW LACK OF INTEREST

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

Through the apathy of local horticulturists and fruit-growers in failing to take a sufficient interest in the project for establishing a plant in Victoria for the fumigation and inspection of imported trees and plants, the matter has been dropped by the board of trade.

INJURED IN RUNAWAY

Knocked down by a runaway horse belonging to the Hasty Messenger service, Corporal Street, Duncan McKinnon, a laborer, sustained serious injuries shortly after 5 o'clock last night. He was crossing Johnson street, near Government street, when the frightened animal dashing from Broad street onto Johnson street, made for Government street. Johnson failed to notice the approach of the animal, which dashed full into him, throwing him a considerable distance with such force that he was rendered unconscious.

FOR PROMOTION OF INDUSTRIAL PEACE

American Association Organizing at Institute Hall—Branch to be Formed Here

A meeting in the interests of the Industrial Peace Movement, which had its origin in the United States and has spread to Canada, was held in the Institute Hall last night, with the Rev. Bishop Perrin in the chair. Tomorrow night a final organization meeting will be held in the Dominion hotel.

ST. RONALD TO HAVE WIRELESS

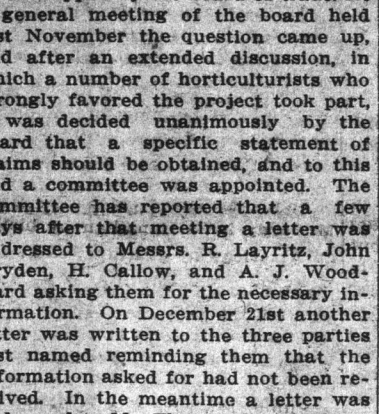
New Freighter for Canadian-Mexican Line to be Equipped—is a Modern Vessel

CRUELTY COSTS MONEY

Dick On Tye, a Celestial teamster, was fined \$15 and cost yesterday, on complaint of Inspector Russell, of the S. P. C. A., for driving a horse with a sore shoulder.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" WILL CURE RHEUMATISM

McMillan's Corner, Ont., Sept. 30, 1910. "Your remedy, 'Fruit-a-tives' is a perfect panacea for Rheumatism. For years, I suffered distressing pain from Sciatic Rheumatism, being laid up several times a year, and not being able to work at anything. I went to different doctors who told me there was no use doing anything. It would pass away. 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 who takes them."



"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica and Lumbago in the world. "Fruit-a-tives" cures, because like fruit juice it purifies the blood—regulates kidneys, bowels and skin—and thus keeps the whole system free of uric acid. Take "Fruit-a-tives" and you will feel instant relief and a prompt cure. A 50c box—6 for \$2.50—trial size 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

PAINS THAT MAKE MISERY

A Talk With Our Lady Readers

Have you ever noticed how miserable and unhappy the little pains and aches make one? A stinging cut, badly chapped hands, a nasty burn, a sore foot, a poisoned finger—none of them wounds or ailments 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 temper and give one a "grouch."

DEED

ARNOLD—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Adeline Hughes, 2643 Blanchard street, on January 31st, last, departed this life Samuel Arnold, aged 71, and a native of Weymouth, Eng.

DEED

ELLIOTT—On February 2nd, at Jubilee hospital, Donald Elliott, second son of Geoffrey and Mrs. Elliott, Westholme, aged 4 years 3 months.

DEED

GOTON ON MAT AGAIN. STOUT CITY, Iowa, Feb. 6.—Frank Gotch returned to the mat here tonight 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 twenty-five minutes. He displayed his old-time skill and alertness, and indicated by every movement that he has not forgotten the game, although he was a little overweight.



FURS FOR BELOWS

THE HARVEST OF THE NORTH



R. BEVERER



HOW PELTS ARE BROUGHT DOWN COUNTRY.



A TRAPPED LYNX



R. TRAPPER SKINNING A COYOTE



R. TRAPPER AND HIS SHANTY



THE BEAR HUNTERS' CATCH

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 primarily for warmth, for Victoria enjoys a very mild winter climate, and, excepting very few days in the year, fur garments are superfluous 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 than ever before, and notwithstanding the fact that more imitation furs are being turned out this season than ever, the demand is steadily increasing.

Some time soon, say those who ought to know, the pace must slacken. Steps are being taken now to protect some of the fur-bearing animals whose pelts are eagerly sought for the keen hunting which must, otherwise, result in their extermination. The "fur line" is receding steadily northward; trappers are finding it increasingly difficult to obtain furs, and the pelts of some animals have become so rare as to be immensely valuable.

The approaching coronation ceremony, as it happens, emphasizes the shortage in one variety of fur—ermine. So scarce has this become, it is reported, that it is impossible to secure sufficient to fill the demand; it is expected that the traditional royal robe will have to be omitted in some instances at least.

Much has been written about the romance of precious stones and gold, but it is not so well known that the romance of fur does not outstrip them far. Sometime, when most of the precious furs are no longer obtainable and the trappers are carefully piecing together the scattered remains of the long-extinct beaver, ermine, or fisher, a writer will arise who will tell the story of fur, and it will be a great story.

There are residents of Victoria today who could help build up some of the earlier chapters, and men on the northwestern frontiers who tending their traps might furnish material for some of the latest.

Fur-bearing animals are found in many countries and under different conditions, and in accordance with various customs the systems of taking them differ. In the last analysis, however, all systems work out to the same issue—the scalping of the hunted. The Northern 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 chase.

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 skins are the most valuable, a single silver skin having been known to sell for \$1,700 on

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 shoulders.

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 with a hatchet, and a trap is set at the water entrance to the house so that on returning they

are caught: The banks of the stream are carefully watched and any holes that may exist are noted. The beavers 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-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 says:

"One of the most important functions of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey is to give accurate information to the navigator, 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 hard work and study, and it cost the government, 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 annual tide tables published by the survey since 1883 were made up from the predictions made upon this machine.

Various shortcomings 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 heights and times or, in other words, show

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 mechanic 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 free 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 surge-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 2 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 unforeseen flarebacks, if some inventive genius could catalogue the meteorological influences, as the tidal observers have done with their mysterious elements, and then reproduce the effect on a weather-predicting machine.

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 hee 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 sanatorium. Nurses, cooks and physicians will accompany the party. The trip will be made a pleasure tour as well as an expedition in search of health.

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 Star.

The Ladies' Home Journal Patterns are as superior to all others as electric light is to candle light.

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

They present the most advanced styles, are designed by people who have made this art a life study and who keep in constant touch with the leading fashion centres.

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 5¢

- LOT 6 3,000 Yards of Swiss Embroideries, Edgings and Insertions of Cambric, Nainsook and Muslin. Widths from 4 to 11 inches. All standard patterns. White Sale Price, a yard 20¢

- LOT 10 Flouncings, Allover and Corset Cover Embroideries in the finest muslins and cambrics: Allover Embroideries, 22, 23, 24 inches wide, in conventional 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 inches. White Sale Price 65¢

- 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 80¢

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.

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 75¢ Beef Iron and Wine 65¢ Lambert's Hair Growth, 80c and 45¢

Sale of Skirts, Friday

At 3-75. Skirts in volles 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.

- 3 Piece Parlor Suite with birch mahogany frames, highly polished. Spring seats and upholstered in silk tapestry. Suite comprises 1 settee, 1 arm chair and 1 lady's chair. Friday \$19.75

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.

- CHILDREN'S WEAR: Infants' Slips. Prices range \$1.50 to 50¢ Infants' Robes. Prices range \$7.50 to \$1.75

Friday's List of Bargains From the Crockery and Hardware Departments

- Mugs, fancy printed on good porcelain, 5¢ Clothes Pegs, 2 dozen for 5¢ Nail Brushes, 2 for 5¢ Enameled Cups 10¢

Prints, Gingham and Muslins Direct From the Manufacturers

- 50 Pieces Gingham and Zephyrs, in checks, stripes, plain and plaids. Fast colors 12 1/2¢ 100 Pieces Scotch Gingham, in new patterns, excellent wearing quality and fast colors 15¢

SURPECTOS WIN V

Reported to have Federal Forces in Mulato--Different from Federal Sour

Reported to have Federal Forces in Mulato--Different from Federal Sour

Situation of Opposition in Neighborhood City--Observations Aviators

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Advice received here today the Mexican federal troops were defeated in Mulato and the rebels were reported to have advanced on the rebels. The rebels were caught and hemmed in by the Mexicans.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 11. Advice received here today that the rebels were defeated in Mulato and the rebels were reported to have advanced on the rebels.

MEXICO, CITY, Feb. 11. Advice received here today that the rebels were defeated in Mulato and the rebels were reported to have advanced on the rebels.

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