he Semi-Weekly Colonist.

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FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

ANADA'S TRADE SHOWS INCREASE

Departmental Report Gives Figures of Business Done With Great Britain and Other European Countries

BRITISH IMPORTS LARGELY INCREASED

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Trade With United States of Much Heavier Volume in Past Year - French and German Statistics

OTTAWA, Dec. 13 .- The section of the annual report of the department of rade and commerce, dealing with trade etween Canada, Great Britain, France and Germany, has been issued. The re port shows that during the fiscal year which closed on March 31, last, Canda's total trade with Great Britain mounted to \$247,551,912, as against \$245,304,984 for 1910. A considerable in crease in imports of British goods and decrease in exports to Great Britain re shown. The total imports amounted to \$110,586,801, as compared with \$95,670,877 in 1910. Exports last year unted to \$136,965,111, as against

\$149.634.107. Canada's total trade with the United States for the same twelve months reached a total of \$413,812,003, as comared with \$352.221.327 in the previous year. Both imports and exports increased, the former from \$239,070,549 in 1910 to \$294,415,202 in 1911, and the latter from \$113,150,778 in 1910 to \$119,396,801 in 1911.

The duty collected on imports from Great Britain amounted to \$22,767.811 nd on imports from the lated Si tes

The figures of trade with Germany show a slight increase, the total for the year being \$12,750,216, as compared with \$10,459,455 for 1910. The figures show that while Canada bought | more largely from Germany, the increase in exports from Canaad to Germany was very slight, the figures being \$2,501,-191 for 1910 and \$2,663,017 for 1911. The trade with France increased both 755,403 in 1911, as compared with \$10,-170,903 in 1910, and exports \$2,782,092 in 1911 as against \$2,640,648 in 1910. Canada's total trade in 1911 amounted to \$769.443.905, as compared with \$693 -211,221 in the previous year, and the duty collected increased from \$60,709,-757 in 1910 to \$72,335,639 in 1911. Exnorts as well as imports of coin and bullion show very large increases, the mports being \$6,017,189 in 1910 and \$10,206,210 in 1911, and exports \$2,-

594,536 in 1910 and \$7,196,155 in 1911. EX-MAYOR SCHMITZ

Judge Lawler at San Francisco Orders That He Be Brought to Trial on Old Indictments

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.-After more than four years of comparative idleness, indictments accusing Former Mayor Eugene Schmitz of bribery in connection with the municipal scandal that swept this city shortly after the fire of 1906, were given renewed importance today when Superior Judge William P. Lawler ordered that the defendant be brought to trial as soon as District Attorney Charles M. Fickert could prepare evidence.

That the order of the court came as a surprise, not only to the defense but to the district attorney, was evidenced and by Assistant District Attorney Fred Berry. The latter asked for a few days to prepare the case.

The indictments on which Schmitz will be brought to trial unless the district attorney convinces the court that there is no possibility of conviction, were returned by the grand jury in May, 1907. There were 14 indictments based on the trolley and gas cases. In the trolley cases Schmitz was accused of having accepted \$50,000 in gold coin, asserted as having been shipped here from the east by officials of the United Railroads, for the purpose of obtaining from the then mayor permits to operate cars by overhead trolley. These indictments have nothing in connection with the indictments that resulted in the conviction of Schmitz and Abe Ruef, the political boss at the time Schmitz was mayor.

Quebec School Legislation MONTREAL, Dec. 13 .- It is announce ed that the Roman Catholic authorities have given consent to the scheme for the provision of free school textbooks and that legislation to provide them will be passed at the next session of the provincal legislature. It is also announced that. Sir Lomer Gouin is giving serious attention to the question of providing higher salaries for teachers in rural schools, and that legislation to raise the average salary from about \$135 per annum to at least \$175 will

\$200,000 prize in the recent drawing of the great French lottery turns out to be the widow of a doctor named Nadowin, of Thouars, at present living with her two sons at Angers.

ACTION FAILS

vancouver Case of Grant versus McMillan

VANCOUVER, Dec. 13.-An action gainst Mr. A. F. McMillan, the wellknown jeweler, was dismissed by Mr. Justice Murphy in the supreme court this afternoon on a plea for non-pursuit made by Mr. McMillan's counsel, G. R. Russell. The case was heard before a ury, but was taken from them by the judge, who did not consider that there was evidence to warrant him in placing it before them.

The complainant in the case was H. Grant, a former clerk of Mr. McMillan's The evidence showed that \$5 had been missing one day on a sale made by Grant, and when the cashier had called Mr. McMillan's attention to it, he had called Grant into the diamond room, which closed with a spring lock, and told him that he must have the \$5 back. He suggested that Grant should borrow it if necessary from one of the other men, and he had gone out to

do so. Grant denied that he had ever had the \$5, which had probably fallen out of the cash carrier. He brought action to recover the money on the ground that It had been extorted from hm, and also sought damages for false imprisonment and wrongful dismissal.

Suicide from Despondency. LONDON, Ont., Dec. 12.-Mrs. James Jones of Belleville, en route to Detroit, lost her ticket and was required to leave the train here. She was without money, and became so despondent that entering the baggage room she stabbed herself to death with a pocket knife.

DECIDE ACTION

School Trustees Jay, Riddell, McIntosh and Christie Prove Unlucky in Lottery and Must Seek Re-election

With the luck against them, Trustees Jay, McIntosh, Christie and Riddell were, by the fortune, or ill-fortune of chance nominated to retire at the end of the present year from their offices of school trustees and appeal to the electors at the date of the forthcoming civic elections should they desire to again have a hand in the administration of the city's school affairs. They will all again be candidates, so announcing themselves after the result of the draw was ascertained at last night's meeting of the school

board. Owing to the upsetting of the civic elections by Mr. Justice Gregory last spring, following the successful action by Mr. B. J. Perry against Mayor Morley, the procedure to be followed by the school board in order to determine which members of the board should retire at the end of this year was fixed by the special legislative enactment under which a special election was held on April 22 last. The entire board was then returned by acclamation, but the regulation providing for the retirement of a certain number of members each year was, by the upsetting of the January election, so far made inoperative that the special act stipulated that in case of re-election by acclamation four members would retire at the end of the year, the retiring

members to be selected by lot. The appeal to the fates was made at the conclusion of the meeting. Seven envelopes containing cards on four of which the curt injunction "Retire!" was written, were shaken up and each member of the board drew one, Superintendent Paul officiating for Trustee Christie, who was unavoidably absent. It was with considerable amusement that the trustees made their respective iraws. Of the four retiring members Trustees Jay and McIntosh were elected last January and would, had the election not been declared invalid, have had another year to serve. Trustees Riddell and Christie would have retired at the end of this year in any

SUFFRAGETTE SENTENCES

event.

Many Condemned to Imprisonment for icious Destruction of Property During Recent Riot

LONDON, Dec. 13.-Twenty-two of the suffragettes arrested with 200 companions in connection with the demonstration at the house or commons or November 21, were indicted at the London session yesterday. Nearly 200 have been summarily sentenced before the police magistrate at the Bow street court. Those sentenced yesterday had on their first appearance been committed for trial at the sessions and were called upon to answer the more serious charge of maliciously damaging property. The women entered the prison ers' enclosure by twos and threes throughout the day. The evidence was monotonously identical and sentences of two months in prison were awarded to all the suffragettes, with the exception of two who were discharged,

Public Must Pay.

LONDON, Dec. 13-The railways gave notice of an advance of ten per cent in all excursion and commutation tickets ployees' wages.

MAY RETALIATE ON FOREIGNERS

Revolutionary Party at Shanghai Offers Strong Objection to Money Being Paid to Yuan Shi Kai

RAILWAY LOAN TO SUPPLY FUNDS

Predictions as to Result of National Convention-Imperial Troops Said to Have Gained an Advantage

SHANGHAI, Dec. 13.—Sin Wan Pa, the leading Chinese newspaper in Shanghai, makes a strong attack upon the foreign power financiers who it says have agreed to pay an instalment of the railway Ioan to Premier Yuan

Shi Kai for war purposes. The newspaper says this is evidence that foreigners are helping to kill the Chinese by assisting the Manchus, and calls on the Chinese to help themselves.

The foreign chamber of commerce at Shanghai has adopted a resolution protesting against any loans to the admin-

ine legations here attach little importance to Tang Shao's mission, because they say he is not authorized to conclude anything unless he comes as plenipotentiary, with power in writing. The peace discussion was only desultory. After this conference the Nanking national convention will be held. Delegates representing 18 provinces now are in Nanking.

One of the leading members of the convention said today: "If Yuan Shi Kai bows to the inevitable within a week he will be elected president. If he does not. Sun Fat Sen will be the first president."

LONDON, Dec. 13 .- The Daily Telegraph's Peking dispatch says that government messages announce that the Imperialists by a brilliant turning movement have occupied the Niang Tsu Kuan defile, an important pass in Shansi province.

Tornado in Nicaragua SAN SALVADOR, Salvador, Dec. 13. -Advices from Managua, Nicaragua, say a tornado has done great damage at Ceiba, Porto Cortez and San Pedro,

PUBLIC HEALTH

Inaugural Meeting Held at Montreal is Formally Opened By H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught

HON. M. BURRELL **DELIVERS ADDRESS**

MONTREAL, Dec. 13 .- A brilliant start was given to the inaugural meetng of the Canadian Public Health association tonight at the Convocation hall of the Royal Victoria college, when the first meeting of the association was formally opened by His Royal Highness

the Duke of Connaught. The governor-general was accompanied by the Duchess and Princess Patricia, while on the platform were Hon. R. L. Borden, Sir Lomer Gouin, premier of the province of Quebec; Hon. Martin Burrell, federal minister of agriculture, and Mayor Guerin, who all delivered

brief addresses. All the speakers showed keen interest in the work of the association. Hon. Martin Burrell intimated that a depart ment of public health might shortly be added to the activities of the federal government, although a separate min ister might not be assigned to it. He emphasized the fact that he was speaking quite unofficially, but Premier Borden, who followed him, also expressed his complete support of the work of the association.

Sir Lomer Gouin officially made the announcement that the province had been divided into ten sanitary districts, over each of which would be placed an expert, chosen preferably from medical graduates of McGill and Laval uni-

Greeks Adopt Combine Idea. MONTREAL, Dec. 13.-A remarkable

combination has been effected among the Greek confectionery stores of the city. The Greeks have formed an association by means of which they send in lump orders for goods used in their stores, placing the order with the manufacturer who can give them the best terms. There are 85 Greek confectionery stores in Montreal, many of them doing big business. The reduction obtained is diverted to paying off the bill on the

GUESTS OF CANADA

Ports of This Country

OTTAWA, Dec 13 .- The Canadian overnment is already preparing for the entertainment next July of representatives from the International Mar-ine Congress at Philadelphia. Twenty thousand dollars was appropriated fo this purpose, and marine men representing shipping interests the world senting shipping interests the world over will be shown the St. Lawrence and the principal shipping ports of Canada. They will be taken in charge by the Canadian government officials at Port Arthur and will vist. Owen Sound, Toronto and Montreal.

BRANTFORD, Dec. 13.-It was stated here today that the Rev. D. Scott. pastor of Colborne Street Methodist church, had received a call to fill a pastorate in Vancouver.

Armorer Sergeant's Sentence. LONDON, Ont., Dec. 13.—The court-martial on A. J. Cross, armorer sergeant of the ordnance corps, has ordered his reduction to the rank of sergeant, with consequent loss in pay and seniority. It is considered unlikely that Cross will remain at the London stores department. The whole affair, it is said, arose from an altercation between Cross and Sergeant-Major Hessian. It is possible that the case will go further, the highest military authority being Honorable Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia. Cross came to London from Quebec de-

DATE FIXED FOR ALBERNI TRAIN

pot, and is an expert in rifle construc-

New Service Will be Inaugurated on Wednesday Next and Tri-Weekly Service Will Be. Maintained

On the 20th inst. the people of Port Alberni, who have been laboring under the excitement of knowing that the first train to pull into the newly completed depot over the newly completed C. P. R. line was liable to arrive any day, will be relieved by the actual despatch and arrival of the first train. in readiness, and as it was previously announced that the first train would arrive on the 6th ultimo, the residents of the new port town were naturally agitated about the matter. After the initial announcement reached them they decided to demonstrate, and as the train has not yet arrived, and will not arrive until the 20th, they will now continue demonstrating until the engine conveying the first party of visitors arrives at the depot.

The significance of the first run on the new line to Port Alberni cannot be overestimated, and the people who are located in that town realize the fact and are anxious to let others have a chance of doing the same thing. The opening of the line was anticipated for a long time before construction was started and settlement began to take place a considerable period before steel was laid, but of course the movement in this direction was necessarily slow on account of the lack of transportation facilities. Now, however, that the line is about to be operated settlement should increase at a great rate, as the country all along the railroad route offers the best possible advantages to the agriculturist. With the steady operation of the line it is perfectly certain that development wil take place in a manner never before

experienced in that part of the country Having decided upon a service the Canadian Pacific seldom does things by halves and the present instance will be no exception to the rule. After the trial run has evinced the satisfactory condition of the road, as it will inevitably do beyond question, a tri-weekly service will be put into operation immediately, to be increased whenever the circumstances demand it. What three trains a week running into Port Alberni will do toward the opening up and settlement of the interventing country can better be imagined than described. All the adjoining country is rich in fertility and other resources and its untapped condition has been the sole barrier in the way of peopling it in the past. With that disadvantage removed effectually, as it must be by the nature of the service which the company proposes to inaugurate, a speedy upgrowing in that part of the country can be confidently looked for. Trains will leave Victoria and Alberni on alternate days. As the first train will leave here on Wednesday, it will leave Port Alberni on Thursday and thereafter trains will depart from this city on Wednesdays, Fridays and Mondays, returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Sign Proves Costly

OTTAWA, Dec. 13 .- An advertising company who put a sign on a farmer's farm and the company who painted the sign were held equally liable by Judge Gunn today for damages because the plaintiff's cattle died as the result of imbibing poison from some of the paint pots left in the field after the work was done. The company erecting the sign never had obtained permission.

FOR ESPIONAGE

Prison Sentences for Men Arrested in Germany on Charge of Spying in Interest of Great Britain

ALLEGED LEADER GETS SEVEN YEARS

Engineer Who Had Been Employed in Naval Shipyards Given Twelve Years—Others Shorter Terms

LEIPSIC, Germany, Dec. 13.-Heavy punishments were meted out today to the spies arrested at Hamburg March 18, and who have been on trial behind closed doors before an imperial court for several days.

Max Schultze, an English shipbroker, was sentenced to 7 years' penal servitude. One of his associates, an engineer named Hipsych, was condemned to 12 years in jail; an engineer named Wulff was sent to jail for two years, and a merchant named Von Maack and Max Schultze's housekeeper each received three years.

It was said during the trial that incriminating material was found in Schultze's possession. While this was not of an important character, it is believed that he succeeded in sending out of the country documents of value to those employing him.

The judge, in sentencing the men, said their arrest had broken up a group of spies, whose activities were dangerous in the highest degree to the safety of the empire.

Hipsych, particularly, who had been twelve years employed as an engineer in a naval shipyard, was able to collect designs and information from all the government harbors. This he delivered last January to agents of an English information bureau, thus exposing Germany's most important military secrets. Max Schultze had organized, accord-

ing to the judge, a network of spies throughout Germany.

Hipsych probably was the lowest salaried spy of importance on record. He was paid only \$10 a week. Wulff, it was stated, dealt with the question

Witnesses Tell Grand Jury of James B. McNamara's Quest for Dynamite to Use on Los Angeles Times

DOCUMENTS TAKEN AT INDIANAPOLIS

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 13 .- The days when the launch Pastime, formerly the Peerless, darted about San Francisco at the will of James B. McNamara buying dynamite from the powder works, taking it to San Francisco and concealing it in a vacant house, were recalled today by the procession of the federal grand jury rooms here. five minutes and their appearance before the grand jury was briefer. Everyone , seemingly, who could know anything about that part of McNamara's

activities is among the witnesses sum-INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 13 .- Nation-wide interest will center here tonorrow when work by detectives, attorneys and accountants who have compiled evidence alleged to show complicity of others than the McNamara brothers in dynamite conspiracies will be turned over to the federal grand jury for formal investigation. Letters and records of the international association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers have been abstracted and checked against the statements of Ortic McManigal confessed dynamiter in the employ of John J. McNamara, convicted secretary treasurer of the association. This class of evidence is to be delved into to fathom a plot with its seat in Indianapolis, by which, according to the National Erectors' association, explosives were carried into seventeen states in the last five years in violation of federal regulations and about 100 structures partially or wholly wrecked.

Melba in Australia

MELBOURNE ,Dec. 13 .- Mme. Melba expresses herself as greatly pleased with the patronage extended her during her final appearance by the residents of this city.

MR. JAMES MACDONALD

STRATFORD, Ont., Dec. 13-The city

Pather of Chief Justice Macaonald Dies at Strattord, Untario—Was Pioneer of Huron County

ost an old resident in the death this afternoon of James Macdonald, brother of Peter Macdonald, ex-M.P. of Huron, cnce deputy speaker and now postmaster at London. A long illness preceded Mr. Macdonald's death. Mr. and family, including Martha (Mrs. S. Cameron, of Syracuse, N. Y.); James A., former Liberal leader in the British Columbia legislature, now chief justice of the British Columbia court of appeal; Margaret, of Strat-ford; Peter A., of Stratford, Mary (Mrs. W. J. Hamilton, Syracuse, N.Y.); John R., past president of the Stratford board of trade; Nellie, Stratford; Lily, for some time teacher at Southampton, now at home. The deceased was a native of Invernesshire. Scotland, being born in 1831, and spent his young manhood in Huron county. In 1876 he founded the Macdonald Thresher company, which is still being carried on by his sons, John and Peter.

Accident on Battleship.

PORTSMOUTH, Eng., Dec. 13 .- Com nander Herbert N. Garnett of the naval ordnance department, four engineer officers and fifteen of the crew of th Dreadnought battleship Orion, badly burned or scalded on their faces and hands as the result of the explo sion of an oil tank, The Orion is lying in one of the basins at the dockyards, where she is being completely fixed for commission. She is being fitted for the consumption of both oil fuel and coal.

THREE BIG DEALS IN REAL ESTATE

Gisborne Property at Rockland and Moss and Two Other Deals Total \$161,000-Indicates Increased Values

An important real estate deal involving the sale of what is perhaps one of the most beautiful residential sites in the city has just been put through. The property is the residence and the adjoining five acres of land known as the Gisborne property, belonging to Mr. J. B. Hobson, and the purchasers are Mr. H. Macklin and Mr. Simon Leiser. The price paid for the property is given at \$65,000

It is the intention of the purchasers of this beautiful property to subdivide it and place it on the market in January. They expect to make about 15 or 20 lots out of the acreage and leave the house with perhaps an acre of land attached to be sold separately. It is understood that Mr. Hobson, who is a well known mining man, was prevailed upon to part with the property in order to facilitate his departure for California where he has been living for some time. For many years he represented the Guggenheims in Cariboo.

The house in question was built a number of years ago by the late Mr. Robert Irving, soap manufacturer, of Portland and it is stated that on the building alone he lavished the sum of about \$60,000. As the property is situated on the corner of Rockland and Moss streets, the house is favored with a commanding position overlooking the gulf, the intervening scenery and the perspective representing valuable assets to the property in a resi dential aspect.

Another Deal

Another deal of considerable interest vas put through yesterday, when a 50-foot frontage on Yates street changed hands for \$75,000. This is at the rate of \$1,500 per foot. The parwitnesses who passed in and out of ticular piece of property lies on the south side of Yates street between the Hardly any of them stayed more than Gordon departmental store and the lot owned by Mr. A. W. Vowell It is part of the site of the old Bishop's palace. Mr. Macklin, one of the purchasers

in the first mentioned deal was solely interested in another deal this week, the property in question this time being his own residence on the corner of Cook street and Rockland avenue. The property brought in a price of \$21,-000, and when it is stated that two years ago the same property was purchased for \$8,000 the tremendous rise in values in Victoria during that period will be understood. Baird & company put this latter deal through.

DURBAR FESTIVITIES

Garden Party Given by Their Majesties at Delhi Camp-Later Appear on Balcony

DELHI, India, Dec. 13 .- A royal garden party was held at the fort this evening, King George and Queen Mary being given an ovation by seven thou-sand guests as they walked through the

Later in the evening their majesties, wearing their crowns and coronation robes, appeared in a screened balcony on the wall of the fort, which was formerly used by the Moguls.

hour and a half a long train of re-ligious and other native processions passed in review.

NARROW ESCAPE OF PRINCESSES

King George's Sister and Her Family Have Rough Experience in Shipwreck off Morocco Coast

ONE OF DAUGHTERS NEARLY DROWNED

British and French War Vessels Go to Rescue of Passengers — Reported Drowning of French Bluejackets

LONDON. Dec. 13 .- England was hrown into a state of anxiety today by news of the disaster to the steam? ship Delhi, off Cape Spartel, with a royal party and a large number of passengers aboard. Fortunately the Delhi is fitted with wireless and was able to summon aid from Gibraltar and Tan-

Several warships were on the scene and despite very rough weather all pas-

sengers were safely landed. The royal travellers, who included the Princess Royal, Louise Victoria, sister of King George; her husband, the Duke of rife, and their daughters, had an extremely unpleasant experience, one of the princesses narrowly escaping drowning through the capsizing of a boat.

Several French bluejackets were drowned by the capsizing of a launch from the cruiser Friant, which was assisting in the rescue. Queen Alexandra was deeply con-

cerned, but had early news of the safety of her daughter.

Details of Wreck. GIBRALTAR, Dec. 13 .- Princess Louise Victoria, Princess Royal of Great Britain, sister of King George V., and her littband and daughters had thrilling experiences today when the P. & O. steamer Delhi, on which they were voyaging to Egypt, struck a reef off Cape Spartel, the northwest extremity of

While being taken ashore by a longboat of the British armored cruiser Duke of Edinburgh, they were thrown into the water by the capsizing of the boat, one of the daughters having a narrow escape from drowning. She was rescued by a sailor with the others, all suffering severely

from the bitter cold. The Delhi struck at 1 o'clock in the morning, in a thick fog. Immediately all the passengers aboard rose from staterooms, half-dressed, and put on life-savers. The water poured steadily into the cabins, while enormous seas, sometimes mast high, broke over the vessel. Signals of distress were sent out by wireless, and the first warship to arrive was the French cruiser Friant. It was long past daylight before the Briant's steam launch was able to come alongside the Delhi.

In the meantime preparations were made aboard the stranded steamer to send the women and children ashore. One of the boats of the Delhi was lowered and filled with passengers. The launch finally succeeded in getting this in tow and steamed to the British cruiser Duke of Edinburgh, where the frightened women and children were safely taken aboard.

Remain at Tangies

The Duke of Edinburgh, with 38 rescued passengers, arrived here tonight. It was expected that the royal party would reach Gibraltar aboard the battleship London, but the latest report is that they have decided to remain for the night at Tangier, where they are housed in the British legation.

One of the women passengers, in describing the wreck, said that there was not the slightest panic after the vessel struck. The passengers were summoned to dress and go on deck, but were assured that there was little danger.

Arriving on deck, they found the fog dense and the sea beating heavily against the ship. There was little confusion or excitement. They remained assembled on the deck till 10 o'clock in the morning, when the Friant's boats, after considerable exertion, succeeded in conveying some of them aboard the British cruiser. All provision had been made here for the reception of the royal party, which included the Duke of Fife, who, it was learned, remained aboard the Delhi until the most of the passengers had been transferred. Wireless despatches say they are in good spirits, but exhausted from their dangerous adventure, the ride on horseback to the lighthouse and the journey thence to Tangier.

The Delhi is reported to be in a critical position. She is broadside on the rocks. Salvage vessels have sailed from here with lighters, and will make an attempt to save the mails and luggage. The weather has moderated somewhat, but heavy seas still are breaking over the stranded vessel.

Near to Death

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The Daily Mail's correspondent says the Princess Royal, the Duke of Fife and their two daughters and physicians were landed The Emperor and Empress remained by the French cruiser Du Chayles' seated on golden thrones while for an boat with great danger and difficulty, the sea washing over the craft. They landed below the signal station, and (Continued on Page 1.)

FIVE LINERS ATTHE WHARVES

Busy Day Expected at Outer Docks-Antilochus, Panama Maru, Empress of India, Kumeric and City of Puebla

The outer wharves will present a busy scene today when five liners are expected. The Weir liner Kumeric, limping back from sea in distress with one of the biggest cargoes the steamer has taken out, is due today; the Japanese liner Panama Maru, of the Osaka Shosen kaisha line, will reach port this afternoon from Hongkong and the usual ports of call; the R.M.S. Empress of India will leave the outer wharf for Hongkong and way ports, and the Antilochus, of the Blue Funnel line, which came from Comox, after loading bunker coal for her homeward trip, will com mence taking on whale oil, salmon and lumber. The City of Puebla is also to reach port from San Francisco.

The Panama Maru has fourteen steer age passengers to debark and 800 tons of general cargo for discharge here. She left Yokohama on November 28 and made an average passage. The Antilochus will load about 4000 barrels of whale oil consigned to Glasgow by the C. N. P. Fisheries company, and muchcanned salmon. The City of Puebla will discharge about 250 tons of general freight. It is not known whether the Kumeric will have to discharge any of her freight. That longshoremen will be busy today, however, is evident,

WHAT COLOR IN ANIMALS IS FOR

Dr. C. Hart Merriam, Eminent Biologist Advances Interesting Theory at Natural History Society's Meeting

Interesting and illuminative was the lecture of the eminent biologist, Dr. C. Hart Merriam, last night on "The Coloration of Wild Animals," in which the learned chief of the biological department of the United States expounded the protective theory of coloration that has come to be accepted generally by most scientists. Dr. Merriam, with the aid of an unique collection of colored photographic lantern slides, demonstrated the dual action of color on beast, bird and reptile alike in protecting the predatory animals from detection by their prey, and also in saving from disvictims to the former class of carniv-

orous animals. The unusual attraction of a lecture from a scientist of such standing as Dr. Hart Merriam drew to the Y. M. C. A. assembly hall a large audience. among whom were the Hon. Dr. H. E. Young, minister of education: Dr. Hasell, Mr. Frank Kelly, Mr. J. R. Anderson, Mr. A. W. McCurdy, president of the Natural History Society; Mr. Sutton, vice-president, and Mr. F. Napier Denison, the energetic secretary. Among other well-known citizens present were the American and German consuls. Hon.

Abraham Smith and Herr Lowenberg. In expressing ti e pleasure the mem bers of the Victoria Natural History Society had in welcoming Professor Merriam, the president, Mr. McCurdy, gracefully referred to their guest as one of the greatest living scientists.'

Professor Merriam, in opening, said that he wi ned to present a new interpretation of an oft-observed fact in considering the significance of color on all animals whether mammals birds or reptiles. Owing to the magnitude of the field of inquiry, he would not attempt to deal with insects. All of them had doubtless noticed that most mammais were inconspicuously colored. His aim would be to show that this inconspicuous coloration fulfilled a protective or obliterative purpose, enabling its owner to escape observation. There were a large number of birds and a fair number of reptiles, but very few animals, brilliantly colored. Such were either impervious to attack or not of a

The first object of inquiry was the reason for the inconspicuous coloration of most animals. Why was this? What were the primary needs of animals? The first, obviously, was food; but the next greatest need was to escape observation. The carnivorous animals needed it to escape from their enemies; their victims to escape from their friends." Such animals as the elephant. the buffalo, the rhinocerous and the moose were superior to coloration, as they neither hunted nor were hunted by other animals. Most bears were superior for a similar reason, though polar bears needed it to catch seals. Other s did not need protective colorabeing equipped with armature,

ie porcupine. Skunks possessed a tronger form of protection.

A Scientific Artist. theory of protective colorationemanated not from any scientist, but from Mr. Abbott Thayre, the well-known artist, who after meditating upon the significance of the difference in the color on the back and beneath the body of animals, had discovered how their color schemes blended with their environment. The colors beneath the body harmonized with the immediate, and those above with the more distant, background. This difference in tones and shading thus combined with both the ground beneath and the foliage around them, making them practically invisible in repose. This Mr. Thayre had demonstrated by painting grouse and rabbits with their colors on the back and beneath the body reversed, ficers.

endering them an unmistakable mark for sportsmen or birds of prey. Animals knew by instinct or by habit that they-were safe so long as they were still. This Dr. Merriam showed in a remarkable series of short-range photographs, in which the audience was kept busy and amused in solving puzzles by finding the missing mammal or the obliterated bird-so perfectly did they olend into their natural surroundings when not in motion. A number of these slides were projected on the white wall of the auditorium, in which one was shown in succession how one could walk over a tired ptarmigan, fall over a fawn and fail to recognize a rattlesnake at a distance of five feet. The climax was reached, when, in response to the lecturer's challenge, not one of the audience could detect a woodcock on its nest, in a splendid photograph taken with the camera only eight feet away from the

bird!

A special class of color-protected animals were those who stayed out at night. These "undesirables" were conspicuous by day, only to become invisible when they were really most in evidence. The coloring of the "cous-cous" resembled moonlight on trees. Owls, when alarmed or apprehensive of attack, assumed the appearance of the distant background of cone forest, and when in flight their vertically-striped wings resembled the boughs of trees. The head of the marnot was also shown to be mistakeable for a pine-cone. The black and white striped skunks, by erecting the hair on their back, assumed a uniform tint that could not be distinguished from grey rocks. Those yellow and black nocturnals, the ant-eaters, were shown to be undistinguishable from their surroundings, while one could step over a night hawk without seeing this predatory neighbor hidden in the grass. Some striking i!lustrations were exhibited of ant-eaters, sebra and other bi-colored animals, whose colors combined with the background to make them invisible save in immediate proximity.

Dr. Merriam proceeded to show how oundly environment and climate Dr. Merriam proceeded to show how pro-foundly environment and climate influ-enced coloration. The dense vegetation on Vancouver Island demanded dark coloration, whether in the black bear or the widowed wren. In the humid countries of the South, plants crowded each other out in a des-perate fight for existence. The mammals inhabiting such parts were pale that they perate fight for existence. The mammals inhabiting such parts were pale that they might blend with the sun-scorched land, as the coyote did with the desert plains. Snowy countries in turn demanded white rabbits, weasels and bears. In the denser forests, even man was shown to become invisible against the background of sombre trees.

"All That Glitters." "All That Glitters."

Another large and interesting class was that in which birds or mammals became immensely conspicuous as soon as they came into motion, thereby baffling the pursuer when so brilliant a prey disappeared from vision as it lay down. The most notable of these, of which pictures were shown on the screen, were the magple, the male deer of the Rockies with its distinctive white rump, the jack-rabbit with its patches of white on ears, rump, and legs, the dazzling grid-iron lizard of the deserts of Texas and California, and the priggish Paul Pry appearance of the "road-runner" of the southern states.

In concluding, Dr. Merriam emphasized

Pry appearance of the "road-runner" of the southern states.

In concluding, Dr. Merriam emphasized the fact that the most protectively-colored animals had the longest lives. He hoped that what they had seen and heard that evening would stimulate their individual observation and help to impress others that the observation of the wonders and beauties of Nature was the supreme study of man.

The Hon. Dr. Young in moving a hearty vote of thanks to their eminent visitor, said that nine-tenths of British Columbians were outdoor men. Their conceit of themselves as hunters, he said humorously, had been rather rudely shaken by that night's demonstration of what they had overlooked. He was delighted at the opinion Dr. Merriam had expressed of the Provincial Museum to the Colorier. riam had expressed of the Provincial Mu-seum to the Colonist. The government in-tended, in following out its policy of coning the museum's collection to objects to found within this province, to make it local collection second to none in the minion. He and Mr. Kermode, the cura of their museum, had been greatly en-graged by Dr. Merriam's remarks on his inspection to go ahead until they had museum of local exhibits equal to that

any on the continent. any on the continent.

Dr. Hasell seconded the vote of thanks to the lecturer for his exceedingly instructive and interesting address, and in conveying the vote accorded with acclamation, President McCurdy expressed the hope that the government would consider the establishmen of an aquarium in the province, where there was a field (or rather, an ocean) for aquarium research second to none in the world.

In acknowledging the thanks of the meet-

In acknowledging the thanks of the meeting. Dr. Merriam passed a glowing eulogy on the province's museum, and on those responsible with Mr. Kermode for its maintenance. As one who had spent most of this life in museums all over the world, it was an unqualified pleasure to hear that the government had decided not to dilute their resources by making that, scranpy miscallaresources by making that scrappy miscella-neous collection which was to be found in most museums, but to confine their energies to a comprehensive collection of local forms nimals, birds and the arts and crafts o

STRATHAVON'S CHINESE CREW WERE MUTINOUS

errorized Vessel Which Took Lumber to Sydney from Seattle-Police Summoned to Aid Officers

The British steamer Strathavon, from

Seattle, with a cargo of lumber for

Sydney, reached her destination shortly before the Makura left, flying signals for police assistance. The Chinese crew of 21 had mutinied and so terrorized the vessel that four officers left the vessel and took refuge ashore. When the police launch arrived they found the white members of the ship's company holding the bridge against the Chinese, who were gathered on the deck below. Chief Officer Gibbon said that a few hours before the police came he went to the forecastle and ordered three of the Chinese crew to their work, which order they did not obey. He then called the boatswain, and, receiving no answer, went in search of him. He saw the man going out of the forecastlehead, and said to him, "How is it these men are not at work?" The Chinese boatswain replied by saying, "What has this to do with me?" The officer repeated to the men the order to go to their work, whereupon, according to his own account, he was assaulted by being kicked. While the aleged assault was going on the crew, he says, came up, armed with scrapers and pieces of pine three feet long, Finding himself seriously outnumbered, he, in company with the second officer, went to his room and procured a loaded revolver. This secured for him protection until the police arrived.

All the Europeans eventually left the steamer, Captain Davies himself being not on board at the time of the disturbance. Constables were left in charge and a number of the crew placed under arrest charged with assallting the of-

Commissioners Appointed to Look into Complaints Made in Regard to Management of Railway

OTTAWA, Dec. 12 .- Owing to many omplaints received by the government about the management of the Intercolonial Railway, it has been decided to fully investigate the conditions on that road. Hon, Frank Cochrane, minister of railways, has appointed Emile Gally, of Quebec, and James A. Macdonald com missioners to look into charges of partmissioners to look into charges of partizanship and neglect of duty preferred against some of the high officials of the company,

The decision of the Dominion gov ernment reached within the last few days, to consolidate the various branches of the Canadian service in Paris means that Anatele Peindron, trade commissioner, will cease to hold office. The trade and commerce and immigration offices are to be placed under one roof, and Canada is to get more advertising in Paris than was obtained under the old system. Peindron was appointed by the late premier, and his work, it is alleged, has not been satisfactory. Under the centralization scheme the Paris offices will, it is expected, be conducted at an annual outlay of twelve thousand dollars instead of thirty thousand, the old figures. Three thousand men in Western On-

tario are interested in an application received at the department of labor today. It came from the station agents, telephone and telegraph operators of the Michigan Central Railway, who ask for a board of arbitration under the labor disputes investigation act to take up matters connected with their working conditions and rates of pay. They also desire a new schedule of rules. The present application is one of the most interesting that has ever been received by the labor department, as it applies to a company of which the principal officers are not residents of Canada, but reside in the United States, and twothirds of the employees reside in the constituency represented by Labor Minister Crothers.

DR. HART MERRIAM COMMENDS MUSEUM

Came Here to Study Specimens of the Caribou of the Queen Charlotte Islands—Lectures Tonight

Dr. C. Hart Merriam, who is to deliver an address before the members of the Natural History society tonight in the Y. M. C. A. on the "meaning of the coloration of animals" arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from Seattle. Dr. Merriam, who is head of the biological survey of the United States and a representative of the Smithsonian Institute, is at present paying a visit to the city, not merely for the purpose of delivering the address referred to above out also to study the exclusive specimens of the caribou which are to be found in the local museum. A unique variety of the caribou is to e found in the Queen Charlotte islands,

and nowhere else in the world. This fact alone is of sufficient importance to warrant scientific investigation, and that is the task which the doctor undertook upon arriving in the city yesterday He went over to the museum and met the curator, Mr. Kermode, who conducted him over the place and showed him specimens of all the treasures of the island in the way of animals. This variety, says Dr. Merriam, is peculiar only to the Queen . Charlotte islands. In point of size and coloration it differs considerably from all the other specimens of deer to be found in the province or elsewhere. It is smaller than all the others and maintains a distinctiveness that attracts the naturalist and the scientific biologist. How it came to make a home for itself amid the gorgeous isolations of the islands, is more than has yet been discovered, and how it came to branch off from the great family to which it seemingly belongs, is another problem which offers

no less difficult a solution. Throughout the continent of America the deer family has many branches; in Greenland there has been found an animal belonging to the same ancestry and in Alaska there have been found two or three different species; whereas in the interior of the continent there is yet another species. While the close study of the caribou was the main object of the doctor's visit to the local museum he took the opportunity which presented itself of examining the skulls of the different types of bears to be found in the province.

Dr. Merriam has been engaged in this lass of scientific work for many years, his studies taking him over practically every inch of the American continent. He has been connected with the government surveys most of his life and is at the present time of head of the biological survey of the United States gov ernment.

He is loud in his praises of the work of Mr. Kermode and Dr. Young in the building up of a museum representative of the island's produce in animals. The idea of a city starting out to build a comprehensive museum representative of the animals of every country in the world, he describes as a gigantic task that should only be undertaken by cities whose population and importance in world wide. For a colonial city like suspended sentences.

Victoria to undertake such a task, would, he thinks, result in endless con-fusion, and the officials responsible for the local undertaking are to be congrat-ulated upon their idea of confining their efforts to the securing of the best specimens of animals peculiar to the vince. That task is large enough for doctor, for he can think of no part of the world that is more generously pro-vided with every variety of animal than the province of British Columbia. By the adoption of this system, Dr. Merriam declares that the officials in charge of the museum are doing a great and commendable work that should leave its impression upon the education of the people of this part of the country. A relic museum of animals drawn from all parts of the world, while it may tend toward the education of the scientist, only confuses the student, and therefore he is in favor of the methods employed in the British Columbia

Republican Delegates to Assemble in Windy City on Tuesday, June 18 to Choose Presidential Candidate

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- With little race of friction, the Republican national committee met with open doors here today and formulated the preliminary plans for the campaign of 1912. The programme agreed upon was car ried out expeditiously in two short sessions.

Chicago was chosen as the nationa convention city, and the call was issued for the assembling of delegates on Tues day, June 18.

Acting Chairman John F. Hill, for mer governor of Maine, was unanimously elected chairman of the committee, after the acceptance of the resignation of Postmaster General Hitch cock, which went into effect on April 1, 1909. William Hayward of Nebraska was elected secretary to serve until the new national committee is organized next June.

The committee adhered to the convention call of 1908, and the primary question was lost, as it was four years

The meeting was pro-Taft. The president's advisers controlled the sit-Chairman New announced that his

sub-committee would meet in Chicago

in January to begin the work of ar-

ranging convention plans. No speaker appeared for Buffalo or Cincinnati, and Mayor Fred H. Keis withdrew the name of St. Louis. The invitation from Chicago carried with it all the expenses of the convention.

When the vote was taken Chicago re-

ceived 32 votes. Denver 7. St. Louis 1. with three members not voting. A stipulation made by the call nullifies the election of delegates prior to the issue of the call. This will invalidate the titles, of delegates already selected in Alabama.

Will Come Into Effect on Friday When Pelagic Sealing Will Pass for Term of Fifteen

The treaty arranged between Canada the United States, Russia and Japan to stop pelagic sealing for fifteen years will come into effect on Friday. Ratifications were exchanged at Washington yesterday by representatives of the four interested nations. The treaty had been promptly ratified by Canada Russia and the United States, and until the news came from Washington yesterday, it was not known that Japan had followed suit. When the treaty comes into effect on Friday the United States will pay over to Canada and Japan \$400,000, an advance from the proceeds of the share of those nations in the seal rookeries of the North Pacific to be used as part of the money to indemnify the pelagic sealers of Canada and Japan. The amount to be paid the Victoria Sealing company is about \$500,000. This is practically a return of the share capital invested in the business now taken away, leaving the forty or more schooners of the company idle in Victoria harbor. There are also owners of six independent vessels to compensate and it is understood that those who were engaged in the industry at the time it passed will also receive some share of compensation. Canada receives considerable interest in the seal rookeries, getting 15 per cent. of the proceeds of the Pribyloff Island herds, 10 per cent, of the Russian herds of Copper and Bering island and 20 per cent. of the Japanese herds Robben bank and St. Jonas Islands in the Okotsch sea. It is estimated that during the fifteen years in which the treaty is in force this interest will bring in considerably over \$2,000,000 to Canada.

Pined for Prize Fight WINDSOR, Ont., Dec. 12 .- "Spike"

Kelly, who knocked out Peter Shaughnessy here a week ago, Shaughne and Promoters Glasgow and Richards, were today fined \$50 each for violating the Canadian prize fight law. The referee and seconds were dismissed

FOR PROVINCE

D. Taylor, M. P. for New Westminster, Announces to Constituents Changes Decided on at Ottawa.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 12 .- At the annual meeting in New Westminster of the New Westminster Conservative club held this evening ing J. D. Taylor, M. P., stated that the Dominion government would amend the naturalization act so that naturalization of Japanese would be no longer a farce and the salmon fishing industry of the province would be saved from the Oriental. He also stated that hereafter herring and seal licenses will be granted only to fishermen, so that the middleman, who flourished during the last administration by selling licenses would be no longer visible.

Mr. Taylor also announced that improvements woud be made in the experimental farm at Agassiz, especially by the addition of an extra dairy plant that additional immigration officers had been placed on the boundary to prevent hoboes from crossing into this province: that a commission was shortly to be appointed to investigate the titles of homesteaders on the railway belt; and that three ministers were coming to the province in the spring to see the power plant at Stave lake.

MANY APPLICANTS FOR DUKE'S FARMS

Colonization Schemes Explained by His Grace of Sutherland-Earl Grey on Co-part-

LONDON, Dec. 11 .- There is likely to be no lack of applicants eager to take advantage of the Duke of Sutherland's great colonization scheme for Canada. Already a large number of persons have asked for further particulars of the

The plan, as explained by the Duke f Sutherland, is to give the Biltish settler help and encouragement when he most needs "-at the beginning. There are two definite methods of doing this. One is to provide ready-made farms to those with a little money of their own with which to buy their stock, payment for the farm being spread over ten years at a low rate of interest. Under this plan the settler simply comes in with his family and his stock; there are no engine had in any degree been reached.

The second plan opens Canada to the man without capital who desires to work on the land. A large tract of land in Alberta has been purchased by the Duke of Sutherland and those association with him, and it will be maintained as a model farm by a farm mana-

"It will be, in a sense," the Duke states, "a school for farming where an untrained man or youth may learn the farmer's art. The wages of the men will be double the amount they receive here." Earl Grey, for over 30 years a champion of co-partnership housing schemes, old a new story of the King and Jueen the otrer night, when he was welcomed home by a large gathering of garden city enthusiasts.

Two years ago, he said, he came over on a holiday to England, and one of the first pleasures he allowed himself was a visit to the Hampstead garden suburb. On the same day he took luncheon with the Prince and Princess of Wales, now King and Queen. He pressed upon them the desirability of seeing the spot for themselves. The Prince called for his engagement book. After glancing over it, he said regretfully that he had not an afternoon free Then the Princess spoke. "But we

must go there," she urged. "We've just got to find time." And they did. "Even kings," commented Earl Grey, get their best inspirations from their waves."

All thinking men, said the former Governor-General, were looking to the principles of co-partnership as the best hope for the riddance of the slums, with their poverty, distress, immorality and crime. England had allowed the slums too long to disfigure her so-called civilization. They were largely responsible for preventible diseases and insanity and much of the physical, mental and moral degradation. Captain C. J. Burke, of the Govern-

nent Air Battalion, has delivered lecture on "The Aeroplane as an Aid to the Solution of Strategical Prob lems." Capt. Burke stated that the principal point to be considered was the manner in which the coming of the aeroplanes affected the two principal schools of military thought in Europe. Even at the present time the immense possibilities of aerial navigation were not yet fully realized; failure or success might be finally determined by the em ployment of this new arm. One result had, however, already been produced by the use of air craft in manoeuvres the ordinary topographical features of a country side formerly of vast import ance to the conduct of war had largely lost their significance. Forests, hills streams no longer constituted insuperable obstacles of impenetrable methods for the concealment of troops. The principal function of the military aer plane was reconnaissance. Even today an average type of machine could be depended on to make a successful flight of 180 miles with two passengers on 80 per cent, days of the year. Moreover, the early hours of the morning and the hours preceding nightfall, which were usually the decisive periods of the day were precisely these hours when, owing to the comparative calmness of the atmosphere, the seroplane could be used to best advantage. A commander could sionaries.

hen rely on despatching a staff officer as passenger on board an aeroplane to a point sixty miles distant and on ol taining reliable information within three

On the outbreak of war each army would send out its fleet of aeroplanes on reconaissance bound. Thes first day would bring the rival air craft in colision, with the inevitable result that the side possessing the greater number of good aeroplanes would sweep the sky and remain in command of the air. The two prevailing schools of though

regard to strategy might be termed the French and the German systems the latter aiming essentially at a bold advance and an enveloping attack while the French system relied principally on preliminary maneuvring, while retaining a large reserve, to strike at propitious moment. There was no doubt that the event of the aeroplane would prove of far greater benefit to the French system, since the information gathered by the aeroplanes could be utilized in the French system for the formation of the plan of attack; while it could only assist the German system in the execution of the plan. One im portant result accruing from the use of aeroplanes would be to relieve the advance guard of an army of the duty of gaining information, and enable it to be devoted to other purposes.

A writer in the "Daily Express" pro tests against the teaching of Socialist now going on at Oxford university. He says that if people only knew to what extent the awful doctrines preacted by Socialists are gaining ground, for serious contemplation and discussion among the university studen's they would be positively alarm .1.

You have only to listen to a debate of the Union Society when some of the so-called "advanced" members are speaking on political and social tions to realize that underlying their views, though they only express them superfically at the Union, there nevertheless is the wild and idealistic teaching of the Socialists slowly and stealthily creeping into the minds of deepthinking, sturdy, practical young men

There is that "glorious ideal state" of the Socialists turning the minds of these young men and shutting out the hard, actual facts of every day life. It is most extraordinary to notice how these young men are becoming purblind to actual facts.

The advent of Dr. Gore, the new bishop, who will improve matters, as he is "Christian Socialist," as is also Dr. A. J. Carlisle and Canon Scott-Holland. I am informed that a large number of the "dons" are really Socialists, but in their lectures disguise it under other titles, and dispense their Socialism fo the delectation of their victims in a highly seasoned dish and delivered in "high-faltin" manner. The announcement that a motor-driv

en ship of 14,000 tons is in contemplation suggests that a notable advance ment. There is some obscurity as to the size of the considerable number such vessels which are now under c struction, but it is probably not an exaggeration to say that the projected ship will be nearly twice as big as any of them. There is no real ground for astonishment in this, for there was never any reason to suppose that the limit to the use of the internal combustion weary months of clearing and building. But what may still be called a more or less experimental application of the motor, there should be this readiness to embark upon the construction of such a huge Diesnal-engined vessel. It indicates a confidence in the oil engine | States fisheries cases before the triwhich can hardly turn out to be unjustified.

There is some reason to believe that this 14,000 ton ship is to be built and engined on the continent. If so, it will only be in strict accord with the enterprise which the continental owners have shown. At the present moment the principal shipbuilders in this country stand ready to construct oil-engined ships of practicany any size, but from the usuals channels of information little is to be gathered which shows that shipowners are ordering at all freely. On the Clyde, Messrs, Burclay, Curle and company have launched the twinscrew, oil-engined Jutlandia, of 5,000 tons gross, but is not for British owners, but for the East Asiatic com pany of Copenhagen. This vessel wil altogether dispense with steam, even her donkey engine being oil-driven. The saving of space and weight as compared with a steam-driven ship, is well exemplified in the Jutlandia.

WILL NEGOTIATE AT SHANGHAI

Effort to Secure Peace for China at Shanghai-Leading Republicans Well Pleas-

SHANGHAI, Dec. 12.-Tang Shao Yai's declaration that the peace negotiations shall be carried on at Shanghai is just learned here with much satisfaction in leading republican circles. It is believed that Tang, after conferring with General Li, the revolutionary commander, will be ready to make the best terms possible for the Manchus. The revolutionists are prepared to give the most liberal guarantees for the future care of the royal family and for the safety of the Manchus princes. Preparations are now going on

the national convention at Nanking. Famine Sufferers

HANKOW, Dec. 12 .- The Shan Si issionaries are expected to arrive here tomorrow. All the Americans have reached Hankow from Changte Fu, in Hu Nan province. The United States gunboat Villatobas, sent a launch and an escort of ten men to Tung Ting lake Wainwright, who was executive officer to aid the party that had reached Yo Chow without mishap.

Twenty thousand famine sufferers and perugees at Changte Fu are being supported by the townspeople and mis-

Doctors Gave Me Up

MOOREFIELD, ONT., March 25th, 1910, "I suffered from severe indigestion and dyspepsia for nearly two years. could not take food without fearful dis-

I could not do any work and became so run down and weak that I hardly walk. I was attended by experienced doctors and they both pro nounced my case incurable, that they could do nothing more for me as they thought my disease was HEART FALL URE AND INCURABLE. The doctors gave me up and I looked forward for death in a short time.



At this time my son asked me try 'FRUIT-A-TIVES,' and from outset of taking these wonderful lets I was better, and gradually medicine completely cured me. I a large number of boxes, perhaps a do. en, and now I am entirely cured and have gained over thirty pounds

HENRY SPEERS "Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers 50c. a box-6 for \$2.50, or trial size 5c .- or sent on receipt of price Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Russian Guards PEKING, Dec. 12.-A Russian de achment of 350 men and two guns has arrived here to reinforce the legati

guard. WATERWAYS COMMISSION

Former Senator George Turner of Spo-

United States Side

kane Accepts Members

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 13, Hon. George Turner of Spokane, ormer United States Senator for Washington. and chief justice of Weshington in territorial days, who has been mentioned frequently as a candidate for vice-president on the Democratice ticket, announced today that he has accepted the appointment by President Taft as a member of the international joint commission on boundary waters, succeeding the late Thomas H. Carter United States senator for Montana. Mr. Turner previously served as a member of the Alaska boundary commissio, also as counsel for the United bunal at The Hague. He is wealthy. having amassed a fortune in mining operations in the province of British Columbia, where he and his associates owned the Le Roi mine, which was sold to a syndicate organized by Whittaker Wright of London, England, for \$3,500,000. He is heavily interested in mining properties in various parts of the Pacific Northwest, also being identified with several development projects. He was king of the fourth Na tional Apple show in Spokane the last

NARROW ESCAPE OF PRINCESSES

week in November.

(Continued From Page 1.)

had to walk drenched to the skin ove the rocks to the lighthouse, where the Spanish guardians gave them some sort of dry garments. Most of the other passengers also were landed Some of them camped on the beach while others rode or walked into town The sudden rising of the sea swamper one of the Du Chayles boats, drowning four of the sailors.

A Tangier dispatch to the Tim says the royal party had not even time to dress. Some of them wore night dresses with such clothes as they we able to pick up in the hurry of the moment.

The vessel listed quickly after striking. Water poured into the love cabins. Great difficulty was exper enced in getting into the boats. The royal ladies literally had to be dropped and caught. When the boat was still some way from the shore the break ers began to fill it in spite of the fact that the duke himself bailed as hard

as possible. Before reaching the beach the boat filled and sank. The whole party had strapped on lifebelts, which kept then afloat, but they were terribly buffeted by the waves. Princess Alexandra disappeared for a moment under the towering waves, but was rescued, and with the others, after all had been washed off shore several times, was dragged to safety on shore. Destruction of the Maine

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-Emphatic disclaimers were made today at the state, war and navy departments of the possession of any information confirmatory of the statements of Former Consul A. C. Brice that he was warned of the approaching destruction of the Maine two, days in advance by a Cuban sympathizer in Matanzas. Admirai of the Maine when the ship was destroyed, also says that no warning reached him. It is the opinion of others that only through a deathbed confession, if at all, will the secret be dis-

cers of Rainboy teamer at Reg Marine and Fis partment

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r for fishery pro

h Columbia wa that the steam Mr. James Di d for this purpo recently exam s from the Do some officers o submitted a department of da. The Dolau an approximate half of the Messrs. Fleming Scotland, built For some time n lying idle 35 Dolaura is a team yacht, with d aft and schooner-r A1 under Lloyd's She is 175 fe m and sternpost nd has a moulded b with depth to main dec epth to the shade de displacement is ught of 11 feet. m and eliptical ste flush shade deck extend with overhanging ends our, and neat yacht aura is a trim-looking provided with bulkhead om divided into three artments, making in The Dolaura is sple Special quarters were wner, and these, wit rooms, are panel nd neatly finished, ar ation for master, li engineers are complete above the standar ssels of the type and handsome drawing elled in mahogany, th fitted with pale blue is entered from the dir door five feet in the less swinging type. panelled in dark fum with top panels encase burlap, with a central twelve feet long. The of teak handsomely pered oak and the libra dark golden oak on panels being filled silk brocade tapestry.

The steamer is hand parelled and upholstere if bought by the gov nishings, silver, etc., vessel. There is now the vessel for 24 gues being of the most steamer is lighted w equipment including generator connected generator of 15 kilow lights, including run searchlight. The he with coil radiators. frigerating and cold s

The engines are tw pansion, surface cond with three cranks and with right and left l vided. The boilers inches in diameter. The boilers, two o steel, 11 feet in dia long, with heating s to each boiler, and te of pressure. On he made 14 knots. The auxiliaries are ampl vessel is also equip launch 2 feet long, er Kelvin motor.

> FOUNDER OF FUNNEL Mr. Alfred Holt Known Service in

Pirst High Pre

Mr. Alfred Holt, se Blue Funnel line, place recently at Liv big steamsehip line steamers Dunibarton Saladin, and others, the company maintai ice between Liverpoo ports. Many people ping and commerce the origin of the explanation has be Alfred Holt in a m

ed to an oil paintin

Mr. Helt's memoran

Funnel' steamer, th

"I have thought nrst vessel which might be of interes mensions were abo feet, by 12 feet; he to Lloyd's Register was bought from H men on the coast good many old store others muskets and paired and put into Liverpool, Whitehay new junnel was n brought down unra was a lot of blue it, mainly on Captain Middleton. a good profit to tak in, I think, 1855. ny, Dumbarton, 184 have been the and put together i were by Caird, Graupplied by Samuel

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-Emphatic day at the ents of the n confirmormer Conwarned of on of the Admiral tive officer p was dewarning ion of othathbed conret be disIAY BUY THE

Officers of Rainbow Inspected Steamer at Request of the Marine and Fisheries Department

Negotiations have been under way for ome time past for the purchase of a eamer for fishery protection service m British Columbia waters, and it is operted that the steam yacht Dolaura, awned by Mr. James Dunsmulty may be pired for this purpose. The Dolara was recently examined under inent by some officers of H.M.C.S. Rain who submitted a report upon he the department of the naval ser Canada. The Dolaura is on the man et at an approximate price of \$125,000 hich is half of the amount she cost when Messrs, Fleming & Ferguson, of Paisley, Scotland, built the vessel in been lying idle & Esquimalt.

The Dolaura is a twin screw shade steam yacht, with two masts fore nd aft and schooner-rig, and is classed of A1 under Lloyd's Register yacht les. She is 175 feet long inside team and sternpost on the waterline has a moulded breadth of 32 feet, ith depth to main deck of 15 feet, and epth to the shade deck of 22.9 feet. The displacement is 920 tons on a draught of 11 feet. With cut water m and eliptical stern and complete sh shade deck extending fore and aft, th overhanging ends in graceful conour, and neat yacht finish, the Dolaura is a trim-looking craft. She is eles. ovided with bulkheads and double bottom divided into three transverse comartments, making in all six divisions. The Dolaura is splendidly appointed. special quarters were provided for the wner, and these, with the principal guest rooms, are panelled in mahogany and neatly finished, and the accommodtion for master, licensed officers and ngineers are complete in every respect and above the standard customary in vessels of the type and service. There is handsome drawing room, neatly panlled in mahogany, the top panels being fitted with pale blue silk tapestry. This is entered from the dining room through door five feet in the rear of the noiseess swinging type. The dining room is panelled in dark fumed flemished oak ith top panels encased in claret-colored urlap, with a central oak dining table welve feet long. The smoking room is of teak handsomely panelled in weath ered oak and the library is panelled in

panels being filled in with royal blue silk brocade tapestry. The steamer is handsomely fitted, apparelled and upholstered throughout, and if bought by the government the furnishings, silver, etc., will go with the ressel. There is now accommodation of the vessel for 24 guests, the equipment being of the most modern type. The steamer is lighted with electricity, the equipment including one steam turbine generator connected to direct current generator of 15 kilowatts, carrying 175 lights, including running lights and a with coil radiators, and there is refrigerating and cold storage installation. The engines are twin screw triple ex-

dark golden oak on the sides, the top

pansion, surface condensing machines, with three cranks and bronze propellers with right and left hand pitch are provided. The boilers are 15, 24 and 39 inches in diameter, with 24 inch stroke. The boilers, two of Sieman's Martin steel, 11 feet in diameter and 12 feet long, with heating surface of 1750 feet to each boiler, and tested to 360 pounds of pressure. On her trial the steamer nade 14 knots. The usual pumps and auxiliaries are amply provided. The vessel is also equipped with a gasoline launch 2 feet long, with 15 horse pow-

er Kelvin motor. FOUNDER OF BLUE FUNNEL LINE PASSES

Mr. Alfred Holt Established Well Known Service in 1852-Designed Pirst High Pressure Boiler

Mr. Alfred Holt, senior partner of the Blue Funnel line, whose death took place recently at Liverpool, founded the big steamschip line in 1852, with the steamers Dumbarton Youth, Cleator, Saladin, and others, and for ten years the company maintained a regular service between Liverpool and West Indian ports. Many people interested in shipping and commerce often speculate upon the origin of the "Blue Funnel," The explanation has been written by Mr. Alfred Holt in a memorandum appended to an oil painting of the first "Blue Funnel' steamer, the Dumbarton Youth.

Mr. Helt's memorandum is as follows: "I have thought this picture of the first vessel which had a blue funnel might be of interest. I think her dimensions were about 130 feet by 20 feet, by 12 feet; her tonnage according Lloyd's Register was 187 tons. She was bought from Horsfall's in 1852, had been on the coast of Africa, and had a good many old stores left in her, among others muskets and Bibles. She was re paired and put into the coasting trade, Whitehaven and Cardiff. A new lunnel was necessary, which was brought down unrainted, and as there was a lot of blue paint on board we used it, mainly on the suggestion of Captain Middleton. She was sold at

a good profit to take flour to the Crimea , I think, 1855. Her builder was Denny, Dumbarton, 1847, and she was sale o have been the first iron ship built and put together by ships' carpenters. She had a mahogany deck; her engines were by Caird, Greenock. The picture supplied by Samuel Walter, a good Liv-

Mr. Holt claimed to have designed and successfully sent to sea the first high pressure boiler, which was fitted | ing the late Hon. T. Mayne Daly,

on the steamer Cleaton, in 1864. Its pressure was 60 pounds, which actuated a vertical compound single-crank tandem engine, and the result was greatly improved speed and the reduction of the coal consumption by about 40 per cent. Following the successful results of this experiment the steamers Agamennon, Ajax and Achilles were built, and Mr. Holt then decided to enter the China trade with these vessels, ter the China 'trade with these vessels, which were fitted with the owner's specially designed boiler. He had the distinction of being the first to successfully in the china the china the contract of the china the ch fully introduce high pressure boilers for maritime purposes.

This was not the only direction in which the late Mr. Alfred Holt excelled in engineering skill, for he was the designer of a type of long, shallow-draft paddle vessel for use on the rivers in China, and one of these vessels was driven by the longest stroke engine

ever placed on board a vessel. The company now owns over fifty large, high-class modern steamers which are engaged in the regular passenger and cargo services between Glasgow and Liverpool and China, Japan and Vancouver, and Glasgow, Liverpool, and Fishguard to Australian posts via South Fishguard to Australian ports via South Africa. The company is one of the largest employed in the Fer Eastern trade, while the liners running to Aus-tralia are among the finest vessels

afloat. The firm first entered the Auspalian trade in 1898, with cargo steamey, Scotland, built the vesuel in rs of about 6000 tons, and practically For some time past the yacht from that time forward the company has conducted a regular service with the Antipodes every four weeks. It is said that the blue funnel steamers are the strongest merchant ships affoat, and one of the reasons for this is that Mr. Alfred Holt earned much distinction by his inventions and improvements, which he was able to carry out by reason of being a thoroughly qualified and capable engineer. No ship was complete without its principal design emanated from him, and hence, with growing improvements, the Blue Funnel steamers have reached that degree of structural strength which is so

known in engineering and nautical cir-

Attack Made by Turks at Benghazi is Repulsed and Many the Assailants are Killed

BENGHASI, Tripoli, Dec. 12 .- Another attack was made by Turkish troops last night. The attempted to break through the advance lines of the Ital ians, but were ansuccessful, retreating with a loss of 63 dead. The Italian authorities say that the Italians lost three dead and 32 wounded.

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 12.-A dispatch from a correspondent with the Turks at Tripoli reports an unsuccessful Italian sortie at Charan. The Italians

suffered heavily. MARSEILLES, France, Dec. 12. The German steamer Polarwith, which sailed from Manila on November 8 for this port arrived today and reported that she had been fired on by an Italian cruiser while passing through the searchlight. The heating is by steam Red sea on November 4. Her bows were badly damaged when she came into port. The captain says the commander of the Italian cruiser apologized for the occurrence.

DAMAGES AWARDED

Vancouver Lady Gets Verdict for \$1,200 Against B. C. Electric Railway Company for Injury

VANCOUVER. B. C., Dec. 12 .- A special jury sitting in the supreme court today rendered a verdict of \$1,200 damages in the case of Miss Hazel Jean Bagnell against the B. C. Electric Rail-

Miss Ragnell brought suit to recover damages sustained by her in a fall from a street car last January. There were symptoms of concussion of the brain. She was taken to the general hospital.

and was not yet entirely cured. The defense alleged that the accident was due tntirely to the negligence of the plaintiff, who trid to get off the car fater it had started.

MATE'S CERTIFICATE IS SUSPENDED

Result of Inquiry Into Wrecking of Celtic-Acting-Captain Is Reprimanded by Court

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 13,-Disapproval of the manner in which the log book of the Celtic was kept; suspension of Mate Carlson's certificate on the ground that the vessel was not navigated with seamanlike care and that a proper lookout was not being kept; reprimand of acting Captain Dick for having lost sight to some extent of the responsibilities of a shipmaster; direction of the attention of the department of marine to the unsatisfactory custom of vessels being allowed proceed to sea without a properly situated and adjusted standard compass, whereby bearings can be taken all around—these were the chief points in the finding of the court of inquiry which took evidence on the Celtic

wreck on Monday. The court also finds that Mr. Carlson's assertion regarding the inefficiency of the red sector of Scarle Point light is not substantiated by other evidence in the case.

Becomes Police Magistrate WINNIPEG, Dec. 12 .- At the conclu sion of the provincial cabinet meeting held this morning, announcement was made by Hon, George Lawrence that Hon. Hugh John Macdonald, K.C., some time minister of the interior in the Tupper government, had been appointed police magistrate of Winnipeg, succeed-

Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia Welcomed by Citizens-Degree from McGill

MONTREAL, Dec. 12,-Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, and Princess Patricia of onnaught, arrived in Montreal this aftmoon for a visit which will extend over four days.

Immediately on their arrival they were driven to the city hall, where the ivic address of welcome was read, together with loyal addresses from the British army and navy veterans and the Canadian army veterans.

The royal party then drove to the Royal Victoria college, where a special convocation of McGill University was held and the honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred upon His Royal High-

Following this the Duke and Duchess entertained a small party at dinner, and this evening attended a public reception in their honor at the city hall, which was attended by several thousand citizens anxious to welcome the new Governor General to the city.

The weather today was most inauspicious and the royal party drove from place to place over streets inches deep in mud, in the midst of a steady drizzle of rain.

Despite the weather and the fact that the mayor's proclamation of a public holiday met with little response from employers, owing to the Christmas rush being on, the streets were lined with people, and cheers for the royal visitors were often heard.

Verdict of Suicide

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 12 .- The verdict of "suicide while temporarily insane" was brought in by the coroner's jury inquiring into the death of Mrs. H. S. Wooldridge in South Vancouver, last Saturday. A medical witness testi-fied that all indications pointed to a sudden attack of puerperal insanity, brought on by weakness and despondency, during which attack she had tried to murder her child and then had cut her throat three times.

Poison at Medical Banquet

LONDON, Ont., Dec. 12.-Thirty-five ical students and doctors who atled a recent medical school banquet are fil with what is believed to be plomaine poliching. The classes, at the medical college are practically unattended, as the students are in bed. Oysiers are blamed for the poisoning. One student named Scott is exceptionally ill as the result of taking morphine to relieve his pain. All are expected to recover.

Purchase Mariposa

Officials of the Alaska Steamship Company who have been cond negotiations for the purchase of the steamship Mariposa, of the Oceanic Steamship Company, announced yesterday that the vessel will be delivered to them at San Francisco about March . Plans are being prepared for alterations to the Mariposa costing approximately \$50,000, and when she eners the Alaska service next spring she will be one of the finest passenger liners playing Northern waters.

GOTCH SLOWING UP

Says He Is Getting Slower Although Still Strong-Will Quit Soon

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 13 .- "A man attains his greatest physical strength between the ages of 27 and 32. Then he begins to go back. He does not necessarily lose his strength, but he is not as agile as formerly, and he tires more quickly."

Such was the remark made by Frank Gotch, the world's wrestling champion recently. Continuing, he said:

"That fits my case exactly. I am as strong, perhaps stronger than I ever was before, but I am getting slower. The old 'get there' spirit is not present. The other night, for instance, when I wrestled Beell, I recognized that I was going back a little. In the old days, when a man tore into me as did Beell, I would have torn right into him. But the other night I merely side-stepped and bided my time. Now that was not my style two or three years ago.

"That is why I made up my mind to quit the game in the near future. If I keep at it long enough some man will come along who will down me. Of course, if some logical opponent shows un in the next few months I will take him on, but it will have to be soon, as intend to retire a champion. I shall not meet with Jim Jeffries' fate."

CHINESE DEPORTED ON EMPRESS LINER

Two Celestials Who Entered Canad from United tates Evading Payment of Tax Punisa--

On board the R. M. S. Empress of India, which will sail for the Orient from the outer wharf today, are two Chinese, Lum Jung and Louie Lee, deported from Montreal, where they were fined \$225 and ordered deported for gaining entry into Canada from the United States without payment of head tax. They were brought to Vancouver under guard and placed on the C. P. R.

The Chinamen purchased tickets in New York City for Malone, N. Y., where they left the train and drove to Canaterritory. Arthur Pansers, Canadian immigration inspector at Malone, was suspicious of the parties and had them watched. When they disappeared from the hotel at which they were stopping in Malone he concluded that they were trying to reach Canada, and accordingly boarded the next train. His

Angus Campbell & Co., 1008-1010 Government Street

NEGLIGEE SPECIAL

Ladies' Long Flannelette Dressing Gowns. Very specially priced for today and tomorrow-

Ladies' Long and Short Eiderdown and French Flannel Kimonas and Dressing Gowns-Dressing Gowns from \$16.50 to \$3.25 Dressing Jackets from \$4.50 to \$1.75

CAMPBELL'S---The Ideal Xmas Store

That "Campbell's" is the ideal Xmas store has already been declared by many Victoria women. This year, more than ever before, are we able to offer you countless suggestions for gifts. We have made our store attractive, which perhaps may be equalled—but its personality, its reputation for values, its standing in the matter of satisfaction giving-all these are its own unassailable, imposible of duplication.

NEW BLOUSES ARRIVED YESTERDAY

While Handkerchiefs may perhaps, be looked upon as the most popular gift, we must not forget that Plain and Fancy Blouses are really more acceptable, though of cour e a little more costly—but not very much when you compare "Campbell's" prices. In this new shipment are Silk, Chiffon and Crepe de Chene Blouses of the very latest styles, including the new let-in sleeves.

Messaline Silk Blouses, with * the new let-in sleeves, navy blue trimmed with green, grey, trimmed with cerise, black trimmed with King's blue. "Campbell's" very special price\$5.75

Tailored Silk Blouses, mantailored, in black and white stripes, navy and white stripes, patch pockets and soft double collars. "Camp-Bell's" value \$4.90

judgment was correct, and when the

Chinamen boarded the train at Hunting-

don he immediately placed them under

arrest, and upon arrival in Montreal

handed them over to the immigration

officials there. The Celestials pleaded

Mr. Blake Robertson, assistant con-

troller of Chinese immigration, who

represented the government at the trial of the two Chinese, said: "Since Chi-

nese immigration was transferred to the

department of the interior on October

2 of this year we have been aware that

a certain amount of illegal energy was

taking place along the international

boundary, but this was the first time

we have had a clear case. We hope

the sentence of the court will deter

others from making similar attempts,

but should more cases occur, instead of

being satisfied with fines and deporta-

tion we will ask the court to impose

the maximum sentence, viz., 12 months

in jail, \$500 fine and deportation to

Ex-Sultan's Jewels

PARIS, Dec. 11 .- At the sale of jew

els of Abdul Hamed \$69,000 was realiz-

ed by the sale of pearls and diamonds.

To Locate in Montreal

MONTREAL, Dec. 12 .- Messrs. Swift

and Company, meat packers of Chicago,

are to locate in Montreal and will erec

and distribution of their products.

alist, died yesterday, aged 86 years.

a big storage plant here for the care

Eminent Surgeon Dead

LONDON, Dec. 12 .- Sir John Dalton

Power, the eminent surgeon and natur-

Cotogenarian's girst Vote

ST. THOMAS, Ont., Dec. 12.-Robert

Caldwell of Alborough, over 80 years

of age, drove to his polling place at

Rodney on Moncay and cast the first

vote he ever policd in his life. He

voted for the Conservative candidate.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12 .- The Chicago and

Northwestern Railway announced today that the Northeastern Limited of the

Northern Pacific Railroad would depart

from Chicago, beginning Sunday, Dec.

17. The train will be put into service

between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chi-

cago by way of Milwaukee. The train

neapolis for Pertland, Tacoma and Seattle. It will leave Chicago at 10

MONTREAL, Dec. 12 .-- A report was

sent in today by William Robb,

p.m. haily.

heretofore has left St. Paul and Min-

Change in Train Service



Messaline Silk Blouses, with the new let-in sleeves, cream vokes with small side frill attached. "Campbell's" value, each\$7,75

Messaline Silk Blouses, in navy and Copenhagen blue, cream net yokes and 3/4 length kimona sleeves, also showing the new net puff at bottom of sleeves. "Campbell's" value \$6.25

LINEN TAILORED WAISTS-The smartness of a linen tailored waist is something that every woman admires. They are suitable for gifts at any time of the year and being neatly boxed, they are spotless for presentation purposes.

> We're selling a trem endous lot of Glove Serin this year.

> > treasurer, to the board of control in

regard to the establishment of a civic

pension fund and its cost. It is pro-

posed that all permanent employees of

the city, which include police, firemen.

clerks at the city hall and permanent

employees of the road department shall

of their salaries will be taken to sus-

tain the fund, but at the end of ten

years the city would have to contri-

Brother of Chief Justice Dead

STRATFORD, Ont., Dec. 12,-Mr

Macdonald, a brother of Chief Justice

Macdonald of British Commbia, died

Toronto an Ocean Port

TORONTO, Dec. 12.-Hon. F. D.

Monk, minister of public works, and

Hon. J. D Hazen, minister of marine,

naid an official visit of inspection to

Portuguese Train Disaster

structure is already completed. The

mill will have a capacity of 60,000 feet

Mr. Victor E. Hetherington, electric

ian for the B. C. Electric Railway Co.

pital last Saturday, as a result of com-

THE CITY MARKETS

RETAIL

Foodstufft

.70

at New Westminster, died at the hos-

ing in contact with a live wire carry-

which fell into the Doura river.

Toronto today, and announced that in

Toronto into un ocean port.

burte \$225 a year.

today.

day.

ing 40,000 volts.

included in the fund. One per cent.

endous lot of Glove Scrip this year.



D. J. Collis Browne's

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA. BRONCHITIS. Acts like a charm i DIARRHEA. DYSENTERY, & CHOLERA.

THEORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE The most Valuable Remedy ever discover RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE

BORN.

DIED

Born in Banbury, Oxfordshire, Eng-

land. The funeral will take place

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

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

provements would be made converting in the Matter of the "Quieting Titles Act."
Take notice that Mary Ann Booth, who
aims to be the owner of an estate in fee
mple in possession in the above land, has claims to be the owner of an estate in tee simple in possession in the above land, has applied to this Court under the above Act to have her title judicially investigated; and that the Registrar General of Titles, to whom the petition has been referred, has decided to grant said application and at the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice will sign a declaration of title in favor of said applicant, subject only as part 16½ feet by 120 feet of said land, to a lease to Henry Callow for ten years from the first day of May, 1909, unless an adverse claim be previously field in the Registry of the Supreme Court, at Victoria, B. C.
Dated at Victoria, B. C., the 27th day of November, A. D., 1911.

Solicitors for the Petinoner. OPORTO, Portugal, Dec. 12.-Sixteen persons were killed and several injured ast night in the derailment of a train, The C.P.R. steamer Princess Ena, Captain McPherson, left Vancouver vesterday for Alberni Canal. The vessel, in addition to other cargo, is taking the full machinery equipment for the sawmill of the Canadian Pacific Lumber company at Alberni. The mill

Royal Household, bag
Lake of the Woods, bag
Royal Standard, bag
Wild Rose, per sack
Robin Hood, per sack
Calgary, per bag
Moffat's Best, per bag.
Dritted Snow, par sack
Snowflake, per bag Fruit.

from the chapel of the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Co., on Tuesday, Dec. 12, at 2.30 o'clock, where service will be conducted. Interment in Ross Bay Cemetery.

Mutton, Australian, per lb... Veal, dressed, per lb..... Chickens

Births, Marriages, Deaths

n the matter of Lot 1023, Victoria City, and ROBERTSON-To Mrs. A. E. Robertson, 1543 Elford street, on Monday, December 11th, a daughter. MACDONALD—On Sunday, December 10th, to the wife of Harry H. Macdonald, a son. CORSAN-At St. Joseph's Hospital on Tuesday evening, December 5th, Thomas Corsan,
Funeral from the B. C. Funeral Furishing Co.'s parlors on Thursday, Dec. 7th, at 2 p. m. CALLOW-On Nov. 18, 1911, Elizabeth Callow, beloved wife of Henry Callow, of 1019 Fort street, aged 50 years.

The Colonist.

1211-1215 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist One Year \$1.08

Payable in advance. Sent postpaid to Canada and the

THE IMPERIAL CORONATION

passed off with great splendor. His Imperial Majesty, for such is his title in Dependency for there does not seem Empress, a condition of things that subscribers. seems wholly improbable. We draw at- Victorians have hitherto shown contention to this matter in the interest of siderable faith in the B. C. Telephone accuracy only, merely suggesting that company, regarding it as an important readers should not take the language of factor in the upbuilding of the city. On of the Associated Press too literally un- | January 17th last the ratepayers pledgtil it has been corroborated.

In respect to the coronation there will

ple everywhere, and that will be one of profound gratification that His Majesty of the bylaw believing it to be in line had the wisdom to determine upon the with the proper advancement of the city. outward and visible demonstration of British supremacy in India, and that away with the unsightly poles and the the occasion was so completely success- overhead network of wires is a move ful. No small amount of courage was in the right direction. requisite to support His Majesty in the resolve to visit India at a time when | pany to increase its rates for telephones but the Royal House has never been de- | we are given to understand that this gentle lady, who shares his high honors exhibited the same splendid quality. ployees. This is not right. We have, She well knows the risks attaching to we think, proved that the increase dewith all its splendor is at an end, it seems fitting to look at the human side their children at home to face they knew not what because they believed it was their duty to do so. There is the whole story in a nutshell. One might amplify it to fill columns, but that is what it amounts to. It is because the members of the present British Royal House have always been influenced by that simple sense of responsibility, have always done their duty, no matter what it involved, that the kingly office stands so secure in the esteem and confidence of the British people. All people everywhere, whether or not they acknowledge allegiance to the crown, will join Queen may have a safe return to the children who will await their coming, and to the people who have learned to love and trust them.

The B. C. Telephone Company has announced its intention of increasing the rate for business telephones by a dollar a month. Inis we are given to understand will apply both in Victoria and Vancouver. Without any hesitation let us say that we are opposed to this increase: that we regard it as in the nature of an imposition and intend to combat its introduction by every means in our power. Here are a few facts that

Mr. Halse, the secretary of the company gives as a reason for the increase that it has been found necessary to raise the wages of linemen and other employees. The Victoria business district contains from 1,400 to 1,500 telephones, which with the extra dollar a will mean an increased revenue of some \$1400 a month to the company. If we are correctly informed the amount to be im to the Victoria employees will not exceed \$150 per month. Thus the comcity will leave a net monthly balance of at least \$1,250 to provide for "other

contingencies." to be some 5,000 business telephones. The increase in that city will mean an of the company will benefit by the raise

are thirty working days in the month. casts some light upon the probable de-The company will thus pay out an ad- mands of the future. We do not wish \$4,625 per month. This is equal annual- vincial government will come in rely to \$55,660 or 5 5-6 per cent on a mil- spect to the former Songhees reserve, \$15,000 annually, equal to 5 per cent. on | there was abundant space on the re-\$300,000.

have been receiving at the hands of the coal bunkers must be dismissed as The coronation ceremonies at Deihi One is expected, we are given to under- near future. The people of this city stand, but he has not yet arrived. A must begin to think of matters in concable man who was employed here at nection with transportation along much judged the temper of the people of the his place being filled by an apprentice ed sufficient. separable from such an occasion, which are over 200 subscribers—were deprived in gorgeousness anything that has tran- days. The repairing work was being a part of that contract that the comtual coronation itself. This part of the tioned above, for a portion of the time Queen Alexandra was not proclaimed couver. With efficient employees en- quarters for the whole Island system. proclaimed today Emperor and Empress | the telephones in the city were inspected of India" is correct. The point is one and cleaned once in six weeks, but for of more than a curious interest for if the past twenty-four months this pracit is true a new thing has happened in | tice has been discontinued. From a san-India, and in the event of His Majesty | itary standpoint this lack of supervision predeceasing his wife she would remain | does not meet with the approval of the

ed their credit to the extent of \$100,-000 to enable the company to place its be only one feeling among British peo- wires in underground conduits. The Colonist strongly advocated the passing We still are of opinion that the doing

Reverting to the decision of the comnuch discontent was abroad in the land, in the business area by a dollar a month ficient in that virtue of kings. The drastic change is being inaugurated at the suggestion of a number of new emroyalty, but she faced them without cided upon is altogether out of proporfear, sustained by her strong sense of tion to the additions it is proposed to duty and confidence that the good will grant in wages. We have illustrated that of her husband and herself would find it will mean a very largely increased ina response in the breasts of the people come to the company for which the in return have no reason to hope for additional benefits. It has been shown that the needs of the system as installed here are being catered to in an inefficient manner and that the company instead of reciprocating the faith reposed in it by the ratepayers is seeking to benefit unwarrantably at their expense. These it seems are legitimate reasons why we should protest against the increase in the rates for business telephones, and we intend to keep on protesting until the company withdraws from its altogether untenable position.

TERMINAL PACILITIES

At the meeting of the Council of the

Board of Trade yesterday there was in a fervent wish that the King and some discussion of the interesting and important fact that between Victoria and Ladysmith fully one hundred freight cars are lying loaded for Victoria, which cannot be brought into the city because of the lack of terminal racilities. No criticism was made because the members realized that the E. & N. railway is doing all it can with the trackage available. Interest attaches to the fact because it shows how the business of the city is growing. Many readers will remember the time of the agitation in favor of the Victoria Terminal railway, which was intended to bring in freight over the Victoria and Sidney, when we were told that the Charmer could furnish all the accommodation needed by Victoria business men, and how a transfer barge was brought to Ladysmith with a couple of freight cars aboard, and these were to happen, run down to the station on Store street to demonstrate that Vicoria already had car-ferry connection with the Mainland, but really had no use for it. If ever there was a case of any one being "hoist with his own petard," it was the E. & N. on that occasion. The demonstration was intended to put an end to the agitation for the bringing osed through additional wages paid out of goods in cars into Victoria, and its effect was to make the merchants insist that they should be so brought. pany's added income drawn from this For reasons which need not now be discussed the Victoria terminal project did not prove to be of its expected advantage, although it is a useful factor in In Vancouver, which is also included | the carrying trade of the city; but the in the proposed change there are said E. & N. has since then handled thousout, and its business of this class has added income to the company of \$5,000 | completely outgrown its present faciliper month. Let us suppose for the sake | ties. This state of things affords the of argument that some fifty employees | best possible proof that Victoria is advancing with strong, apid and steady "Il receive an ad- strides as a business centre.

altional to cents a day, and that there | The fact is important because it

litional \$375 per month, and will have to be understood as even remotely forecreated a clear increased net revenue of casting the decision to which the prolion dollars. In Victoria the clear net when we say that the idea held by revenue will have been increased by many of us only a few years ago that Let us go further and tell Victorians station, freight sheds, car barns, eldsomething of the treatment which they ings, machine shops, warehouses and company. This city has been without a quite an inadequate conception of the wire chief since the end of November. requirements of Victoria in the very India, we assume, appears to have well \$4.50 a day was taken to Vancouver broader lines than have hitherto seem-

who received \$2.50. A cable helper who Another reason way this fact is of to have been a single jarring note in the was working here and getting \$2,50 was great importance is because of the whole ceremony. At the present writ- replaced by an employee at \$2.25. Ow- bearing it has upon the coming of the ing details of the event are lacking, and ing to a tree which fell across the wires Canadian Northern. It shows that these will be of very great interest. We on Fort street the residents of the Oak there will be plenty of business for the now refer to the pageantry in- Bay and Willows districts—where there contracted to maintain between its Isit is easy to believe must have exceeded of the use of the service for a number of land and Mainland systems. It is also spired in modern times, but to the ac- done by the apprentice cable man menceremony was unique. King Edward at least, after which a thoroughly com- and Sir Donald Mann is on record as was proclaimed Emperor of India, but petent man was brought over from Van- saying that this city is to be the head-Empress. It will be interesting to learn gaged the disorganized system could It is also reasonable to believe that if the Associated Press dispatch which have been effectively repaired in at the E. & N will pursue a similar polsays "George V. and Queen Mary were least two days. Up to two years ago icy. Within a very few years both north end of the Island, and terminal facilities, which seem adequate now, will then be found to be utterly insufficient.

In the above observations we have alluded to Victoria only in connection with local trade. We have not spoken of it as a National port nor do we propose to do so today, further than to say that when this expectation is realized, the area that will be devoted here to terminals will be very extensive. A gentleman who has an intimate knowledge of conditions in many parts of the world is our authority in stating that the plans for the port of Victoria ought to include the whole area between Macaulay Point on the west and the point opposite Menzies street on the east, including both sides of the Inner Harbor. We do not believe that this is an extravagant sug-

A WORD TO FARMERS

the farmers in the vicinity of Victoria are not doing what they ought to do to provide this city with the necessaries of life, and they are thereby losing the chance to make money. We know very statement. We will be told that labor farmer could afford to gay and that the poor ones are not worth hiring. We do not underrate the importance of this objection, but the fact remains that the market is not sufficiently supplied with home grown produce. Said a farmer to whom this remark was made the other play: "It does not pay to send our produce into town," and he went on to give reasons why it does not pay. These reasons were serious ones, and yet the fact remains that we have the soil, the climate and the unsupplied market for the things which the soil can produce.

We are writing about this now so that farmers may think it over during the season which will elapse before it is time to put in crops. Is there not some way in which the home market can get more home produce? In certain lines, certain parts of the community have discovered the way to successful production. Of these the Cowichan creamery furnishes a conspicuous example. Cannot more be done along this line? Cannot the farmers get more closely in touch with the consumer than he now is? It is a penny-wise and pound-foolish policy on the part of anyone to discourage farmers to grow produce for the local markets, and it is said that such discouragements exist. The farmers ought to take matters in their own hands more than they do.

We are told by some critics that British prestige in the East is going to suffer very greatly from what is about to happen in Persia. It might not be a bad idea to wait and see what is going

Hitherto the decreasing birth-rate in France has been the subject of a great deal of discussion and other nations, Germany especially, have been congratulating themselves that they were free from this symptom of national decadence. But Germany's statistics are giving her cause for alarm, and the natural increase of the population has for a short time back been at a standstill. We notice also that the returns of the last quarter show a marked decline of the birth rate in England and Wales.

Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, has sold her great private library, which she inherited. She has done so because very many of the oldest books are very naughty indeed, and she did not want her little daughter to read them. At one time she thought of destroying them, but was persuaded not to do so because of their value historically. It is a pity that some one had not been on hand with similar advice when religious zeal deand the books of the Mayans of Y

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Christmas Gift

FLOWE

Some I

As this is the wering shrubs, w of the best of gardens so much don Times. T mid in his use rom · ignorance ar not know what to ook well grown in ndeed, the very v sound, suggesting rowth that is e ardens look large reason why v rubs in a shrub like other flowerin grow too large. most of them can and so kept compa less hardy plants i ed they must be ing the following

Aesculus parv a dwarf species of a spreading bush white scented f some time and are its foliage is beau one end of a larg pruning, but shou it makes many s is a rampant grow back of a large bo rich soils and i about 8 feet high. ender flowers with The variety Veit Most species of tion of a wall; a the finest of wall however, is hard dens, though of grows about 4 fee ers. It is not s which may also south of England, may kill it. It has plumes of la The variety Gloir

Choisva terna for light soils, and protection of a w Where it grows after flowering. their best in Ma beautiful at al shrub for a larg only about 4 fee

Cistus-There ing hardiness and of the hardiest a 5 feet high, and C. cyprius (com is like it but grow purple blotches as hardy. C. cri ers, and grows a in most winters. has brighter an a most valuable but less hardy. and bright yel brown; it is a lo increased by lav hardiest and a florentinus grow feet high, and h long time. It of England. C. between this and able. All Cistus and a position can endure any tablished, and after flowering. they are far har posed

Clethra.—Th they deserve, are late flowering. and perhaps the high and has wh tember. The va tle later, and has a larger species, in ordinary ligh from drought un Of the many

mention only spring flowerin which is equally ed in fairly rich suckers and sp across. It is rock gardens or It also looks w it can spread do cantha is a very ing shrub. It h It grows 2ft. to der blue flowers seems to be qu fect-that after times flowers in good soil in a wood should be Escallonia

open in the Sou from north and tiful shrub bot grows quickly. hardy, but not



FLOWERING SHRUBS

Some Hardy Varieties.

As this is the time for planting hardy flowering shrubs, we propose to mention a tew of the best of these which are not grown in gardens so much as they deserve, says the London Times. The ordinary gardener is still timid in his use of flowering shrubs, partly from ignorance and partly because he does not know what to do with them. They never ook well grown in an indiscriminate mixture; indeed, the very word shrubbery has an ugly sound, suggesting the gloomy chaos of undergrowth that is employed to make suburban gardens look larger than they are. There is no reason why we should isolate flowering shrubs in a shrubbery. They may be treated like other flowering plants, and, if they do not grow too large, planted in borders, where most of them can be cut back after flowering, and so kept compact. It is safest to plant the less hardy plants in spring, but when so planted they must be protected from drought dur-

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ing the following summer. Aesculus parviflora (or macrostachya) is a dwarf species of horse chestnut which makes a spreading bush about 6 feet high. It has white scented flowers which continue for some time and are at their best in August. As its foliage is beautiful it is a fine shrub for one end of a large border. It requires little pruning, but should be thinned out often, as it makes many suckers. Buddleia variabilis is a rampant growing shrub, useful for the back of a large border. It thrives best in light rich soils and in warm places, and grows about 8 feet high, bearing long plumes of lavender flowers with a yellow centre about July. The variety Veitchii is finer than the type. Most species of Ceanothus require the protetion of a wall; and C. Veitchianus is one of the finest of wall shrubs. C. americanus, however, is hardy in the open in warm gardens, though often cut back in winter. It grows about 4 feet high, and has white flowers. It is not so beautiful as C. azureus, which may also be grown in the open in the south of England, though a very hard winter may kill it. It grows about 5 feet high, and has plumes of lavender blue flowers in May. The variety Gloire de Versaill :s is the finest.

Choisya ternata is a most valuable shrub for light soils, and is usually hardy without the protection of a wall in sheltered sunny places. Where it grows too large it can be cut back after flowering. Its white blossoms are at their best in May, but its glossy leaves look beautiful at all times. It is an excellent shrub for a large border, growing usually only about 4 feet to 5 feet high.

Cistus-There are many species of varying hardiness and size. C. laurifolius is one of the hardiest and largest. It grows about 5 feet high, and has large pure white flowers. C. cyprius (commonly called Landaniferus) is like it but grows a little talier and has dark purple blotches on the flowers. It is almost as hardy. C. crispus has large soft pink flowers, and grows about 3 feet high. It is hardy in most winters. C. purpureus is dwarfer and has brighter and larger pink flowers. It is a most valuable shrub for the rock garden, but less hardy. C. formosus has grey leaves and bright yellow flowers blotched with brown; it is a low growing and can easily be increased by layers. It is also one of the hardiest and a most brilliam little shrub. C. florentinus grows into a wide bush about 3 feet high, and has white flowers borns for a long time. It is usually hardy in the south of England. C. lusitanicus, probably hybrid between this and C. cyprius, is equally valuable. All Cistuses like a light soil, full sun, and a position sheltered from the wind. They can endure any amount of drought when cstablished, and should be cut back fairly hard after flowering. In suitable soil and position they are far hardier than is commonly supposed

Clethra.—These shrubs, less grown than they deserve, are particularly valuable for their late flowering. C. alnifolia is the commonest and perhaps the hardiest. It grows about 4ft. high and has white flowers in August and September. The variety Tomentosa flowers a little later and has larger blossoms. C. arborea is a larger species, but less hardy. Clethras thrive in ordinary light soil, but should be protected from drought until they are established.

Of the many species of Cytisus we will mention only C. praecox, one of the finest of spring flowering shrubs, and C. purpureus, which is equally valuable. The latter, if planted in fairly rich light soil, will throw out many suckers and spread into a dwarf bush 4ft. across. It is most valuable either for large rock gardens or for the front of a large border. It also looks well at the top of a bank, where it can spread downwards. Caryopteris mastacantha is a very valuable dwarf autumn blooming shrub. It has been called the blue Spiraea. It grows aft. to 3ft. high, and bears its lavender blue flowers in September and October. It seems to be quite hardy, and has only this defect—that after cold, sunless summers it sometimes flowers too late. It should be planted in good soil in a very sunny place, and all dead wood should be removed in spring.

Escallonia macrantha can be grown in the open in the South of England if it is sheltered from north and east winds. It is a very beautiful shrub both in flower and in leaf, and grows quickly. E. philippiana is also fairly hardy, but not so beautiful.

Garrya elliptica is a shrub remarkable both for the beauty of its leaves and for its winter flowering catkins, which often appear in December. It makes a fine wall shrub, but can also be grown as a bush in warm places, and seems to be quite hardy.

seems to be quite hardy.

The Wych Hazel (Hamamelis arborea) has an equal winter beauty with its yellow flowers on the bare branches. It is very easily grown, and a wonderful effect may be produced if the earliest flowering bulbs are planted about it.

Ligustrum.—The ordinary privet is a tiresome shrub, but L. japonicum, L. lucidum, and L. sinense are all worth growing for the beauty both of their flowers and leaves. L. sinense will grow into a small tree, and is covered with white flowers in July. All will thrive in any decent soil.

Of the Oleanias, O. haasti is the hardiest, but O. stellulata (Eurybia gunniana) is the most beautiful. It is a dwarf shrub covered with white daisy-like flowers in late summer. It is fairly hardy in light soil and warm sheltered places. Its worst enemies are the cold winds of early spring.

Philadelphus.—The larger species of Syringa are well known, but there are several dwarfer varieties of the hybrid P. lemoinei which deserve to be better known, and are excellent border shrubs. Of these, Candelabra has the largest flowers, and Gerbe de Neige is the dwarfest. They are easily grown, and do not weaken themselves with suckers, like some of the other species.

Prunis Amygdalus.—The larger almonds are well known. The dwarf almond, P. Amygdalus nanus, is not often seen, but is a most beautiful little early flowering shrub only about 2ft. high, and very easily grown either in the rock garden or the front of a border. It flowers a little later than the larger kinds, and can be easily increased by means of suckers.

Pyrus japonica should be grown more often as a bush. There is a beautiful white variety, and Knaphill scarlet is brighter in color than the type. There is also a pink variety with flowers like apple blossom, which is well worth growing. All should be cut back after flowering and planted in a sunny position.

LECTURE ON POULTRY HANDLING

In a very interesting lecture at Tacoma a few days ago, Mr. F. H. Rau, on the question of poultry handling, said:

"When I am asked the question, 'Is there any money in poultry?' I always say 'Yes.' I can prove by illustration where there is more money in poultry than anything else that is

"Poultry-keeping is a very simple occupation and one that does not require a college education to bring success, but inasmuch as a good education helps out in any kind of work, so it is in the chicken business. Successful poultry-keeping depends a great deal on regularity and good care, but some people overdo it; in other words, kill their fowl with kindness. Too much care is as bad as lack of it. Again, a great many do not have success, because they do not understand the fowl. They do not know what the natural requirements

Origin of Poultry

"I want to tell you where the fowl originated from. They were first discovered in the jungles of East India. The fowl in its natural state roams the jungles and secures its food by walking for miles and spending hours to get a full crop. Oftentimes after walking all day, it finds a few grubs, bits of fruit and berries. When overtaken by night it roosts in the branches of trees; quite a contrast from the tight, comfortable houses of today. From 12 to 18 eggs are laid, and in most cases every one hatched. When these little birds are hatched, there is no one there to stuff them with so many of the life-giving preparations that are on the market today. Instead, they remain in the nest until they have strength to follow the mother bird. Finally, the natives in that country decided to confine the fowls (and those fowls, after being confined, laid their natural amount of eggs. Our domestic hens today will lay 200 or more eggs a year).

Origin of Breeds

"How do we get the various breeds that we now have? Someone noticed there was a shade of difference in the color of the birds, and they selected those different colors and mated them, each time selecting a lighter shade until they had white; reversing it until they had black, and so on until we have the many different breeds of today. The same thing was done in getting size and shape. We have in our 'Standard of Perfection' some 135 varieties of fowls, with 14 different classes. The only classes we are going to pay any attention to are the most popular ones, of which the American ranks first, the Metditerranean second, English third, and Asiatic fourth. The birds I have mentioned are money-makers at least, and these are the kind to breed. Among the Americans we find the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds and White Sil-

"In regard to the best breeds to select, I would say to select the one best suited to the purpose. If for eggs, select the light breed for this reason: A light breed will lay as many eggs as the heavier breed and consume less food. Some of the American utility fowl are splendid as a dual purpose fowl. They produce a large amount of eggs and are a good ta-

ble fowl. There are certain amounts of weights in fowls that it requires food to keep up. A Leghorn weighing three or four pounds will lay as many eggs if not more than a hen weighing to pounds. So it is very easy to see that there is more money in small fowl for egg production than large.

For Table Purposes

"Small fowl get hard in flesh and make good table fowl only until about three months old, after which the meat gets coarse and tough. The best all round table fowl is the Wyandotte; also the Rocks, Orpingtons and Rhode Island Reds. Sometimes it is a mistaken idea that one fowl is better suited to a climate than another. Most fowls pay very little attention to climatic changes. The hotel and restaurant trade prefer a medium sized fowl because in serving chicken, they get no more for a large joint than a medium sized one. We must consider all these points when making a start. The best way for beginners to know and select a popular breed is to visit the different poultry yards in different localities, and the breed that is most in evidence is the one to select."

Mr. Rau emphasized the fact that it always pays to produce the best because even when the market is flooded you can dispose of a first-class article.

At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Rau in replying to questions brought out the following points:

Points Worth Knowing

The Northwest does not express a preference for either white or brown eggs. The only preference I have noticed is for the largest egg for the money. The size of the bird has very little to do with the size of the egg. The egg laid by the White Leghorn is of a good marketable size, white in color, and the hens run from two and one-half to four pounds. However, they are not the only breeds that have produced more than 200 eggs a year. I know of one Light Brahma with a record of 230; White Rocks, 240; records of White Wyandottes and Brown Leghorns that have done quite as well. The reason you will find more heavy layers in the White Leghorn class is perhaps because they have been bred for eggs and nothing else, and that probably explains the reason why their flesh is so tough. The Black Minorcas and good average layers of a large white egg, but you cannot afford to keep Minorcas and sell the eggs on the market in competition with Leghorn eggs which are produced cheaper. The Andalusians as egg-producers are not coming up to the standard that was set for them when first introduced, and they are now dropping out. Referring again to what is the best table fowl, it depends on the size you are going to market. The White Wyandotte is one of the best, because it is quick maturing, and also those represented by the Rock, the American class, or the English class. The Leghorn is not as good for eating purposes. Fowls of the Asiatic class have coarser grained flesh. The Leghorn of the chicken family is the same as the race horse to the horse family. Whenever you increase the size too much you will get into the disposition of the Rock, or some other American class chicken.

THE TREATMENT OF MANURES

In the intensive cultivation which is so necessary on the limited acreage of the farms of this Island if a return is to be looked for on the initial outlay, it behoves the farmer or gardener to utilize to the utmost advantage such manures as hie ready to his hand, from stable, cowhouse, poultry-house or seashore.

As we know, the nitrification of manure is necessary, i.e., its decomposition first into nitrites and then into nitrates, in which form alone can plants draw their food supplies from it. In the case of the pile of farmyard manure, two objects have to be worked for: the prevention of loss of ammonia by evaporation or by drainage of the liquid portion. The urine contains nearly two-thirds of the potential plant food of the whole mass, and when this is carelessly piled on the ground outdoors the loss from both causes may be imagined. The more the liquid is soaked up by the litter and the more complete the decomposition, the

will food be available for the plants.

Where sufficient capital is at command it will pay to build a tank into which the liquid may drain, and from which it may be pumped over the heap from time to time, and also to stack the manure under cover; this will prevent evaporation and the washing out of the goodness by rain. A less costly method is to cement the bottom of a pit in the ground and to cover the pile with sheets of galvanized iron.

Where the seashore is close at hand, it is well to remember that seaweed contains much plant food when well decomposed, a ton containing what would cost several dollars to buy. Potatoes are a crop that responds readily to this manure.

Away in the country night soil will be found perhaps the most potent manure of all. It is so strong that it should never be applied till diluted with many times its own volume of ordinary soil. It is a curious fact that perfectly decomposed dry earth grows capable of decomposing an ever-increasing amount of this manure, and at the same time deodorizing it. The process of this is simple and rapid when once the principle is grasped that the air plays a great part, and that therefore only a thin covering of soil should be placed over it, and

preferably that mixed with night soil already. By digging a shallow ditch down the garden and covering the fresh manure with a thin layer of old night soil there is no smell, and decomposition soon takes place. In this treatment, as in the case of farmyard manure, too much wet retards the bacterial action by excluding the air. This method of disposing of the sewage of the house is the ideal one. By transforming it by nature's methods without any delay into plant food, at no time is it dangerous to the health of man, and the oftentimes deadly cesspool is entirely done away with.

In the case of bottom lands which are peat bog and sour, the acidity may be got rid of by draining, plowing deep enough to break up the pan, which prevents percolation of the water downwards, and the use of lime, which liberates stores of plant foods which before have not been available.

Leaf manure, bracken, wood ashes all may be pressed into service, but in the case of bracken, it should be cut green.

FARM NOTES.

Get the old horse's teeth examined. He is now forced to subsist on dry feed, which is more difficult to masticate than the green fodder, and unless the horse's teeth are kept filed even there is all likelihood that he will not thrive very well.

When horses cannot be protected from the cold, raw winter weather, they should under no consideration be clipped in the fall. It is cruel to deprive an animal of nature's protective coat and not furnish him with some artificial means of keeping up the necessary body heat.

The time has now arrived when the cold weather may set in at any time. It is generally conceded that soil plowed in the autumn gives a better crop the following year than land left until spring to be plowed. There are several reasons for this: Plowing to a considerable depth in the fall increases the water-holding capacity of the soil. Another good effect upon the soil resulting from fall-plowing is the greater surface exposed to the action of the frost, which is so helpful to a clay soil, flocculating the particles and overcoming its extreme tenacity. Rush the plowing during the short time left.

The use of the outdoor blanket is as important as the use of the stable blanket. If the horse is allowed to stand outdoors either for a short or for a long time, he should be well blanketed. If one is going to stop but a short time, the temptation is strong not to blanket the animal. The horse cools off rapidly and may chill, so that it is best to blanket if only for a moment. Again, in the spring when the weather is fair, one is likely to think that no ill will result from leaving the animal unblanketed; and yet he may chill as before. It is best on stopping the animal to see that he is well protected.—M. W. Harper, in "Manual of Farm Animals."

The horse that is at hard work should get his largest feed at night. He then has more time to eat it, and while his body is at rest his digestive organs are given an opportunity to do their best work. Fill the mangers when feeding up for the night. The horse's stomach is small. Owing to this care must be taken in supplying hay, water and grain, that they be given in the best possible order. It has been shown by investigaors that the horse's stomach fills and empties several times during the partaking of a large meal. The material first taken is quickly crowded on into the intestines. From this the logical order of feeding and watering appears to be water first, roughage next, and the concentrate material last, in order that it be acted upon to the fullest extent by the digestive juices of the stomach.

Egg-eating is a bad vice which, if once acquired by the flock is somewhat hard to overcome. It is often caused by soft and thin-shelled eggs being broken in the nest. A few broken eggs eaten from the nest has a tendency to teach the hens to break eggs themselves. If the vice would remain confined to a few individuals, it would not be so troublesome, but such is not the case. A few egg-eating hens soon communicate the vice to the entire flock. Where one or two hens are affected, it is often advisable to kill them, but if it has spread to many members of the flock this is impracticable. If the hens can be prevented from eating the eggs for a couple of weeks, further trouble is not likely to occur. Prevention consists in keeping the nests dark. Two or three weeks of such treatment will usually effect a cure. Feed the hens plenty of grit and lime material to produce thicker shells on the eggs.

In the feeding of hogs, where soaked feed forms the main portion of the ration, care must be taken that too much water is not used. Pigs compelled to eat food containing too high a percentage of water will not do as well, especially in the cold weather, as if only the required amount of moisture is present in their diet. It will take considerable of the energy derived from the food to raise the cold water to the body temperature,

and, besides, an over supply of moisture is not conducive to the most thorough digestion of the solids in the food. In soaking ground feed, it is important that the mixture be made about the consistency of a thick porridge, and that it be soaked about twelve hours before feeding. This will be found more palatable, and is of higher feeding value than if the meal is fed in the same quantity, but in a thinner, more sloppy condition.

The value of turnips for the winter feeding of sheep was shown by an experiment carried on in England, and cited by Shepherd Boy, where a number of these were fed on oil meal, clover hay and turnips, while others were fed on oil meal and clover hay, without the addition of succulent food. In the same time, the sheep receiving the roots made gains of forty-two pounds per head, while those getting the dry food alone made gains of only twenty-six pounds per head. In fattening sheep, succulent food is necessary, if the greatest possible gains are to be expected. Turnips are much relished by this class of stock, and can be safely fed in reasonable quantity to the breeding stock as well as to the market classes. Care must be taken in feeding pregnant ewes that they do not get too large a quantity of roots, as they tend to produce an overlarge and flabby condition of the foetus, often causing difficult parturition and weak lambs at birth.

All domestic animals, whether the milch cow or the fattening steer, should have a reasonable amount of exercise under comfortable conditions. Little sympathy should be shown towards the modern fad of tying cows by the head in one spot for five or six months, under the plea that exercise is work, and work costs food. The statement had better be in accordance with the experience of all time, that exercise is health and vigor, and that food is well used in maintaining these. The cow is more than a machine; she is a sentient being, susceptible to many of the influences which are essential to the physical welfare of the human species. Let no one take this opinion as an excuse for the cruel and wasteful exposure of farm animals to inclement weather, which is so often observed, for this is simply a violation of the laws of kindness and economy in the other direction.-Jordan's "Feeding of Animals."

Seed potatoes in storage have three very definite requirements. They must be kept in a cool place, well ventilated and dark. Phat the potatoes be kept cool is most important. The best temperature is from 33 to 35 degrees. If the temperature falls below 32 degrees there is danger of freezing, although it takes a slightly lower temperature to freeze potatoes than water. Good ventilation is necessary in order to prevent the spread of rot, and it is well to keep the potatoes dark, so they will not start to sprout at any time. A cool, dark, well ventilated cellar fairly dry is the best place to store seed potatoes on the ordinary farm. As spring comes on, seed potatoes should not be allowed to send out the long, pale, spindly shoots so often seen. This may be prevented by keeping the potatoes cool and dark. Some of the eastern growers, three or four weeks before growing time, spread their potatoes out in the light at a temperature of 60 to 70 degrees, and here allow them to develop sprouts a half to an inch long. These are strong, stubby little sprouts, that are not broken off in planting. It is said this process both hastens the maturity of the crop and increases the yield.

All varieties and types of chickens are fattened in this country, no special attention being devoted to developing strains or special types peculiarly adapted to produce a high quality of flesh, or to give especially good results in fattening. Several breeds give good results in fattening, and these are preferred by men who make a specialty of feeding poultry in the following order: Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, or taken as a whole, birds of the general purpose breeds. The feeders discourage the use of birds of the Mediterranean class, such as the Brown and White Leghorns and the Minorcas, because these birds average poorer results throughout the season in the feeding tests and they mature light, while the trade demands a heavy fowl. In order to make the farmer raise chickens of the first rather than of the second mentioned, the packer, and consequently the small poultry buyer, often pays from I to 3 centa pound less for light weight hens. M attention should be paid to buying poul on a quality basis, thus showing the po ducer the gain which he may realize by kee ing good poultry of the general purpobreeds and giving the birds proper attention and feed before shipping to market. In some sections the packers have exchanged purebred cockerels of the general purpose breeds for the mongrel and light weight cocks kept by the farmers, thus rapidly improving the quality of stock in the localities where they obtain their supplies. The Orpingtons, various game crosses and the Dorking make good poultry for fattening, but are not found in any appreciable numbers in the Middle West, although the Orpingtons have increased considerably in the last few years

NEW EMPEROR AND EMPRESS

Ceremony of Coronation at Delhi Carried Out Amid Scenes of Unprecedented Pomp and Splendor

DELHI, Dec. 12 .- For the first time in the history of India, the loyal population today witnessed the crowning of their new Emperor and Empress, when King George V. and Queen Mary were Aside from the splendor of the Dur

bar, the feature of the day was the announcement that Delhi was to replace Calcutta as the capital of Inuia. A state banquet and reception in the investiture tent concluded the day's celebrations. More than four thousand notables were guests of their majesties.

These included Lord Hardinge, viceroy of India, and Lady Hardinge, the gov ernors and former governors, native rulers, princes, Indian officers and others in uniform and picturesque dress. The Emperor and Empress both expressed keen delight at the Durbar and the cordiality of their reception.

The chief towns in India tonight are celebrating the occasion with illuminations, fireworks and fetes. The uni versal theme is the dramatic outcome of the change in the capital. Although the secret was well kept, it was made with the full knowledge of the Indian chiefs, and is welcome alike on historical, political and administrative grounds. The native princes and army are pleased at the revival of the ancient glories of Delhi. It is feared, however, that it will be resented in Calcutta, and by the Mohammedans in Eastern Bengal. The cost of the transfer, it is estimated, will be \$20,-

The government has acquired the Durbar territory on easy terms, and it is proposed to utilize it as the site of a new city, which will take two or

three years to build. The Ceremonial

Amid scenes of pomp and magnificence unequalled in the history of India, in the great arena where Queer Victoria was proclaimed empress by Viceroy Lord Lytton in 1877, and where King Edward was proclaimed by Viceroy Lord Curzon in 1903, King George V., the first reigning British sovereign to visit the Far East, announced his own accession to the imperial throne. The Oriental setting, the glitter of the royal crowns, the gorgeous robes and jewels of the Indian princes, the thousands of brilliantly uniformed and superbly disciplined troops and the cari-clad host of people of hundreds of

races and creeds, combined to make a

series of tableaux of surpassing splen-

Shortly before noon the booming of cannon announced the departure of the king and queen from their camp, and when they arrived at the arena the one space in the color scheme was filled. Six horses, weighted down with gold-spangled harness, drew the royal carriage, and their majesties were escorted by a body of cavalry, British and native. The blue, white and gold of the princely squadron was accentuated by the innumerable twinkling points, of light where the sun shone on priceless jewels in turbans and sword hilts, while the uniformed troops of the King's special bodyguard of the Imperial Cadets, the brilliant apparel of the regular cavalrymen and the colors displayed by the British and native infantry lining the route, added to the picturesqueness of the scene.

Queen Mary wore the same crown that did duty in Westminster Abbey last June. Blazing in its centre was the famous Kohinoor diamond which once graced the peacock throne of Shah Jehan, last of the "great Moguls." King George's was not the imperial crown, but a new one especially made for the occasion.

The assembly of princes rose to their feet as the King and Queen took their seats on the throne, and Viceroy Lord Hardinge, Indian Secretary Lord Crewe, the Duke of Teck and the host of British noblemen and court officials, all in state robes, and peers wearing their coronets, grouped themselves around the

steps of the dais. Proclamation Read

Twenty-four stalwart trumpeters, blazing in crimson and gold, advanced to the foot of the dais and sounded a fanfare on their silver trumpets. Then Brigadier-General Payton, appointed "Delhi herald of arms extraordinary" for the occasion, stepped forward in all his glory of heraldic tabard and trappings, and amid dead silence read the King's imperial proclamation. At the conclusion of his task, he swung his plumed hat in the air and called for cheers for the King-Emperor and while the troops came to the royal salute, the "lions and leopards of England," the royal standard, was unfurled, and the artillery fired a salute of 101 guns.

The King then read a short speech, which was promptly translated into Hindustani by an alert interpreter: the vicercy of India, Sir Charles Hardinge then knelt to the King, and after another fanfare the native rulers adcanced to render their homage. The Nizam of Hyderabad, as premier prince and ruler of the premier Mohammedan power of India, advanced first to take the oath of allegiance, and then in succession came the rulers of the great feudatory states of Baroda, Mysore, Kasmir, Patiala, Jaipur, Travancore, Bencares and many more. The Gaekwar of Baroda was the centre of attention in the first group, and European beholders gasped with amazement at the amount of jewels he wore. Reliable estimates of the value of the gems sported by this powerful Mahratta chieftain place the figures at one million dollars. The others were huge fortunes on their persons, in the way of coronets, jew-

King George's Gift After the reading of the proclamation, King George's gift to India was

eled collars, sword belts, etc.

announced. It consists of \$1,500,000 for popular education, pardon for hundreds of political prisoners and debtors whose ment is due to poverty, and imprisonment is due to poverty, and half a month's extra pay for every soldier in India.

One woman did homage to the Brit ish monarch—the Begum of Bhopal, who wore the emblem of sovereignty over her purdah veil. Pathans, Sikhs, Shan from far distant Burmah, Baluchis, Mohammedans, Buddhists and Parsis, worshippers of Vishnu, Kali and Krishma followed each other past the throne in their order, until the full total of 150 rulers had been reached. Then, after more fanfares, the King and Queen made their way to the nearest raised platform within view of the vast throng assembled in the outer amphitheatre. Here the royal proclamation was read again and the royal couple stood forward to receive the cheers of their native subjects. Amid more booming of artillery, the procession back to the camp was formed, and the great

Durbar was over. Cause of Change LONDON, Dec. 12 .- The transfer of the capital of India to Delhi is largely attributable to political unrest in Ben gal. The recent revolutionary discontent largely originated in Calcutta, and the task of administration on this account was made more difficult.

WILL MAKE SPECIAL CALL AT FANNING

Captain of Makura Receives Orders to to Island-Scheme for Coaling Depot

When the R.M.S. Makura, which reached port yesterday from the Anipodes, sails outward she will make a pecial call at Fanning Island. Capt Gibb received orders on arrival here to include the mid-Pacific isle in his ports of call, presumably to land some offiials in connection with the project of establishing a coaling depot at Fanning Island. As stated recently, Fanning and Washington Islands were recently acquired by a British-Canadian syndicate for use as a coaling harbor in view of the early opening of the Panama canal. Officers of the Makura stated that it was generally understood that the British government was behind the enterprise. Capt. Gibb sadi that by moderate expenditure a good harbor could be provided and a base made for ten lineof-battle ships at Fanning Island.

Went Ashore at Dunsmuir Point Alberni Canal Yesterday Morning-Floated by the Steamer Leebro

The steamer Queen City of the C.I R., which went ashore at Dunsmuir point, about five miles from Alberni at 5 a.m. yesterday was floated shortly after 6 o'clock by the steamer Leebro under charter to the marine and fisheries department. The Queen City, which left here on Sunday night with many passengers and a fair cargo for Quatsino and way points, had called at Alberni and was going down the canal when she struck, damaging her forefoot and part of the keel forward. When the news of the accident was received in Victoria yesterday morning, Captain Robertson, agent of marine and fisheries, endeavored to get a message to the Leebro which had just left Banfield for Victoria, after landing supplies, and the Pachena wireless station signalled the steamer as she passed there. A message was sent off instructing the Leebro to go to assist the stranded vessel. The motor lifeboat from Banfield creek intercepted the Leebro when she was passing into Barkley sound about 1 p.m. and also proceeded to the scene of the accident carry any messages Capt. Gillam desired to send and render other as- The Willisden brought 1800 Spaniards sistance. The tug Czar, with Mr. Jos. and 531 Portuguese from Gibraltar, Clark, head carpenter, on board, was sent from Victoria about 2 n.m. The position was well sheltered and ...ose on the Queen City were in no danger. When the Leebro floated the Queen City the vessel was towed to Port Alberni and a survey will be made this morning. The forefoot and part of the keel is broken, and if it is found that the steamer cannot continue her voyage, the cargo for ports beyond Alberni will be discharged there and will be picked up by the Tees on her next trip. The work of repairing the Tees is progressing favorably at the Victoria Machinery Depot, and that vessel is expected to be ready to leave the ways tomorrow or Friday. If it is found that the Queen City cannot make the trip to Quatsino the Tees will be despatched as soon as she leaves the ways. She is scheduled to

make the trip on W SOUTH HAZELTON Application for Injun Company From Carrying Out Sale Is Refused

VANCOUVER, Dec. 11 .- Mr. Justice dorrison this morning dismissed the application made on behalf of Mr. Robert Kelly and associates to restrain the Grand Trunk Pacific Development company from carrying out the proposed auction sale of lots in South

Hazelton. Mr. Justice Morrison said he thought the matter too remote to grant an injunction on. "If I grant an injunction," ne said, "I must take the view that the railroad will be influenced by any sales that the defendants may make previous to their selling. I cannot make any such assumption.'

"The application is dismissed" said Mr. Alexander.

"Yes," replied the court.

His lordship stated that he would reserve the question of costs for the trial judge.

Steamer Makura Brings News of Archaeological Discoveries on Fanning Island Indicative of Ancient Skilled Race

Interesting archaeological discoveries have been made on Fanning island, relics of a primitive race of skilled people who built big stone houses without mortar, morticing the stones together, according to advices brought by the steamer Makura which reached the Outer Wharf yesterday morning Mr. Humphrey Berkeley of Fijl, a previous owner of the island, recently reported sold to a British-Canadian syndicate for use as a coaling station n view of the opening of the Panama canal, has been making excavations which have resulted in a big stone uilding being unearthed. It is 200 feet by 50 feet. There is no trace of mortar, the stones being morticed one into the other. Near the building was found a tomb containing a human skeleton with a necklace of the teeth of the cachalot, and other articles in cluding the skull of a dog.

Mr. Berkeley concludes that the island was one of the resting places of the Polynesians during their numerous nigrations in the olden days.

The finds of Fanning island will be as big a mystery to students of archaeology as are the great statues and big stone houses of Eastern island which have puzzled scientists through the ages. Stone buildings, similar to that found on Fanning island , exist or Easter island, and on Malvern island but have not been found on other isles of the South Pacific. Some have put forward the theory that a people who migrated from Peru put up thes houses at Easter island. Many of the stones found in the galleries which exist on Easter island are of triangular or pyramidal shape and it is pointed out that in the ancient symbolism of the past of great civiliza tions the triangle is considered a symbol of the Infinite. In Babylon; in Hindustan, in China and in Egypt whose pyramids are a lasting testi monial to the symbol; in Yucata where also over 400 pyramids have heen found; in Peru, the same equilateral triangle represents the emblen

In this some scientists say there is a clue to the mystery of the Pacific ocean isles. They consider that the race which used the same symbol on its tombs in the isles of the southern Pacific was connected with those fardistant people who used the symbol of pyramids and triangles.

The finds on Fanning island will add new interest to the great problem of the mystery of the southern isles.

MAKURA ARRIVES FROM THE ANTIPODES

Brought Small Complement of Passengers-Willisden in Quarantine-Marama Delayed

The steamer Makura, Cant Gibb. eached the Outer Wharf yesterday morning with a small complement of passengers, but sixteen in the saloon. and about 1200 tons of general cargo. Fresh to moderate southwest were experienced to Auckland thence fine weather to Suva, and strong northeast trades and high seas to Honolulu. From there fresh to moderate, variable winds with fine weather prevailed. The passengers who landed here included F. E. Nead, a cable operator transfer red to Banfield and P. G. Cox, from Fanning cable station. Mr. and Mrs. L. Gillard and family came from Honolulu on a visit to Mr. and Mrs.

Thos. Walker of this city. From Honolulu the Makura brought news that the steamer Willesden, chartered for the trans-Pacific trade, is in quarantine with smallpox on board. Oporto and Funchal to work on the sugar plantations. After coaling at Punta Arenas smallpox broke out on board and several deaths took place. There were 20 cases of smallpox and 36 of measles among the immigrants when the Makura left. Omcials were undertaking an investigation of the Willisden to see whether the arrangements were suitable for the carriage

of such a large number of passengers. Steamers arriving at Honolulu shortbefore the Makura left, reported having encountered heavy weather. The Marama from Victoria arrived one day late, and the steamer Honoluluan, from Seattle, reported having been buffetted for seven days. Some of her deck cargo, including salmon in barrels and bolts of shingles, was washed overboard. In the tween decks the steamer carried 25 head of livestock, and the animals suffered considerably The cargo brought by the Makura was as follows: For Victoria-714 packages frozen meat, 10 crates frozen rabbits, 105 cases pickled meats, 200 boxes butter, 50 bags coffee, 10 crates fresh pineapples, 6 cases preserved fruit, 1 case plano. For Vancouver-4,436 packages frozen meat, 317 crates rabbits, 3,950 boxes butter, 2,902 sacks hides, 96 bales sheepskins, 13 casks calfskins, 99 bales wool, 134 bales furskins, 12 packages curios, 30 cases pickled meats, 150 cases oranges, 10 cases wine, 1,747 pieces timber, 6 packages honey, 25 cases jam, 10 cases eggs. 37 cases voltite, 8,691 sacks sugar, 245 crates fresh pineapples, 100 bags rice, 10 sacks grassseed, 6 drums glycerine, 4 bales gluepieces, 50 cases canned

of sundries. According to advices by the Makura an adventurous mission is being unrtaken by Mr. Jenness, a New Zea land explorer, among the savages of Boodenough island, one of the least known islands off the Papuan mainland. The explorer will make his home with the cannibal tribes. He hopes that his investigations will throw light | list.

pines, 72 cases Kaurigam and quantity

on many ethnological problems. He will study the habits, arts, customs, and religion of these primitive people, send a report to the Oxford University authorities. He is taking a phonegraph to secure records of songs.

Reports of the murder of two traders, whose bodies were eaten by natives Rossel island, to the southeast of

Papua, were brought by the Makura The history of this island has been marked by a long series of crimes. In 1858 a ship was wrecked on Rossel and 326 Chinese sought a refuge from he fury of the gale amongst the inhabitants. The natives placed the Chinese on a small adjacent island, where they had no means of getting away They kept their prisoners supplied with food from the mainland, and every now and then carried a few of their captives away with them to eat. They did this until all but one was devoured. The last, an old man, succeeded in making his escape. He told his story, but it was disbelieved at the time, but the truth of it has since been onfirmed.

Advices were brought by the Makura that what is claimed to be a cannon from Captain Cook's vessel the Endeavor, has been discovered

North Queensland. The relic was found in a beche-de mer cutter, and was used as ballast in the ketch Dart, which was bought by William McCutcheon from a Japanese, who said blackboys found the cannon on a reef off Cookton. It is supposed to have been jettisoned from the En-

WESTERN STEEL CORPORATION

Creditors Meet and Elect Trustees-Plan of Reorganization Proposed by Metropolitan Trust Company

SEATTLE, Dec. 11 .- Creditors of the Vestern Steel Corporation, the \$20,000,-00 company which was placed in the hands of receivers on October 13, held their first meeting here today and elected Lester Turner, Sutcliff Baxter and Ayer Ames trustees. Turner and Baxter have been serving as receivers.

A proposition for the immediate reoron of the defunct corporation was made by a representative of the Metropoltan Trust Company, of New fork. It was anticipated that the credtors would agree to an early sale. The Metropolitan Trust Company would undertake the formation of a new company to take over the plant at Irondale. Wash., and have it in operation by Febuary or March. It was asserted that \$500,000 would wipe out the cash claims gainst the corporation, and would put the plant in condition.

The plan as outlined today calls for a settlement of creditors' claims by payment in 70 per cent. of preferred stock d 30 per cent. of common stock in the reorganized corporation.

The receivers filed a lengthy report in the United States district court on the affairs of the Western Steel Corporation, in which they commented on the operations of James A. Moore, promoter of the enterprise. The report said that the affairs of the company were so badly muddled that it was almost impossible to get at their true state. For months said the report, no books were kept, but all the accounts of the Western Steel Corporation were handled by the Moore In vestment Company with the result that the affairs of the two companies were hadly mixed. The difference between book assets and the liabilities is accounted for by balances, of the profit and loss account.

The stock selling operations of James A Moore also came in for severe criti-

cism in the report. The report of the receivers, after giv ing the history of the organization of the company the capital of which was \$20,000,000 divided into \$5,000,000 preferred and \$15,000,000 common stock, says that the stock was subscribed to by James A. Moore, who turned back into the treasury \$4,000,000 of the stock, retaining \$16,000,000. In return for this stock Mr. Moore turned over to the corporation assets given in his figures at \$41,000,000. These estimates are seriously doubted by the receivers, who say that "a review of these figures will reveal a spirit of speculation and inflation that seems to have characterized the management throughout."

The report asserts that the receivers can find no reliable information to substantitate the assertions of Mr. Moore that he spent large sums in development work on iron and coal properties.

Birth Bate in France

PARIS, Dec. 12 .- The "Journal Officiel" publishes the birth, death, and marriage returns for the first six nonths of 1911. During this period 385,-999 births were registered, as against 404,278 deaths, so that in six months the population of France decreased by 18,279, while in the first half of 1910 t increased by 21,189. This decrease of population is due to an increase merely 26,000 in the number of deaths and to a decrease of over 13,000 in the number of births. Remarkable Watch

GENEVA, Dec. 12 .- The watch-makng firm of Louis Gallopin, of Chaux

de Fonds, has just completed a wonderful watch, the only one of its kind it the worlu. A pearl, which weighs forty five grains and has a diameter of half an inch, contains all the works. It took an employee of the firm fifteen months to hollow out the pearl and fix in the wheels. The watch, which is guaranteed to keep good time and may be worn as a ring on the finger, is worth \$6,000.

Famine Relief in Russia ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 12.-The minister of the interior today introduced in the Duma a bill to authorize the expenditure of \$59,000,000 for famine re-

OF TRAVLERS

B. C. Fisheries, Limited, Will Develop Deep-Sea and Coast Fisheries on Extensive Scale -Earl Grey Interested

To develop the deep sea and coastal fisheries of northern British Columbia on a large scale the British Columbia fisheries, Ltd., has been formed in England with capital of \$1,250,000. Two steam trawlers, the first of a large fleet which will probably include 20 or more vessels, will be sent from Grimsby, and cold storage plant, fishing depots, canneries, salteries, etc., will be erected at Porcher island and at Skidegate and Cumshewa Inlet at cost of about a quarter of a million dollars. Mr. Wilfred Vere Doughty son of Sir George Doughty, M. P., for Grimsby, who is so prominently identified with the fishing industry in the North sea, is coming to British Columbia to act as general manager of the company. The directors are: Sir Geo. Doughty, M. P., chairman of the North Eastern Steam Fishing Co., Ltd: James Stark Brown, A. St. G. Hammersley, James W. Hornsby, chairman of Richard Hornsby & Sons, makers of fish machinery. Robert Tweedy Smith, and Wilfred Vere Doughty, who will be managing director

Arrangements have been made with the G. T. P. company to provide trackage at the site of the cold storage de pot on Porcher island and the railway company has consented to provide the freehold of a site on the island with ample water frontage and put in all the tracks that will be required. Canneries and salteries will be put up on Cumshewa inlet and the cannery oil works and saltery of the Queen Charlotte Islands General Development company at Skidegate will be taken over as a going concern and will be greatly improved. The B. C. Fisheries, Ltd., will develop the deep sea fisheries, and will can, cure and pack, manufacture flake fish food, fertilizer, fish

oil, etc. Sir George Doughty visited British Columbia a year ago at the request of Earl Grey to report on the sea fisheries of this province and was greatly impressed with the opportunities. Sir George Doughty, whose reputation : the fishing industry of Great Britain is well known, and Mr. Wilfred Vere Doughty, of Grimsby, who will soon leave fur Victoria, have entered into an agreement with the B. C. Fishcries, Ltd., to become responsible for the crganization, development and management of the business in British Colum-

White Fishermen

It is anticipated that the establish ment of the new company will result in the bringing of a large white fishing population to the coast of this province. The company will enter into business on a large scale and it is exnected that a hig fleet will be employed with some hundreds of fishermen. Sir George Doughty, in his report on his

isit to British Columbia, said: "Fish of almost every kind abound in these northern waters, which may be specially regarded as the home of the halibut and cod and other white fish in all their varieties. Flat fish of every kind are abundant, and in its seasur the salmon is to be found in amazing quantities through the Skeena. Fras :: and Naas rivers and along their tributaries. A prolific supply of hering of fine quality enriches the whole of the inshore waters from Nanaimo to the Alaska coast.

"I am fully convinced that the harvest of the sea is to be gathered here in great abundance and that the distribution of the wealth of these waters yould be a great blessing to multitudes of people and a source of fish food for the whole world's market. Just as the soil and mountains of British Columbia abound in every kind of productive wealth, so do the waters surrounding the coast teem with invaluable riches, which at present are almost entirely neglected. It seems to me regrettable that this industry-potential as it is-should be allowed to driet into foreign hands and become a source of enrichment to them and of impoverishment to British Columbia. since the profits of their labor invariably find their way to the United States and the Orient and are not expended in Canada."

Illustrating the great interest Earl Grey has taken in the development of the freshness of this province it is re ported from London that he has underwritten shares to the extent of \$50,-000 in the new company.

Mr. Doughty, who is to manage the new company, is now making arrangements for the departure of the initial steamers of the trawling fleet from Grimsby around the Horn to British Co'umbia waters, and is expected to rrive here shortly to look over the situation and make arrangements for the construction of the cold storage plant, canneries, salteries, etc., at the porthern stations on Porcher island and Queen Charlotte islands in which work \$250,000 is to be expended.

EXCITEMENT REIGNS AT PORT ALBERNI

Mangaer of the Bank of Montreal is New Town Says People are Anticipating First Train's Arrival

Waiting for the coming, not of the dawn, but of the first C. P. R. train; that is the present condition of the residents of Port Alberni, which has just arrived at that state of importance represented by the completion of a great railroad at its depot, and as the arrival of the first train was schedaled to leave several days ago the agitation which the residents are at present undergoing may well be imagined. Not that anything has happened to the train, for it simply has not start. both sides.

ed yet, but its "growing proximity" is getting on the nerves of some of the people and raising the whole town to a pitch of extraordinary excitement. Such is the text of the message brought down to Victoria yesterday by Mr. E. McClintock, the manager of the branch of the Bank of Montreal, to be pened in the new port town. He declares that everything is seething with excitement over the arrival of the first train. A great reception has been arranged for the party traveling into the town behind the first engine. It was announced that the train would leave on the 6th inst., but owing to the formality of receiving permission from the railway headquarters being delayed

naturally in the interval the excitement has been rising apace. As has already been stated in these columns the line is completed, ballasted, inspected and approved, in fact everything is in readiness for the first run over it, and the only thing delaying the start is the lack of the official permission. As this is bound to be forwarded soon the impatience of the residents of the new town will not be much further taxed.

the train has not yet made the run, and

CAPT. JOHNSON'S CASE

Jury at Vancouver Gives Verdict for Plaintiff Against Ex-Constables Moore and Ego

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 12 .- In the case of Captain Johnson of Sidney against ex-Constables Moore and Ego for malicious arrest, the jury gave a verdict for \$500 for the plaintiff. At the same time, in answer to ques-

ions submitted by Mr. Justice Murphy, they said that they believed that the constables conscientiously thought that Captain Johnson was insane when they arrested him. Counsel for the defendants stated that he intends to bring the matter up in chambers, as he contends that the finding belies the verdict.

Benefit for Mrs. Godfrey

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12 .- Theatric al men are arranging a benefit for Mrs. Carrie Godfrey, who 25 years ago was one of the best known light opera singers in the United States, and who is destitute here. Mrs. Godfrey and her husband came to Seattle from Baltimore two months ago. Godfrey fell ill and died last Sunday. Carrie Godfrey played for several seasons in Portland and other coast cities.

EMPRESS OF CHINA FLOATED

C. P. R. Liner Taken from Reef off Shirahama Yesterday Morning and Docked at Uraga

R. M. S. Empress of onina, which struck a reef of where the Hill liner Dakota was wrecked on July 26th last, was refloated yesterday. She was taken to Uraga to be docked. News to this effect was contained in a cable message received by Mr. L. D. Chetham, city passenger agent of the C.P.R. yesterday morning. The steamer is badly damaged and will spend several months in drydock before she is ready for sea. It is understood that the cost of salvage and repair; will equal the value of the vessel. Salvage operations were conducted by the Mitsui Bishi company of Nagasaki with their steamers Arima Maru, shallow draught vessel, and the steamer Oura Maru, under the direction of a special agent of the London Salvage

When the white liner went ashore she was inside a number of reefs and after temporary repairs were effected to the hull, it was necessary to blast a channel through the reefs to tow the vessel to deep water. The Empress of China went ashore on an unusually high tide following a typhoon and cleared two reefs. Capt. Archibald, Chief Officer Cooper, Purser Binns and some of the engineers have been standing by the wreck since she struck. A survey will be made in the dock

at Uraga and specifications made for the necessary repairs. Tenders will then be invited for the work. The Mitsui Bishi, Kawasaki and Hongkong firms will probably tender for the work.

FRANKLIN'S CASE Another Information Filed Against Alleged Briber of Jurors at Los Angeles LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 12 .- From

his high tower in the hall of records. District Attorney John D. Fredericks today dropped a second information upon Burt H. Franklin, an investigator in the McNamara trial, accusing him of bribery. Franklin already has been held to the superior court.

The district attorney's move took Franklin and his attorneys by surprise. and is thought to be of considerable significance. Former Governor Henry T. Gage, Franklin's counsel, said he had not been notified and knew nothing of it until a reporter told him. Attorney L. Davis, of counsel in the McNamara case and now on the Franklin case, was advised and told Justice Young, before whom the complaint was filed, that he would appear with Franklin in court

The defense in the case in which Franklin is accused of having bribed John N. Lockwood, a talisman not served with jury summons, is that Lockwood was not bribed. In the Bain case, aside from any contention regarding the charges, which are denied, it is pointed out that according to testimony given in the Lockwood preliminary hearing, Bain, his wife and Franklin were the only persons who knew anything about this affair, and Mrs. Bain admitted being an accomplice.

A preliminary hearing without delay was said tonight to be acceptable to

ENDS IN RIOT

New York Audience Becomes Turbulent Over Proposal to Call for Ratification of Arbitration Treaties

NEW YORK, Dec. 12 .- A riotous out break interrupted a large mass meeting held at Carnegie hall tonight in support of the arbitration treaties which Preident Taft has proposed with England and France. Twenty-eight reserve po. lice were hurried to the hall.

The outbreak occurred after Nichola Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, had read resolutions urgin; the senate to ratify the treaties, an Alonzo Koelbe, of the German Amer can Citizen's league of the state of No. York, moved that the majority resolution tion of the United States senate co. mittee on foreign relations be adopted as a substitute for the Butler resol

"This declaration is not a promoter peace, but a deadlock breeder of wa

he exclaimed." The words were scarcely out of nouth when men jumped to each sid of the stage and raised their hands an apparent signal, whereupon pand monium was let loose in the upper ga

Catcalls, yells, groans and hisse made it impossible for Chairman Jose H. Choate to proceed with the meeting One man on the platform jumped and shouted: "That packed gallery is composed of a lot of cowards.

At this the shouts became louder and megaphones were brought into use. the midst of the noise, Chairman Choate announced that the Butler result lution had been unanimously adopted Andrew Carnegie was down on the programme as the next speaker, but he sat in apparent amazement at the dem

instration, and in his place Rabbi Ste-

phen Wise asked for a hearing. He was met with such cries as "shut up" and "throw him out," from the galleries. "I warn you that no people in the world will feel so badly at the result of this meeting tonight as the Irish leaders in the British parliament." His reference brought forth an even

greater combination of groans and nowls. Koelbe, whose resolution had precipitated the outbreak, called in vain to the people in the gallery to show a spirit of fair play. Finally police reserve entered the gallery and ejected the lead

ers, but no arrests were made. Chairman Choate, in announcing the adjournment of the meeting, said: "The action here tonight has done more to cause the ratification of the peace treaty than all the peace speeches. As chair man, I declare the meeting adjourned witnout the audience having listened to the speeches of the other two gen-

These gentlemen were Andrew Carnegie and R. Couldee. Among the men on the platform were Chauncey M. Depew, Elbert P. Gary, General Frederick Grant, Bishop H. Greer, Franklin Fort John Hays Hammond, Rev. Dr. John J. Jewell, Henry W. Taft, and Jacob H Schiff.

AT GREAT COST

Italy's Invasion of Tripoli Cause 01 Enormous Expense in Lives and Money

MALTA, Dec. 12 .- A curious calcula tion has been made here. It is though to be roughly correct, and may be found astructive and interesting. Italy is be lieved to have sent considerably over 80. 000 soldiers to Tripoitania. There are 1,000 in Tripoli town, and 20,000 in the trenches around, about 20,000 at Ben gazi, about 21,000 at Derna, Homs, and Tobruk, or about 65,000 altogether these various places. The difference tween 80,000 and 65,000, or 15,000 re presents the wastage of war in the Ital ian dead, wounded, and sick. But, a cording to Italian o...cial, semi-official and unofficial statements, three time as many Moslems have been killed an incapacitated as Italians, say, therefore 45.000.

The conflict in Tripolitania has con sequently already brought death or ru to 60,000 combatants and perhaps quarter as many non-combatants ha died or are crippled by sickness, ex and loss of means of living. The gra total of sufferers op to date may thought to amount to 75,000. The cost of the expedition for

talian fleet and army at 200 from its base is reckoned to be nearly \$150,000,000. The expenses of the " for the Moslems must approximate the expenses for Italians. Damage buildings and land must represent Tripoli the loss of a good many million and to the dislocation of business and cessation of labor are chargeable very heavy but incalculable negative sum. The cost of the war, added together, for the two contending parties is reckoned at \$375,000,000, and the situation of the opposing armies is stalemate. The Italians are brave; the can be generous. Turkey fights heroically for what has long been unquestionably hers, and it is considered here tha the time for an honorable compromise has surely arrived.

Ask For Free Ores

SPOKANE, Dec. 11-Resolutions were adopted by the Spokane mining men's club today asking congress to pass a bill for reciprocity on lead and zinc ore and products which will admit ores from British Columbia mines to the United States free.

Successor to Wolverton

NEW YORK, Dec. 12 .- It was anounced tonight that Buddy Sharp. first baseman of the Buffalo club, had been signed as manager of the Oakland, Cal., club of the Pacific Coast league. Sharp succeeds Harry Wolverton, who has been engaged as manager of the New York Americans,

scuers at Cross Colliery Striving Three More Wh lieved to be Still

BICEVILLE, Tenn. had been brought Mountain mire a t and rescuers at ng strong efforts more whom the ill alive.

hese men have been rkings since Saturday n explosion entombed hope for whom had en tonight three mer ere found behind a br to protect ious gases. Two n

The rescued are: Wil aged 55; Milton Henders Irwin Smith, a scott, aged 30; Doret They are all married, ad almost given up l miners had been found spread through the tow other men who ha wigil at the mine mou was gone, rushed again Until tonight 22 bod oved, and but 20 cross explored. The rescuers great obstacles in penet ections, and it is fea more be alive in the cesses of the workings

possible to reach the Another rescue car ari burg today, so there are men on the scene. Finding of the five vived an abandoned hor of the workmen, and not ing ahead with all possi to find more men aliv in charge of Dr. J. G. the government bureau A new cemetery is the victims. It is on mine, and men have st the graves. All after diggers worked in a r the streets of the hamle Many theories are ac cause of the accident. enson of the Iron con the mine, said today

dust on the floor. The posed to be kept Stephenson said they The coal company is mediate needs of the but later money will for the widows and

had been caused by a w

might have ignited

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mine, or might have

ions are that there former and about 160 YOUNG MURI

Russion Schoolboy Others With His volver-Youthf ST. PETERSBURG. murder of Nikolai So 14, by one of his sc

caused a profound se

toff. Nikolai was the so corn factor, a Russian toned sort, greatly town. At the commen the boy attended he creed of the revoluti quickly convinced him facile arguments, the practices of his parent foolish. Nikolai began to church, he scoffed he announced in the no man of sense r existence of God. It red to his father and

Cold Sores And Healed By

Cold sores, chapped and winter eczema are just now, and for al will be found the su remedy. Sometimes from chilblains on to in the former case, w are worn, there is poisoning from the d so powerfully antise danger as soon as ar

Mr. W. J. Halliday Ont., says: "I had frozen, and it was joint, causing a ba charged freely and pain was very bad, my hand became s shape. "A friend advised 1

and I soon found altogether different I had ever tried. In it healed the sore." Miss Lillie May, Ont., says: "A few nasty, distiguring broke out on my lips, swollen. Seeing m advised me to try all other preparatio and was much pleas plications of this

sore healed." Zam-Buk will als eure for eczema, blo sores, piles, scalp flamed patches, ba chapped places, cu and skin injuries s gists and stores sell free from Zam-Buk receipt of price. Refutions and substitutes.
Use also Zam-Buk est for Baby's

IND FIVE MEN

Rescuers at Cross Mountain Colliery Striving to Reach Three More Who Are Believed to be Still Living

BRICEVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 11 .- Five an had been brought alive from the s Mountain mire at 11 o'clock tocht, and rescuers at that time were king strong efforts to reach at leas: more whom they believed were

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alive. these men have been prisoners in the rkings since Saturday morning, when explosion entombed more than 100 hope, for whom had been abandoned n tonight three men alive and well, found behind a brattice they had ted to protect themselves from Mious gases. Two more were found

he rescued are: William Henderson 55: Milton Henderson, aged 22, his Irwin Smith, aged 35; Arthur aged 30; Doret Irish, aged 30. are all married, and their wives almost given up hope. News that ers had been found alive quickly d through the town, and relatives ther men who had been standing at the mine mouth until all hope gone, rushed again to the scene.

ntil tonight 22 bodies had been rered, and but 20 cross entries had been lored. The rescuers are encountering at obstacles in penetrating the cross ions, and it is feared that should ore be alive in the more remote resses of the workings, it will be imssible to reach them before they

Another rescue car arrived from Pittsg today, so there are plenty of helmet

Finding of the five men tonight reved an abandoned hope in the breasts the workmen, and now they are pushan ahead with all possible speed hoping find more men alive. The work is charge of Dr. J. G. Solmens, chief of government bureau of mines.

new cemetery is being provided for victims. It is on a hill near the ine, and men have started to dig all e graves. All afternoon the grave ggers worked in a rain that change streets of the hamlet to puddles and ded to the gloom of the inhabitants. Many theories are advanced as to the use of the accident. President Stevnson of the Iron company, which owns ie mine, said today that it probably ad been caused by a windy shot. This night have ignited gases accumulated n one of the many high rooms in the ine, or might have set off the coal dust on the floor. The floors are supposed to be kept sprinkled, and Mr.

Stephenson said they were. The coal company is supplying the immediate needs of the stricken families, but later money will be needed to care for the widows and orphans. Indicaformer and about 160 of the latter.

YOUNG MURDERERS

Russion Schoolboy Killed by Two Others With His Father's Revolver-Youthful Rebels

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 11.-The nurder of Nikolai Sokoloff, a boy of 4, by one of his school fellows has aused a profound sensation in Sara-

orn factor, a Russian of the old fashoned sort, greatly respected in the own. At the commercial school which he boy attended he learned the glib reed of the revolutionists. Older boys lickly convinced him, with the usual acile arguments, that the ideas and ractices of his parents were wrong and olish. Nikolai began to refuse to go church, he scoffed at the holy ikons, announced in the family circle that man of sense now believed in the xistence of God. It had never occurred to his father and mother to doubt

Cold Sores And Ulcers Are Healed By Zam-buk

Cold sores, chapped hands, ulcers, ust now, and for all these, Zam-Buk will be found the surest and quickest remedy. Sometimes cold sores arise from chilblains on toes or fingers, and in the former case, where colored socks re worn, there is a danger of bloodoisoning from the dye. Zam-Buk being o powerfully antiseptic removes the anger as soon as applied and quickly

Mr. W. J. Halliday, of Ash Grove, int., says: "I had my little finger ozen, and it was cracked at the first int, causing a bad sore, which disarged freely and would not heal. The in was very bad, and the whole of hand became swollen and in bad

A friend advised me to try Zam-Buk d I soon found that Zam-Buk was together different to any preparation ad ever tried. In a very short time

Miss Lillie May, of Stoney Creek, says: "A few weeks since, several asty, disfiguring cold sores suddenly oke out on my lips, which became much ollen. Seeing my condition, a friend dvised me to try Zam-Buk and leave I other preparations aside. This I did, nd was much pleased, after a few apcations of this balm, to see every

Zam-Buk will also be found a sure re for eczema, blood-poison, varicose piles, scalp sores, ringworm, inamed patches, babies' eruptions and apped places, cuts, burns, bruises, and skin injuries generally. All drugsts and stores sell at 50c box, or post from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon ceipt of price. Refuse harmful imitans and substitutes.

est for Baby's tender skin!

the teaching of the Orthodox church, and they were unable to meet arguments glibly advanced by the child in support of his contentions. The boy accepted the doctrines of Socialists and anarchists with the same facility as atheistic principles, and referred familiarly to the Czar of Kolya, the short-

A week ago Nikolai disappeared. He left home in the afternoon and did not and he and his wife went to the Troitsky Sobor, where they lighted two can-dles before the ikon of St. Nicholas and murmured the eternal prayer of the Russian church, "Lord Have Mercy," many times as they bowed before the picture and crossed themselves. The police searched Saratoff and telegraph ed to the police to other towns, bu

Nikolai did not return. The day after the boy's disappearance a letter, purporting to come from the "Fighting Wing of the Social Revolutionists of Saratoff," was received by his father. It stated that "the party," being in need of money, were holding the child for ransom. A messenger would call for \$650, and if betrayed Nikolai would at once be murdered. The police laughed at the letter. There no Social Revolutionists in the city, they declared; the whole gang was in prison or in Siberia. The letter was

It occurred to the head of police to question some of Nikolai's schoolfellows. Two lads of sixteen, Sasha and Vanya, were brought to the police station, and under threats of the black holle and a taste of the nagaika they

finally told the truth. "We determined to form a band of expropriators," said Sasha "and we talked the matter over with Nikolai. He thought the idea an excellent one. We were to pass ourselves off as Social Revolutionaries and to frighten people into giving us money. It was a mistake to have taken Nicolai into our confidence. He was only fourteen, and a great chatterbox, We talked the matter over, came to the conclusion that he might betray us by sneer carelessness and therefore thought it best to kill him. We went to his home, told him to fetch his father's revolver and hunting knife, and then took him to a disused quarry outside the town. We told, him to sit down, and gave him a balalaika and told him to play the funeral march. While he was thrumming the strings I went behind him and shot him dead with his father's revolver. The Social Revolutionary letter, he

The police found Nikolai's little body, frozen stiff, in the quarry. It was pierced by five bullets.

admitted, had been written as a ruse

TORONTO, Dec. 11.-Much more care- in her boiler room, ful inspection of immigration entering Canada, some organic union of the empire by means of business arrangements yet to be worked out, co-operation in imperial defences, frequent colonial conferences to be held in different parts of the empire, were some things advocated by Mr. Magrath, former member of parliament, from Medicine Hat, and now member of the waterways commission, in an address at the Colonial Club this evening on "Canada and the Em-

Iron Workers Will Assist

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 11 .- That ne or more officials of the Internacional Association of Iron and Struc tural workers will surrender voluntarily to the government if there is any need in the investigation of the alleged nation-wide dynamiting conspiracy against structural iron contractors who maintain the open shop, was made known tonight by statements by the National Erectors' association. It was announced that without resistance being offered letters and records have been conveyed by detectives engaged by the Erectors' association from the headquarters of the Iron Workers' association in this city to the offices of the District At-

VINDICATION FOR THE PRAIRIE CROP

Prominent Regina Merchant, Mr. J. W. Young, Declares That This Past Season Constituted a Record

"The trouble with the crop this year is not that it is disappointingly poor but that the expectations of the farmers were excessively great." This is the terse opinion upon the crop situation in the prairies expressed by one well qualified to know-Mr. J. M. Young, of Regina, brother-in-law of Hon. Walter Scott, premier of Saskatchewan, who visited the city yesterday on his way to southern California where he proposes to spend the winter with his wife and family.

On being qustioned as to the condition of things on the prairies Mr. Young replied that it was perfectly true that many people had been disappointed. "We were looking for a great record and we only got a little one, but it is a record just the same. We expected more than we were entitled to, and although it looked as if we would get the full limit for a long time, the rain swept down at the last minute and ruined the glowing prospect. But to say that we had a poor crop is ridiculous. Why, do you think there would be the great trek to the coast and to the south from the prairies at this time if the crop had been other than a good one? On my way down here I met manyq farming people from the Northwest and they were all either bound for the coast or for locations farther south Now, you know that they don't go in

a bad one. Of course early in the season the gov ernment estimate of the year's producheight that a fall was almost inevitable and yet it is safe to say that when every bushel has been counted the product will be found to be well within twenty per cent, of that ambitious estimate. And but for the rainy weather which has hampered the threshing operations so much I really believe that

for trips of that sort if the season is

been realized to the fullest extent. "The government estimated the year's and as befits the descendant of one of product at two hundred million bushels, figure realized is over one hundred and the military, exploits of Napoleon in Sixty-five million bushels—which of order to set, out his model armies to market closed today and the military and the military of the market closed today and the military of the market closed today and the military of the market closed today and the military of the military of the market closed today and the military of the milit and it is confidently claimed that the course is greater than has ever been the greatest advantage. He has obtain- sue of \$38,000,000 of new stock.

the rumor that the crops have failed, or even partially failed. Expectations

Mr. Young is president of the Young & Thomas Soap company, Regina. He Walter Scott, the premier of the province, had gone off on a short vacation

PRINCE RUPERT BRINGS CREW OF CARONDOLET

Barge Wrecked at Holland Point Is Now Total Loss—Efforts Being

Made to Salve the Cargo The steamer Prince Rupert of the G.T.P., Capt. Johnson, reached port on Sunday from the north, and left again for Prince Rupert yesterday morning. She brought a good complement of passengers south, including Capt. Friese, and crew of the barge Carondolet. which was wrecked at Hoiland point, near Prince Rupert, when carrying a cargo of United States iumber north for the G.T.P. They reported that the Carondolet is a total wreck and was fast going to pieces. Efforts were being made to salve the cargo. Mr. H. C. Killeen, resident engineer of the marine and fisheries department, T. D. Patullo and Talbot Martin of Evans, Coleman & Evans, were passengers from Prince-Rupert. Mr. W. J. Leary, who keeps. was also a passenger. He reports that considerable boring for coal is in progress on the Queen Charlottes, drills being worked in nine different places when he left. On her northbound trip the steamer carried as passengers from here J. C. Walters and F. C. Benson. The cargo included a large amount of Christmas supplies for Prince Rupert, Stewart, and Island points.

VENTURE WILL BE AN OIL BURNER

Boscowitz Compa-y's Steamer to Be Converted for Liquid Fuel Next Month-Camosun Also

The steamer Venture of the Boscow itz Steamship company, is to be converted into an oil burner next month and the steamer Camosun of the Union Steamship company, which is operated on the northern B. C. coast route, is also to be provided with oil burning apparatus. The Venture is now en route to Naas and way ports and will be withdrawn for overhauling during the slack season about the end of next month, when the change will be made

BRIBERY CHARGES

Franklin, Arrested at Los Angeles, is Held to Answer-Attorney Darrow Denies Implication

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 11.—Burt H. Franklin, an investigator employed by the defence in the murder trial of James B. McNamara, just ended, was held to the superior court today by Justice, Wiliam P. Young to answer to charges of bribing a juror. The \$10,000 bond furnished at the time of his arrest by counsel for McNamara, was again made mation laid by the state's attorney, which in California may replace grand jury proceedings, probably will be filed within a week, Assistant District Attorney W. Joseph Ford said tonight. The prosecution does not seek an early

The name of Clarence S Darrow chief of counsel for McNamara, was brought into the case twice today by witnesses at the preliminary hearing. George M. Lockwood, a venireman who was arreste; when Flanklin was released, says Franklin said he was going to see Darfow and see how much money was required.

Previously Franklin said: "I might be guilty-though I don't for a moment admit that. But I'm no fool," he added, to elaborate this declaration. Attorney Darrow flatly denied any

complicity in the affair. "I do not know what words had passed between Franklin and Lockwood," he said. "I had nothing to do with him and the jurors, Lockwood, I am told said later in the day that he spoke to Franklin about the big fellow, saying that he supposed I was meant, and Eranklin replied 'I did not mean Darrow, I meant Captain White.' It looks as if Lockwood might have used my name when Franklin was not talking about me."

Special Investigator Oscar F. Lawler was asked today about a box received at the United States marshal's office from Salt Lake City and said to contain about 125 pounds of evidence gathered in connection with the McNamara

"Who told you that? Who told you that?" he demanded. "I want to know who is giving out this information." He refused to say anything more

Asked as to the termination of the grand jury investigation, he said it 'might be two days or several years," hefore the end came. It was said to be fairly certain that the local investiga-

TIN SOLDIER DISPLAY

Some of Napoleon's Battles to Be Re produced in Miniature at Paris Military Exhibition

PARIS. Dec. 11.-The children of Paris are to have this year a most welcome treat. A whole room at the famous military exhibition at the invalides is to be given up to several small armies of tin soldiers. The "tin" soldiers are mostly to be made of lead, but that is neither here nor there; the delight of the children and the attention and the admiration of their parents are assured beforehand on account of the personality of the two artists who are arranging the exhibition,

M. Georges d'Ostoya is well known for his illustrations of military subjects chosen several notable events among

the battlefields have been made in each case. The series include the taking of the Dutch fleet by Pichegru's hussar at Texel, the drummer boy episode of Egypt at Heliopolis, the crossing of the St. Bernard, the brilliant victory of Austerlitz, the most deadly of all engagements at Saragossa, and finally the strange, tragic pageant of the entry of Moscow in 1812.

The collection is to be installed at the expense of a descendant of one of Napoleon's most celebrated marshals.

ITALIAN EXHIBITIONS Success Attends Art Displays in Rome,

Turin and Florence-Many Pic-

tures Are Sold ROME, Dec. 11 .- The second of the three Italian exhibitions-Roma, Turin, Florence-closed a few days ago, that at Florence having already been shut. Despite the bad weather prevalent in the spring and autumn, the Turin exhibdtion is said to have paid its expenses. while that at Florence resulted in a

considerable profit. In Rone, the United State pavilion is definitely closed; about half the British and some of the Austrian pictures; have been sent back to their owners, and three of the British rooms are shut. In a store at Lawn hill, near Skidegate, the other parts of the British pavilion, the pictures have been re-hung, under the supervision of M. H. Spielmann. Sales to the amount of more than \$5,-000 have so far been effected. The King of Italy has purchased Mr. Davies "Peat Bog, Isle of Skye," T. Hunt's Ben Nevis," Grosvenor Thomas' "Road by the Sea," and a bronze ("Teucer") by W. Hamo Thornycroft; Queen Margherita has bought Mr. Claude Hayes' "Pastoral," Mr. Frank Brangwyn's "Old Hammersmith,' and a bronze; while the Italian government has acquired Mr. 1. Hughes-Stanton's "St. Jean Avigu," and Lord Leighton's bronze, "Athlete struggling with a python." The Ethnographical exhibition in the Plaza d'Armi 'will probably close on December 15, and certainly before the end of the year, when all the four sections of the Rome exhibition will be

FAMOUS BRIGAND KILLED

Fchakirdji, Who Is Credited With the Deaths of 500 Men, Is Trapped by Soldiers

shut.

CONSTANTINOPE Dec. 11.-Tchak rdji, the famous brigand, was, according to a Smyrna telegram killed last Friday evening in a fight with troops who were pursuing him. This is not the first time that the brigand's death has been confidently announced, but this time it is stated that Tchakirdi's wife was called from the village where she ives and identised the body.

Statements supporting the message are also stated to have been made by the officer commanding the detachment, and the corpse is said to have been brought to the village of Nayli, where the vali was awaiting news of the pur-

Last week Tchakirdji captured a in killing his prisoner a few moments four men in the encounter. Tchakirdii though only thirty-two years of age is

VETERAN LAWYER

Charles Limet, Doyen of the Paris Bar Reaches 70th Anniversary of His

PARIS, Dec. 11 .- Charles Limet, the doyen of the Paris bar, recently completed his 91st year. Yesterday was the 70th anniversary of his being enrolled as a practising barrister in Paris. and the members of the legal profession, bench and bar alike, called upon the veteran to offer their felicitations. Born in 1820, M. Limet bears a vivid ecollection of the revolution in July, 1830. Alexandre Dumas nere and M. Limet's father took part in the street fighting armed with shot guns. . hey, from behind the shelter of a colonade in the Place du Louvie, fired on the Swiss

Guards defending the palace. M. Limet also recalls seeing Charles X. walking in a religious procession through Paris streets carrying a wax taper The Monagenarian advocate was a great favorite of Dumas pere, who wished him to devote himself to literature, but he preferred studying law. Among other celebrities personally known to the doyen of the Paris War were Balzac and Wagner.

BOGUS SANTA CLAUS mitator of Christmas Santa Claus Falls Into Hands of Police in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.-The police department's childlike faith in Santa Claus got shattered today when a skeptical detective tore the mask from the Red Robin figure that had been stationed during the last week at a corner collecting funds for a "Christmas dinner for poor people." On the sign pinned on the chest of the spurious St. Nicholas was the address of a Spanish mission, which had no existence in fact and hence led to the exposure.

When taken into the city prison to be booked the police thought the sounds from behind the whiskered mask were expressive of grief; they were hardly prepared for the grinning coal black face that hove into view when the covering was removed.

The negro gave his name as Luciano Detry, and sald he was a native of San Domingo, and spoke Spanish. masquerade, which he took as a good joke, had netted him about \$5, he explained.

LONDON, Dec. 11 .- David Lloyd George's national insurance bill passed its second reading in the House of Lords today without division.

MONTREAL, Dec. 11 .- The Canadian

FOR LARGE AMOUNT

Financial Demands to be Made at the Forthcoming Civic Election are Steadily Increasing

With the civic elections but a short way off new schemes for using the citizens 'money are almost daily being presented. Already the city council has decided to submit bylaws to authorize the raising of \$450,000 for sewer purposes; \$275,000 for the erection of the proposed new High school; \$200,000 for waterworks purposes; \$35,-000 for fire department extensions and a referendum on the question of the \$3 per day minimum rate of wages for civic workmen. Then there is the civic centre scheme which will cost another large sum, determined by the site, if any, chosen by the ratepayers, but none of the several sites to be proposed will cost probably less than \$500,000 when the cost of the structure is taken into consideration, even allowing for the sale of the present city properties. In addition the Sooke lake contract will be passed upon though the money in this case was authorized last January, or at least \$1,500,000. was. voted, though it is certain that amount will not be sufficient to carry out the work

But other schemes are on the tabis. At tonight's special meeting of the city council Mayor Morley will ask leave to introduce a bylaw to authorize the expenditure of \$25,000 for another public convenience. The station just installed at the Causeway will cost in the neighborhood of \$18,000 to \$19,000, so the new one proposed by the mayor will evidently be more pretentious. Just where this new station is to be located has not been announced. His worship on more than one occasion has suggested in council session that a mistake had been made in not spending the amount devoted to the Causeway station in erecting two or more smaller stations, but his latest expenditure scheme would appear to call for but one new convenience.

STUDENT RIOTS

Anniversary of Tolstoy's Death is Marked by Encounters in Usual Russian Outbreak

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 11.-The first anniversary of Count Tolstoy's death was signaliand by the starting of the usual struggle between Russian students and the authorities, which have now become an inevitable annual occurrence. All the higher educational establishments were more or less guarded and watched during the day by detachments of police, armed with rifles, mounted and on foot, especially round Turk, Osman Bey, for whom he was de- and about the university whence it manding \$12,500 ransom. He succeeded was proposed to start a street demonstration.

Proclamation which had been posted up along the corridors by the students were torn down by the University officials. All lectures were suspended, and crowds of disorderly students paraded the halls and passages, singing the "Everlasting Remembrance" and various forbidden songs. A meeting was held and speeches made at twelve o'clock for about twenty minutes, but further disturbances was prevented.

The Russian press celebrated the mmemoration of Tolstoy by the publication of literary remembrances of the great writer's last moments, and touching reminiscences by his favorite sister, the nun. Crowds of his admirers and followers visited his grave at Yasnaya Poliana. But the dispute still rages in all spheres, from ministerial circles downwards, as to the worth and eaning of his teaching.

The other day, a special sitting of the Council of Ministers, the Procurator of the Hely Synod delivered a severe denunciation of Tolstoy as an atheist and Anarchist, on behalf of the Orthodox church, in opposition to the pro posed purchase of Yasnaya Poliana by the government. The subject led to a stormy dehate, and although the president and the majority of the ministers were in favor of the purchase, the matter hal to be shelved for the present, in view of the terrible accusations still hurled at the memory of Tolstoy by the champions of the Orthodox faith.

This has been carried still further among the lower orders by the circulation of a hideous fable, supported by certain of the clergy, that a boy had been bitten by a snake near Tolstoy's grave, in which a brood of vipers have made their nest.

Stealing from Cars.

REGINA, Sask., Dec. 11 .- A sequel to long series of thefts in the C. P. R. yards here occurred when Switchmen McAuley and Clifton were arrested. When their rooms were searched a carload of freight was found, including cases of liquor which are claimed to have been stolen by the men from the cars in the yard. It is expected that important developments will happen in the next 24 hours.

British Bailway Dispute

LONDON, Dec. 11 .- Meetings of Britsh railroad directors and representatives of the railroad workmen's unions have discussed in a peaceful settlement The companies granted a few minor things, but complete recognition of the union has not been obtained.

Fire on Concy Island NEW YORK, Dec. 11.-Fire, which for time threatened to burn out the heart of Luna park, the great show place on half late this afternoon, but was con-

Movels to Ask For

Hurdcott-John Ayscough; Margaret Harding-Percival Gibbons; There Was Widow-Mary Thaun; The Kingdom of the World-Lloyd Osbourne; thea's Guest-Mrs. A. Sidgwick: Peter and Jane S. Macnaughton,

fined to a small amusement park.

Compare the weight contained in a package or sack as well as the price, and you will find that

Copas & Young

Give you value EVERY TIME. Try them. WE SAVE YOU MONEY. WE CATER TO THE PEOPLE

INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER. Three pounds for	.00
	.35
	.75
HUGON'S REFINED BEEF SUET, goes twice as far as butcher's suet. Per tin	30c
CREMO, just like Cream of Wheat, at less than half the price. Ten-pound sack	45c
CREAM OF WHEAT.	20c
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S NEW MIXED PEEL Lemon, orange and citron. Per lb.	356055650000
DR. PRICE'S OR ROYAL BAKING POWDER,	35c
NEW MIXED NUTS, the best to be had; walnuts, almonds, filberts and Brazils. Per lb.	20c
NEW SMYRNA TABLE FIGS. Per lb. 20c and	15c
HOME MADE MINCEMEAT,	15c
MORRELL'S SELECTED PICNIC HAM. Per lb.	16c
FINE ISLAND POTATOES. 100-lb. sack	.50
Compare These Prices With Those of Our Competi-	tors

COPAS & YOUNG

Corner Fort and Broad Streets Anti-Combine Grocers Grocery Dept. Phones 94 and 95. Liquor Dept. Phone 1632



EXTRACT OF WILD PLOWERS OF EKMOOR

A deliciously fragrant and most beautiful perfume—an odor that lasts long. It is made from nothing else but the Devonshire wild flowers. Buy just as much or as little as you please; 50c per ounce,

CYRUS H. BOWES

Government St., near Yates.

Builders' and Contractors' Supplies A SPECIALTY

The Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Ld

544-546 Yates Street

ROSS' XMAS SUGGESTIONS

We feel the special necessity of emphasizing the desirability of shopping early. This ensures best selection for you, also our better personal service. It's none too soon to order these right now:

PATRAS CURRANTS, per lb......10¢ NEW DEMARARA SUGAR-genuine-3 lbs, for...25¢ DIXYS FRUIT EXTRACTS per bottle, 50c, 35c, 25c and...........15¢ ALMOND PASTE, per lb......60¢ SHELLED CASHEW NUTS, per lb......40¢ SHELLED PIGNOLIA NUTS, per lb......60¢

To get your selection of Christmas Crackers we advise you to call at once and place your order to enable you to get the pick while we have the variety, for these goods are selling very rapidly.

igh to make a system of storage

ossible, and, if it were deemed advis-ble, to allow of demonstrations of

ods of irrigation being given.

The weather was unfavorable when he farm was visited on Sunday, but

The price at which it has changed

nands is understood to be at the rate

of \$200 an acre, a price which certainly is not dear if the amounts given

and asked for adjacent properties are

Up to the present the land has been

devoted to dairying and the late own

er, Mr. Veitch, was well satisfied with the results he obtained in that indus-

try. He grew enough hay for his herd

"The fact that so much clearing will have to be done will be an advantage."

if an object lesson can be given in ef-

fecting this at a minimum expense,

said a well known resident of the dis-

trict. "Give us cheaper blasting pow-

der" is the burden of the farmer's

plaint, and the dealing with timber

and in the first two years of occu-

pancy might well form the basis of

the first courses of instructions

"The more that is seen of the older

farms on the Saanich peninsula the

stronger becomes the conviction that

the presence of an experimental farm

there will be of inestimable value to

the development of this island. With

land at its present price only the

scientific and intensive cultivators

can survive, and these arts take time

to master. The number of cows is de-

creasing yearly as land is cut up into

smaller parcels, but the demand for

milk is increasing, and must be met

somehow. Cultivation is in its elemen-

tary stage here and yet the rapid pro-

gress of Victoria makes it imperative

that it should be as advanced as in

any farming community in the world.

Education and rapid education alone

can solve the problem, and towards

this end the government have taken a wise stride in their present project."

East-Asiatic Steamship Com-

Steamer Indian

pany of Copenhagen Inaug-

urates Service with the

taken into account.

given.

and found cows did well.

CROWNING OF

Seated on Peacock Throne. Britain's Sovereign will Receive Homage of Ruling Indian Princes

DELHI, Dec. 11 .- The great Durbar tomorrow to celebrate the accession of King George as Emperor of India will far outshine the coronation Durbar in 1903, when King Edward was proclaimed. There will be a public holiday throughout India, and the royal proclamation will be read in every town

and village. Already King George and Queen Mary have taken part in many functions. Delhi is overrun with visitors, and it is expected that the magnifi cent spectacle will be viewed by hundreds of thousands.

In the Durbar of 1993 the Emperor and Empress were represented by the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. About 100 ruling chiefs were in attendance, and the visitors were something less than 200,000. This year the attendance of the King-Emperor and Queen-Empress has attracted vast crowds, while the ruling chiefs have gathered from every quarter of India.

The durbar camp is a vast canvas city, covering about 25 square miles. It is lighted by electricity, served by a perfect water supply and provided with excellent roads and a special railway system.

Scenes of Splendor

The tent in which both the investiture and the reception will be held, is on Grand avenue. This tent is capable of seating 3.000 persons, and is decorated in blue. Here 160 guests will attend the state banquet tomorrow evening Their Majesty's private tents are to the right, and the vicerov has a somewhat similar encampment to the left. In attendance are hundreds of ruling princes, their camps being in close proximity to that of the king. The historic ridge in the evening presents a truly wonderful sight. As far as the eye can reach twinkle myriads of electric lights, which disclose a picture of white and gold and here and there splashes of color.

King George will arrive tomorroy at the center of the great plain about three miles from his camp for the Durbar in state procession, and will proceed half way around an enormous banked-up arena, in which will be assembled not less than 80,000 spectators. From there he will go to a smaller amphitheatre, accompanied by 20,000

people. After receiving the homage of the chiefs on a dais under a regal purple canopy, their majesties will proceed to a marble dais, surmounted by a golden dome, and will show themselves in their coronation robes and crowns to the assembled multitudes. Twenty thousand troops, with heralds and massed bands, will surround the dais, lending picturesqueness to the scene. The King-Emperor will be seated on

the famous peacock throne On the return to their camps, their Majesties will complete the second half of the circle in the big arena, and then proceed along the princes' road through a number of other camps occupied by the Indian princes

Further Ceremonial

In the evening the state banquet will be held followed by a reception of volunteer and active officers of the Indian army. On Wednesday there will be a garden party in the fort, and the people's fair below the walls in the afternoon will engage their majesties' attention. A grand fireworks display will take place in the evening. On Thursday there will be a grand review of troops, and in the evening the investiture will take place. Friday will be occupied by a military tournament and point to point races. On Saturday their majesties will go in state to the city, a ceremony which will practically end the Durbar. The state entry, though deprived of the incomparably picturesque elephant procession which aroused so much admiration last time, will nevertheless, include several novel and remarkable features. The military dispositions are far more elaborate. The most dramatic moment will be when the King-Emperor slowly emerges from the grim Delhi gate of the fort and enters the Imperial city. Lord Curzon's state entry was a magnificent defile and nothing more, but this time the ceremony will include numerous special incidents. The separate procession of princes, which afterwards follows the king's route, is expected to be excep-

tionally striking. Everything promises success for the festival. There has been no hitch in the preparations, and fine weather is predicted. This will be the first time in the history of India that the local population has been able personally to vitness the proclamation of their new Emperor-King, Since their arrival their majesties have become extremely popular, owing to the tude they have adopted, and curiosity is centred on the reception of the king's speech, which will announce re-The business of the coast stations is forms of great importance.

Previous Durbars

The first British Durbar-the word Durbar is taken from the Persian "Durbar," meaning court, audience or sitting of a king in state to receive his chiefs in audience—was held in Allahabad in 1859 to celebrate the British government's taking over the rule of India from the East Indian company. The next was held in Lahore by Sir John Lawrence in 1864. This great Indian statesman, just before he left India in 1866, again held a great Durbar at Agra. Then came probably the most magnificent of all Durbars, the one at Delhi in 1877, when Lord Lytton, the governor general, proclaimed Queen Victoria as Empress of India. King Edward was proclaimed at Delhi, be retained.

and today's ceremony is the third held under British auspices in this ancien

by the will of the people through the sidered high enough to place a crown upon the head of the Emperor. Consequently today's ceremony takes the form of receiving homage and the placing of the crown upon his own head and that of the Empress by him-

LABOR DISPUTES

Member of Belgian Parliament Pro poses Drastic Legislation to Put An End to Industrial Wars

BRUSSELS, Dec. 11 .- M. Masson, Be gian deputy for the coal mining distric of Mons, has drawn up a most novel scheme for preventing the wars of labo and capital by more drastic and certain means than any afforded by arbitration. He proposes the institution o regular industrial and labor law courts mposed of nominated representatives of the two interests, assisted by a legal Crown counsellor, and to which employ ers or employed would be compelled to apply for the settlement of their disputes. Whenever either of the parties failed to carry out the sentences of these courts, the latter would sit at criminal courts vested with power to punish the delinquents with fines, sus pension of business or labor, or with confiscation of property.

As the present moribund Belgian parliament will probably lack the necessary time to discuss such a bill it will come peface the next parliament to be elected in June, when M. Masson will inet Minister, with special facilities for getting his scheme passed and experi-

Royal Infant in Spain

MADRID, Dec. 11 .- Queen Victoria f Spain gave birth to a daughter this morning. This is the fifth child born to Queen Victoria. King Alfonso and Princess Victoria of Battenberg were married on May 31, 1906. Their first child, Alfonso, was born May 19, 1907. The other children are Prince Jaime and Princess Beatrice. One child was still born.

mprovements Being Made a Coast Stations — Expected that Estevan Will Communicate Across Ocean

Improvements are being made to the wireless stations of the Dominion government on the British Columbia coast with the result that when the new system of synchronous discharge designed some time ago by officials of the radiotelegraph service, which is now being installed at Cape Lazo after being tested at Victoria is placed in other stations it is expected that Estevan will be able to send and receive messages between Vancouver island and Japan under favorable conditions.

Mr. C. P. R. Edwardes, who is in harge of the radiotelegraph service of the Dominion, returned on board the tug William Jolliffe from a trip to the many stations on Sunday, and told of improvements being made. It has been found necessary to increase the power of the coast stations owing to the great amount of interference by stations across the border. Although the United States s a member of the Berlin conference regulating the use of wireless telegraphy the stations across the horder have been found to interfere considerably, and in order to overcome this a system known as the synchronous discharge method, has been designed, and after a trial with success at the Victoria station this system is now being installed at Cape Lazo. The change will greatly increase the power of this station. giving a power of 5 1-2 kilowatts. At Estevan, which station has been most successful in long-distance work, frequent interchange of messages having taken place with Honolulu and with steamers from 1,500 to 2,000 miles distant, two sets designed on the new system are being put in which will give the operators a working distance of 800 miles in daytime, and at night, it is expected that messages will be heard across the Pacific. With the increased power at the Cape Lazo and Estevan stations the wireless officials expect to establish an alternate route for business, the message from Triangle and the northern sttions being transmitted across the island from Estevan to Cape Lazo.

During his trip, in which all the stations were visited, from Pachena to Prince Rupert, Mr. Edwardes made a survey of the land at Alert Bay with a view of acquainting himself with the situation should it be found necessary a any time to erect a station there. He does not consider a station there necessary at the present time, but with the future growth of business it may be necessary to install one there, and another at Chatham point or some other point to connect with Cape Lazo to provide another alternate route.

ncreasing very rapidly. Whereas in 1509-10 the number of messages handled was 18,000 during the following year the total was 72,000, and during the half of this year which ended last month the total had exceeded the total of the previ-

ous year. New Hockey Cup Offered

OrTAWA, Dec. 11.—Hon. Arthur Stanley, son of Lord Stanley, former governor-general of Canada, and donor of the Stanley cup for the hockey championship, has written to P. D. Ross and William Foran, cup trustees, saying he and Lord Dowdy will give a handsome new cup to replace the old ing up to the surface. The upper par one, Messrs. Ross and Foran are to contains good springs of water which get the opinion from the league teams. The feeling is that the old cup should the presence of water is observable all

Ontario Elections Result in Return of Eighty-three Conservatives, Twenty-two Liberals, One Labor Member

TORONTO, Dec. 11 .- Here is the reshell: Seats in legislature, 106; Liberals elected, 22; Conservatives elected, 83; Laborites elected, 1; Liberal gains, 11; Conservative gains, 6.

Conservatives elected, 83: Addington,

Black, acclamation. Algoma, Griggs

725. Brant North, Westbrook, 150. Brant South, Brewster, 670. Brockville, Donovan, 600. Carleton, McElroy, 600 Dufferin, McKeown, 200. Dundas, Sir James Whitney, 1000. Durham East, Preston, Acclamation. Durham West, Devitt, 286. Elgin East, Brewer, 500. Elgin West, McDiarmid, 156. Essex North, Hon. Reaume, 500. Essex South, Anderson, 312. Fort William, Jarvis, 100. Frontenac, Rankin, 950. Grenville, Ferguson, acclamation. Grey Centre, Hon. I. B. Lucas, 1200. Grey South, Dr. Jamieson, 340. Halton, Dr. Nixon, 235. Hamilton West, Hon. J. S. Hendrie, 1500, Hastings East, have every chance of becoming a Cab- Grant, acclamation. Hastings North, Cook, acclamation. Hastings West, Johnson, acclamation. Huron North, Musgrave, 240. Huron South, Eilber, 470. Kenora, Machin, 200. Kent West. Sulman, 910. Kingston, Ross, acclamation. Lambton West, Hon. W. J. Hanna, 1000. Lanark North, Preston, acclamation. Lanark South, Hon. A J. Matheson, acclamation. Leeds, Dargavel, 200. Lennox, Carscallen, 7, Lincoln. Dr. Jessop, acclamation, London. Hon, Adam Beck, acclamation. Manitoulin, Gamey, 700. Middlesex North, MeArthur, 50. Muskoka, Mahaffey, 900. Nipissing, Morel, 500. Norfolk

South, Pratt, 359. Northumberland East, Nesbitt, 950. Ontario North, Hoyle, 650. Ottawa East, Champagne, 1300. Ottawa West, Ellis, 250. Parry Sound, Galna, 600. Peel, Charters, 700. Perth North, Torrance, 400. Perth South, Benneweiss, 180. Peterboro East, Thompson, 235. Port Arthur, Hogarth, 350. Prince Edward, Norman, 400. Rainy River, Preston, 150. Renfrew North, Dunlop, acclamation. Renfrew South, McGarry, acclamation. Sault Ste Marie, W. H. Hurst acclamation. Simcoe Centre, Thompson, 97. Sincoe East, Hartt, 359, Simcoe South Ferguson, acclamation. Simcoe West Hon. J. S. Duff, acclamation. Stormont, Milligan, 250. Sudbury, Macrae 1500. Temiskaming, Shillington, 250 Toronto East (A.) R. A. Pyne, 2321 Toronto East - (B.) Whiteside, 1712. Toronto North (A.) McNaught, 3530. Poronto North (B.) Hon. J. J. Foy, 510. Toronto South (A), Owens 1445. Tor-

Wentworth South,

Regan, 200. York East, McCowan, 550.

York North, Lennox, 800. York West

Labor, 1: Hamilton East, Studholme

Liberals, 23: Bruce Centre, McDon-

ald, 98. Bruce North, Bowman, 135.

Bruce South, Anderson, 300- Glen

garry, Munroe, 300. Grey North, Mc-

Kay, 550. Haldimand, Kohler, 450.

Huron Centre, Proudfoot, 150. Kent

East, Ferguson, 220; Lambton East.

McCormick, 150. Middlesex East.

Sutherland, 200. Middlesex West, El-

liott, 400, Monck, Marshall, 230. Nor-

folk North, Atkinson, 300. Northum

berland West, Clark, 350, Ontarlo

South, Sinclair, 200, Oxford North,

Newton Rowell, 500, Oxford South,

Mayberry 150, Prescott, Evanturel

250, Russell, Racine, 1800. Sturgeon

Falls, Mageau, 100; Wellingto East,

Richardson, 296, Wentworth North

Sir James Whitney lost but five

seats, and wil have a majority in the

New Experimental Farm Well

Adapted to Needs-Timber

Clearing May Provide Oppor-

The Veitch property recently pur-

chased from the B. C. Electric Co., by

the Dominion government for the pur-

pose of establishing an experimental

farm on the Saanich peninsula, con-

sists of a strip, 125 acres in all, run-

ning down a long slope to the railway

about a hundred yards to the south of

Thomas' crossing. The house and

barn are situated on the eastern por-

tion above the main road, which in-

tersects the property. Ten acres next

to the railroad are cleared and in pas-

ture; then comes a belt of timber not

very thick, and then another ten acres

road; behind that, timber again, chiefly

cedar. The soil is good, to judge from

a cursory inspection, about 18 inches

of loam everlying a subsoil of sand

which in places may be observed com-

ontains good springs of water which

the neighbors say never run dry and

down the slope. There should be,

or so cleared on the eastern side of the

tunity for Demonstration

VEITCH PROPERTY

Dr. McQueen, 25.

next House of 60.

mation.

Chambers, 225.

Godfrey, 1500.

The East-Asiatic Steamship Company, of Copenhagen dispatched its steamer Indian from the Danish port on November 18th for North Pacific coast ports establishing another line, which is to onte South (B), Gooderham, 189; use the Panama canal to trade between Toronto West (A), Hon. Thomas Craw-Europe and the ports of California, ford, 3537. Toronto West (B), McPheruget Sound and British Co son, 3224. Victoria East, Mason, accla-Indian, which inaugurates the new ser-Victoria West, Dr. Vrooman, 85. Waterloo North, Dr. Lackner. 200. Waterloo South. Pattinson 700. Welland, Fraser, 650. Wellington South, Schofield, 700. Wellington West,

vice, is a new vessel of 4,700 tons register. The Danish steamers will bring cement, iron and other Scandinavian products and expect to secure large cargoes of wheat, canned goods, salmon, etc., on their homeward trips. Until the Panama canal is completed the steamers will come via the Strait of Magelan, and will include calls at South American ports. Another Japanese steamship line is also in prospect. Capt. U. Nagatsu, of

the Mitsu Bussian kaisha, a prominent shipowning and colliery firm of Japan, is now making investigations at Pacific coast ports. After a stay at San Francisco Capt. Nagatsu reached Seattle on Sunday. He has spent eighteen months on a tour of investigation of opportunities for trade for his company, and he anticipates that steamers of the Mitsu Bussan kaisha will be engaged in the ranspacific trade within two years. That Japanese steamers will use the Panama canal and seek the trade of European nations by that route is also probable, according to Capt. Nagatsu. The Nippon Yusen kaisha announced some time ago that it would start a service to New York via the Panama canal.

The establishment of the East-Asiatic Company's service is another indication of the great development that will follow the opening of the Panama canal, and steps are to be made to provide the port of Victoria with proper harbor facilities to secure its share of the great trade. Mr. Louis Coste, the engineer appointed by the Dominion government to make an investigation of the required harbor works protected by breakwaters off the Dallas road foreshore left Ottawa vesterday en route to this city, and will egin his work immediately following

his arrival on Saturday next. An idea of the proportions of the trade that will follow the opening of the Panama canal is given by the figures of the business now being done via the Tehuantapec isthmian railroad across Mexico's narrowest part. The cargo handled by this route is taken from vessels at either end, loaded into cars and discharged into vessels at the other terminal, the handling operations, notwithstanding the fact that they are reduced to the most economical basis, being regarded as still far in excess of even the highest toll that the Panama canal can be reasonably ex

pected to charge. As showing the development that is capable of demonstration between the Atlantic and the Pacific and the interior oints which can be reached with a reasonable local freight rate in competition with the all-rail routes, it can be pointed out that freight originating on the Great Lakes with part water and part rail/carriage to the Atlantic seaboard, is being carried via the Tehuantepec in competi

tion with the all-rail carriage. The Tehuantepec railroad was partly completed in 1906, and in that year the American commerce across both the Tehuantepec and the Panama railroads only amounted to \$6,000,000. The next year, 1907, the Tehuantepec railroad was in full working operation and the total volume of American trade amounted to

The year following this ch succeeding year, in 1909, 1910 and 1911 the increase shown was about \$20, 0,000 a year, the volume of trade 909 being \$62,000,000, for 1910 \$82,000, 00. and for the fiscal year just closed,

with its eastern aspect it should get the sun for a considerable portion of the day; it is well sheltered from all except due east winds and, lying as it does on road and rail, is easily ac-cessible to visitors. It may be consid-ered as typical of the district in which it lies Mr. Edwardes said the service was hort of operators and efforts were being made to secure capable men who would remain at the stations. In order to proride accommodation for married me who entered the service additional couses were to be constructed at the Cape Lazo, Point Grey and Prince Rupert stations. Tenders have just been invited for dwellings.

SUES FOR DAMAGES

Action Brought by Captain Johnson Sidney on Account of Alleged False Imprisonment

VANCOUVER, B.C., Dec. 11.—Capt-ain Johnson, a former skipper and lighthouse keeper of Sidney, Vancouver Island, is plaintiff in the supreme court in an action for damages against Provincial Constable Bgo and ex-Provincial Moore of Sidney.

Captain Johnson is suing for damages for false arrest and imprisonment He states that in January, 1910, he was arrested by the defendants and held in all for examination as to his sanity and that there was no ground for their action further than personal dislike or he part of certain persons who were behind them in their action.

The evidence revealed a rather lively feud in the little town of Sidney, between certain factions there. One of the defendants said that Captain Johnson had challenged him to a duel and had come with an axe and club and threatened to knock his head off.

Captain Johnson, under cross-examin ation, denied many of the statement of the defendants, one of which was that he had very violently addressed Hon. Wm. Templeman, Ralph Smith and Harry Bullen.

The case will be concluded tomor-

C. P. R. LOSES

ow.

Elevator Plant at Owen Sound Totall Destroyed by Fire Steamers Are Slightly Damaged

OWEN SOUND, Ont., Dec. 11 .- The elevator plant of the C. P. R. was totally destroyed by fire tonight, with one million bushels of grain, both elevators being levelled to the ground. The C. P. R. steamers Keewatin and Athabasca were saved, slightly damaged, and other buildings were more or less badly scorched. The loss will run over a million and a half dollars.

Corrig College

Beacon Hill Park, VIOTORIA S.G.

Felect High-Class BOARDING College for BOYS of 8 to 16 years.

Refinements of well-appointed Gentileman's home in lovely BEACON
HILL PARK. Number limited. Outdoor sports. Prepared for Business
Life or Professional or University
Examinations. Fees inclusive and
strictly moderate. L. D. Phone, Victoria 748. Autumn term, Sept. 1st. Principal, J. W. CHURCH, M. A.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

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, gymnasiur cadet corps. Kmas term commence September 12th. Apply Headmaster.

WATER NOTICE

I, Vincent Hamilton Schwabe, of Asros, Cobble Hill, B. C., farmer, give notice that on the 22nd day of December, 1911, I intend to apply to the Water Commissioner, at his office in the Parlament Buildings, Victoria, B. C., for a licence to take and use one half cubic foot per second or water from an un-named stream rising in Sections 10 and 11, Range 8, Shawnigan District, and flowing through Sections 14 and 15, Range 9, and Section 15, Range 10, Shawnigan District, into the Satellite Channel, in the Victoria Water District.

The water is to be taken from the stream at its intersection of the boundary between Section 15, Range 9, and Section 16, Range 10, and is to be used on Section 16, Range 9, Shawnigan District, for irrigation purposes. on purposes, VINCENT HAMILTON SCHWABE

MINERAL ACT-FORM F. Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE.

Monteith Mineral Claim, situate in atsino Mining Division of Ruper the Quatsino Mining
District.
Where located: On Kokshittle Arm of
Kyuquot Sound, west coast of Vancouver Island.

Take notice that John L. Hangi, Free Miners' certificate No. 54013B, agent for A. T. Monteith, Free Miners' certificate No. 54012B, intend. sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that control above claim.

And further take notice that action under section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improve-Dated this 25th day of October, A. D.

LAND NOTICES

I, Albert Lee Allen, intend to apply for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land situate on Culvert Island B. C., joining Fred. Haitig pre-emption on west, commencing at a post at the north-east corner, thence 20 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 20 chains east, thence 80 chains north to place of starting. south, thence 20 chains, chains north to place of starting, ALBERT LEE ALLEN, Vencouver, B.C. November 28th, 1911.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT OF COAST.

Take notice that 30 days after date, I, Robert Sword, of Victoria, B. C., intend to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner on the shore line of Rocky Bay, thence running 10 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 40 chains south to the shore line following the shore line to the point of commencement.

ROBERT SWORD. October 30th, 1911.

VICTOBIA LAND .DISTRICT—DISTRICT OF COAST.

Take notice that 30 days after date, I, Leslie H. Ellis, of Victoria, B. C., intend to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 2 miles northwest of Rocky Bay, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains anorth, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

October 50th, 1911. October \$0th, 1911.

Take notice that 30 days after date, I, Thomas Hooper, of Victoria, B. C., Intend to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 2 miles northwest of Rocky Bay, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.

THOMAS HOOPER.
October 30th, 1911.

VICTOBIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT OF COAST.

Take notice that 30 days after date, I, W. H. Ellis, of Victoria, B. C., intend to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 2 miles northwest of Rocky Bay, thence 30 chains south, thence 30 chains west, thence 30 chains north, thence 30 chains east to point of commencement.

W. H. ELLIS. W. H. ELLIS.

October 21st, 1911. VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF COAST:

Take notice that 30 days after date, I. Mrs. Thomas Hooper of Victoria B.C. intend to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 2 miles northwest of Rocky Bay, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement. MRS. THOMAS HOOPER.

October 31st, 1911. VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF COAST.

Take notice that 30 days after date, I, Mrs. W. H. Ellis, of Victoria, B.C., intend to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 3 miles northwest of Rocky Bay, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains sast, thence 80 chains south to point of commencement point of commencement.

MRS. W. H. ELLIS.

November 1st, 1911. VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT OF COAST.

Take notice that 30 days after date, I, Robert Sword, of Victoria, B. C., Intend to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 4 miles northwest of Rocky Bay, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south ROBERT SWORD.

November 2nd, 1911. November 2nd, 1911.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF COAST.

Take notice that 30 days after date, I. Mrs. Robert Sword, of Victoria, B.C., intend to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 4½ miles northwest of Rocky Bay thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to point of commencement.

MRS. ROBERT SWORD. point of commencement.

MRS, ROBERT SWORD,
November 3rd, 1911.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF COAST.

Take notice that 30 days after date, I. Charles Reynolds, of Vancouver, B.C. intend to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 5 miles northwest of Rocky Bay, thence 30 chains and themas 80 chains south thence chains east, thence 80 chains south, then 80 chains west, thence 80 chains not to point of commencement. CHARLES REYNOLDS. November 4th, 1911.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT OF COAST.

Take notice that 30 days after date, I. Edward Edis, of Vancouver, B. C., intend to apply to the Minister of Lands for a license to prospect for Coal and Petroleum over and under the following described lands: Commencing at a post 5 miles northwest of Rocky Bay, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north EDWARD ELLIS. November 4th, 1911.

Form No. 9, Form of Notice Alberni Land District-District of Rupert

Alberm Land District—District of Rupert Take notice that Rev. G. H. Bolt, of St. Johns, Nfid, occupation, Minfster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted North-West corner of Section 34, Twp. 20, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

Gres, more or less.
G. H. BOLT, Name of Applicant.
Jack Lawson, Agent.
Witnessed by: Marshall S. Oulton, Thomss M. Clarke.
Date, October 9th, 1911.

LAND ACT Alberni Land District-District of Rupert.

Alberni Land District—District of Rupert.
Take notice that James Davis, of Monreal, Que, occupation, mechanic, intends
to apply for permission to purchase the folowing described lands: Commencing at a
post planted South-East corner of section
15, Township 20, thence 80 chains north,
thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains
touth, thence 80 chains east to point of
commencement, 640 acres, more or less.

Witnessed by Macres, more or less. commencement, 640 acres, more or less.
Witnessed by, Thomas M, Clarke, Mar-hall S, Oulton.
Date, Outober 2th

te, October 9th, 1911. JAMES DAVIS, Name of Applicant, Jack Lawson, Agent SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT OF CORTEZ ISLAND,

Take notice that George F. Roper, of Foronto, Ontario, occupation clerk, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: lowing described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of Coulter Island, in Sutil Channel, about ten chains westerly from the northwest corner of Section 37, Cortez Island, Sayward District; thence following the sinuosities of the shore of Coulter Island, along high water mark westerly, northerly, easterly and southerly to point of commencement, containing 20 acres more or less.

GEORGE F. ROPER, Name of Applicant.
November 16th, 1911.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT OF CORTEZ ISLAND.

Take notice that Helen Jane Roper, of Toronto, Ontario, occupation, married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted 20 chains east and ten chains north of a post on the section line between Sections 24 and 31, on the east boundary of Vaughan's pre-emption Cortez Island, Sayward District, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.

HELEN JANE ROPER, Name of Applicant.

J. F. Tait, Agent. J. F. Tait, Agent.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT OF CORTEZ ISLAND,

Take notice that Frank F. Roper, of To-Take notice that Frank F. Roper, of Toronto, Ontario, occupation cashier, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of Brown Island (also known as Island A.) Gorge Harrbor, Cortez Island, Sayward District, thence following the sinuosities of the shore line of Brown Island along high water mark, northerly, westerly, southerly, and easterly to point of commencement, containing 45 acres more ncement, containing 45 acres more

or less.
FRANK F. ROPER, Name of Applicant
J. F. Talt, Agent. November 16th, 1911.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT OF CORTEZ ISLAND.

ronto, Outario, occupation dentist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the fol-lowing described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the shore of Sutil Channel, Cortez Island, Say-ward District, about 15 chains southeasterly-

om the southeast corner of T. L. nce north 20 cha chains, thence south 40 chains, 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, east 20 chains, thence southence west 10 chains more shore of Sutil Channel, thence for shore of Sutil Channel in a no direction to point of commencement, containing 500 acres more or less.

WILLIAM F, ROPER, Name of Applicant
J. F. Tait, Agent.

November 16th, 1911. VICTOBIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF COAST RANGE III.

Take notice that I, Frederick Viga Take notice that I, Frederick Vige London, England, occupation mining e eer, intends to apply for permission to chase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted aboo chains south of the northeast corner of 296, Coast Range III., thence south for ing east boundary of said lot, 20 ch shore of Dean Channel, thence for shore of Dean Channel east 20 thence north 20 chains, thence we chains to point of commencement, of the dear of the same ways are less than the same man th rg 40 acres more or less.
FREDERICK VIGAY, Name of Application October 20th, 1911.

Victoria Land District—District of Port Renfrew, B. C. Renfrew, B. C.

Take notice that British Canadian ber Corp. Ltd., of Vancouver, occulumber manufacturers, intends to appermission to lease the following delands: Commencing at a post plan chains west of southwest corner of northwest % of section 7, township southwest side of San Juan river, Por frew District; thence in a westerly dis 50 chains along the bank of the afor the commence 30 chains in an easterly dis along the bank of the aforementioned thence 10 chains due south to the promisencement, comprising in all son

BRITISH CANADIAN LUMBER COR October 24th, 1911.

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9—Form of Notice.

Victoria Land District—Coast Rang
Take notice that I, Giffian L. McL
Vancouver, B. C., occupation job prin
tends to apply for permission to p
the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted of east corner of lot 103 thence west thence south 80 chains, thence east thence north 80 chains to point encement, containing 640 acres

less, GILLIAM L. McLEOD, Name of Applica Chas. H. Allen, Age October 10th, 1911.

LAND ACT. Form No. 9—Form of Notice.

Victoria Land District—Coast Range
Take notice that I. Eva R. Huston.

Vancouver, B. C., occupation stenograintends to apply for permission to pure
the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on
north bank of the Toba River about
chains east and 60 chains north of the
sest corner of for 103 thence were \$0.00. east corner of lot 103 thence west nce north 80 chains, thence east thence south 80 chains to point of comencement, containing 640 acres more

EVA R. HUSTON, Name of Applican Chas, H. Adlen, Agent. October 10th, 1911.

Form No. 9—Form of Notice.

Victoria Land District—Coast Range One.

Take notice that I, Howard Ingram, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation advertising agent, intend to apply for permission purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of Toba River about 80 chains east of the south-east corner of lot 100 thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains thence west 80 chains, thence south 85 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. 640 acres more or less. HOWARD INGRAM, Name of Applicant. Chas. H. Allen, Agent. October 10th, 1911.

LAND ACT.
Form No. 9—Form of Notice.
Victoria Land District—Coast Range Victoria Land District—Coast Range One
Take notice that I, Donald A. Macdonald
of Vancouver, B. C., occupation broker, in
tend to apply for permission to purchase th
following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted on th
eastern boundary of the Klahoose Indian
Reserve and about 20 chains north of the
extreme south-east corner of the Klahoose
Indian Reserve, thence east 80 chains along
the southern boundary of timber lease 36336

chains, thence north 40 cha ement, containing 320 acres more DONALD A. MACDONALD,

Name of Applicant. Chas. H. Allen, Agent. October 10th, 1911. CASSIAR LAND DISTRICT CASSIAR LAND DISTRICT.

Take notice that Marshall Bond, miner of Seattle, Wash, intends to apply for a license to prospect for coal and petroleur over and under the following describe lands: Commencing at a post planted about two miles east and six miles north of the source of the Klappan River, thence sout 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, point of commencement, containing 64 acres, more or less.

WARSHALL BOND,
W. S. Simpson, Agent.

W. S. Simpson, Agent Dated 19th September, 1911.

CASSIAR LAND DISTRICT. Take notice that Osborn Beaucierk, owner of Cottingham, Eng., intends to ply for a license to prospect for coal petroleum over and under the following scribed lands: Commencing at a planted about two miles east and five north of the source of Kiappan! thence south 80 chains, thence west chains, thence north 80 chains, thence 80 chains to point of commencement, taining 640 acres more or less. OSBORN BEAUCLER

W. S. Simpson, Age Dated September 19th, 1911. CASSIAR LAND DISTRICT. Take notice that Warburton Pike, of Victoria, B. C., intends to apply for cense to prospect for coal and petrover and under the following deslands: Commencing at a post plante miles east and six miles north frosource of the Klappan River, thence 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, south 80 chains, thence east 80 chairs point of commencement, containing

cres more or less.

WARBURTON PIKE. Dated September 19th, 1911.

LAND ACT.
Form No. 9—Form of Notice.
Victoria Land District—Coast Range
Take notice that I, Frank E. Max
Vancouver, B. C., occupation clerk. o apply for permission to purchase owing described lands: Commencing at a post planted on south bank of Toba River and about chains west of the extreme south-east cof the Klahoose Indian Reserve, thence 50 chains along the southern boundary the Klahoose Indian Reserve, thence 20 chains, thence west 80 chains, the north 20 chains to point of commencementating 160 acres more or fless.

FRANK E. MAXWELL, Name of Application of the property October 10th, 1911.

Form No. 9—Form of Notice.

Victoria Land District—Coast Range (
Take notice that 1, Oswald Harrison,
Vancouver, B. C., occupation building mager, intend to apply for permission to ichase the following described lands: chase the following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of the Toba River about 80 chains east of the south-east corner of lot 103, thence west 80 chains, and along the northern boundary of timber lease 36396, thence north 80 chains and along the eastern boundary of 101 103, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more of leas.

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

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9—Form of Notice.

Victoria Land District—Coast Range One.

Take notice that I, Peter Duncan Edward,
of Vancouver, B. C., occupation printes, intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the north bank of the Toba River about 240 chains east and 60 chains north of the south east corner of lot 103, thence south 80 chains thence east 20 chains, thence north 80 chains thence west 20 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 cases more or less.

the Leeds corres Telegraph thu nist meeting on t

The new leader o n in the House st speech to the or coliseum, that f heatre, in which M ne end of one of his ght hon, gentleman s interested as that Idressed, and it says ress of fiscal reform ammed into the ronger adherents no attended to hear rmingham make or onal speeches.

Tonight's gatherin e one. In the d o persons were together, and

re standing room space was occupi the opening of the do mass from the railing dark timbered roof. for more than an ho hief. Practically eve gates to the National present, and nearly Leeds was a suppor Hardly less remarka was the composition audience. There wer Parliament on the Lord Faber (the chai land, the Earl of H: the Earl of Wharneli the Earl of Harrow

Masham, and Lord S Mr. Bonar Law o'clock and had a tre audience rose as on right hon. gentlem waving handkerchiefs end of a really wone tude broke into musi cheers of extraordin and following came of members of the aud and Mr. Walter Long

New Lea Mr. Bonar Law as he rose to address audience, including standing and cheering you from my heart reception, but if I as speak of it, and I sha I have in my time speeches, but never of the indulgence of

have I been so certain

(Cheers.)

My first duty is after the resolution is not necessary to deep regret at the who has led us so 1 always felt, and I. not only for the to jective is none too the character of Mr. possible for me to ex truer words were ev the words used the Lodge about him. "could lead a party take the wide surve or bring to profoun intelligence, the crit comprehensive grasp it has been suggest that the messages se Unionist members, t contained no invitati be no misunderstand parties knew with al could not reconsider was the reason, ar we did not urge our

I see, also, that been made that wh to the House of Com supremacy over the dominated so long, me. (Loud laughter such a thought ever ever my weaknesses them + (cheers) -an wards Mr. Balfour no one who rejo thought that in the muty of our country e the man who ne fight, and who mall part in secur all again be ours. Self-Sacrif

his old position.

lesides Mr. Balf ave seen Lord I arty in the Ho u that no tily or m the cause f stall in sure your efore, but I to it again. the Conser any party, there ore reason to feel

FIRST SPEECH BY NEW UNIONIST LEADER

The Leeds correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph thus deals with the great mionist meeting on the evening of November

The new leader of His Majesty's Opposifirst speech to the organizers of the party in the Coliseum, that fine hall, half church, half theatre, in which Mr. Chamberlain spoke at he end of one of his fiscal campaigns. The ht hon, gentleman had an audience quite interested as that which Mr. Chamberlain diressed, and it says a great deal for the progress of fiscal reform that the 5,000 people ammed into the building were much ronger adherents of the policy than those no attended to hear the member for West firmingham make one of his greatest educanal speeches.

Tonight's gathering was indeed a memorone. In the double tiers of galleries o persons were packed almost uncomforttogether, and so anxious were they to re standing room that every available foot pace was occupied within five minutes of opening of the doors. They stood a solid from the railings to the rise of the timbered roof, and waited with patience more than an hour to greet their new Practically every one of the 2,000 deleates to the National Union Conference was esent, and nearly every Unionist of note in eds was a supporter of Mr. Bonar Law. ardly less remarkable than the occasion as the composition and heartiness of the lience. There were sixty-five members of rliament on the platform in addition to rd Faber (the chairman), the Duke of Rutd. the Earl of Harewood, Lord Allerton, Earl of Wharncliffe, the Earl of Denbigh Earl of Harrowby, Lord Mostyn, Lord sham, and Lord St. Oswald.

Mr. Bonar Law entered the hall at eight lock and had a tremendous reception. The dience rose as one man and cheered the ght hon. gentlemen for several minutes, aving handkerchiefs and papers, and at the nd of a really wonderful ovation the multiide broke into musical honors. Then three cers of extraordinary volume were given. nd following came other cheers called for by embers of the audience for Mr. Balfour nd Mr. Walter Long.

New Leader's Speech

Applicant.

BOND, on, Agent.

UCLERK. son, Agent.

ICT.

Pike, miner, ply for a lid petroleum described planted two from the hence north ins, thence chains to aining 640

PIKE. on, Agent.

Mr. Bonar Law received a great ovation as he rose to address the meeting, the whole audience, including those on the platform, standing and cheering. He said: I thank you from my heart for the warmth of this reception, but if I am to proceed I shall not speak of it, and I shall try not to think of it. have in my time made many political speeches, but never have I felt so much need of the indulgence of my audience, and never have I been so certain that I should receive it

My first duty is to express on my behalf after the resolution which has been read it not necessary to express it on yours-my eep regret at the retirement of the chief ho has led us so long. (Cheers.) I have ways felt, and I feel now, an admiration ot only for the towering intellect—the adective is none too strong—(cheers)—but for he character of Mr. Balfour, which it is imossible for me to exaggerate. (Cheers.) No ruer words were ever said of any man than e words used the other day by Sir Oliver odge about him. "Every man," he said, ould lead a party, but not everyone could ake the wide survey of human knowledge, bring to profound questions the trained telligence, the critical acumen, and the mprehensive grasp of Mr. Balfour." I see has been suggested in the Radical Press at the messages sent to Mr. Balfour by the nionist members, though sufficiently cordial ntained no invitation to return. Let there no misunderstanding. The leaders of the arties knew with absolute certainty that he uld not reconsider his decision, and that as the reason, and the sole reason, why e did not urge our old leader to return to s old position.

I see, also, that the kindly suggestion has cen made that when Mr. Balfour returns the House of Commons and asserts his old premacy over the assembly which he has minated so long, it will be awkward for e. (Loud laughter.) Do not imagine that ich a thought ever entered my mind. Whater my weaknesses, jealousy is not one of em-(cheers)-and jealousy on my part toards Mr. Balfour would be ridiculous. There no one who rejoices more than I in the gut that in the coming struggle for the our country we shall have at our e man who led us to victory in the fight, and who will, I believe, play no part in securing the victory which again be ours.

Self-Sacrificing Loyalty. sides Mr. Balfour, I should like to say we seen Lord Lansdowne, the leader of party in the House of Lords, and I can The you that no one will work with him e her tily or more willingy for the sucof the cause for which we are respons-

sizll in the future. (Cheers.) sure your attention has been called re, but I feel bound to call your atit again. In the whole inner histhe Conservative party, or, indeed, any party, there is nothing which we have more reason to feel proud of than the self-



MR. ANDREW BONAR LAW

Chamberlain-(cheers)-who, as you know, from the letter which you have just heard, would have been with us tonight had he not been fighting our battles elsewhere-and of Mr. Walter Long-(loud cheers)-who is beside me now. As soon as the proposed solution of the leadership was mentioned to me, I at once saw both these gentlemen. They received me with a generosity which I shall never forget. I should never have undertaken the duties of my new position if I had not known, as I do know, that they had made the proposal, not only in the interest of the party, but with a feeling of goodwill and personal friendship towards myself-(cheers) -personal friendship which I am sure will last as long as we live. I have been received in the same way by all colleagues on the front bench. I cannot mention them all, but I should like to say that from no one have I received a more whole hearted promise of support than from Sir Edward Carson, and from no one do I value it more.

No Change of Programme.

I said at the outset I needed your indulgence. In any case, under the circumstances in which we are met here tonight, I could not be expected to cover the whole field, or even any large part of the field of current political controversy. But I say more than that. If anyone supposes that because there has been a change in the leader in the House of Commons there is going to be a new programme he will be disappointed. (Cheers.) I do not believe in elaborate, still less in varying programmes. Our opponents have tried it during their period of opposition. They had a new programme for every session. (Laughter.) It was not very successful. Do not let us imitate them. (Cheers.) -

If I can be of any service to the party it will be simply by urging that party to move straight forward, without haste, but without rest, to the goal which lies before it. (Cheers.) That goal is, in the fi st place, to get rid of the present Government-(cheers)-which, from the beginning, has been a danger to our country, and which is now tearing down the destructive path with ever increasing rapidity. When this is accomplished it will be our duty to face the new problems, which the new conditions and a new age have brought us by new, but by conservative, methods-(Cheers.) No Government of which I or my colleagues on this platform are members will ever be a Government purely of reaction. (Cheers.)

It is quite possible, I think it is pobable, that without any merits or demerits on our part, if we give the Government a little more rope, we may step into their shoes. In such circumstances there would be a temptation to form a Government simply of resistance. But what would be the result? It would be like building up a dam against a flood. Sooner or later that dam would burst, and the flood would burst with irresistible force. carrying ruin and destruction through the land. It was once said by Burke that a dis-

position to preserve and an ability to improve taken together would be his standard of a statesman. If our countrymen entrust us with power, it is in the spirit of those words that we should undertake that task.

Nationalist Demonstration.

The first question to which I shall turn is the question of Home Rule, with which is connected the Constitutional question-for in so far as the present Government have dealt with the Constitutional question, they have dealt with it simply as a move in the Home Rule game. (Cheers.) The keynote of the policy of the present Government, since the January election of a year ago, has been not merely that they are dependent upon, but that they are absolutely dominated by, a small faction in the House of Commons-a faction which, small as it is, is far larger than it ought to be. (Cheers.) It is due to that domination that the Insurance Bill, which affects the vital interests of almost every man woman and child in this country, is passing mechanically through the House of Commons, without discussion, without the possibility of those whose interests are affected, having the opportunity of their objections being even considered. (Hear, hear.)

The vital interests, the most direct and personal interests, of the whole population of these islands is being sacrificed today. And why? In order to clear the line to make room for Home Rule in the spring (Cries of "Oh!" and "Shame!") It is also due to the necessity under which the Government feel of retaining the Irish vote at all costs-it is due to that, and in my belief to that alone, that the Conference last year was not carried to a successful issue. (Cheers.)

Now it may be said-it has been said to me in the House of Commons-"You are pretty Unionists to discriminate between members of the House because they come from different parts of the United Kingdom." That sounds plausible, but its plausibility disappears the moment you examine it. If Irish members judged British questions and voted on British questions on their merits, they would have as much right as anyone else to let their influence be felt on British questions. They do nothing of the kind; they do not pretend to do anything of the kind. (Hear, hear.) I myself heard the leader of the Nationalist Party say practically this-I have his exact words in my pocket if anybody wants to see them-that neither he nor his friends knew anything, or cared anything, about British political questions. Well, that is all very well for them, but what about us? (Cheers.) If they know nothing and care nothing about British politics, then it is utterly intolerable that they should dominate British politics.

Tariff Reform.

I should like to speak to you now on the social condition of the people of this country, with especial reference to Tariff Reform. Each kind of government had its own kind of friends in the old days of despotic rule.

One of the greatest enemies of the people was the king's friend, who preyed on the weaknesses of the Sovereign for his own advancement. Under the new conditions, the same evil exists in a new form. The King's flatterers have become the flatterers of the mob, for, under democratic institutions, in every country and in every age, the greatest enemy of the democracy has always been the demagogue.

How easy it is to make eloquent, or at least, rhetorical speeches, based on the glaring anomalies, the glaring contrasts, between the luxuries of the rich and the hardships of the poor. How easy it is, and how successfully it has been done, to represent the political conflict in which we have recently been engaged as a struggle between peers and people. How easy it is to represent us as a party of privilege and of class, as a party of the rich. We are not the party of privilege. It is our aim, as it was the aim of Disraeli throughouthis long life-(cheers)-to be the party not of a class, but the party of the nation.

Causes of Labor Unrest.

We realize as strongly as any man, that the greatness of a nation does not depend upon the number but upon the character of its people. (Cheers.) And we know that character cannot be formed except under good social conditions. There is a great feeling of labor unrest, as the chairman has reminded us. It is not confined to this country; it is to be found elsewhere. And to whatever extent it is widespread it means simply thisthat the working classes think they are entitled to have, and want to try to obtain, a larger share of the profits of industry.

Well, in this country there are two special causes which have accentuated that feeling. One of these is the Budget campaign of two years ago. (Hear, hear.) That campaign stirred every constituency, almost every family, in the kingdom, and it undoubtedly induced the poor to believe that the passing of the Budget would be for them the beginning of the golden era. The Budget passed, and the outbreak of last August-an outbreak of a kind absolutely unprecedented in this country-is, in my belief, simply ripened fruit of the seed sown during the Budget campaign.

(Cheers.) That is one cause But there is another. During the last ten years there has been a considerable increase in the total wealth of the country, but in that period the condition of the working classes has not improved. It has actually deteriorated. From information supplied to us by the Board of Trade we know that during that period the cost of living has gore up a most 10 per cent, and wages have remained tionary. That is a cause and sufficient ex-I said a minute ago that the working classes

planation of a great deal of discontent. Now, were entitled to more. I go further and I say that in my belief all classes, including employers, would like the working classes to have as large a share of the industries as 's

compatible with the success of those indus-

Government Methods.

Now now is that result to be obtained? There is one method, the method employed by the Government. It is to take away from the rich in taxes and hand it to the poor in doles. (Laughter.) That is a very simple way. (Laughter.) But it has its dangers. If you attack capital suddenly and unexpectedly it is apt to fly beyond your teach. The Prime Minister, whose economical views are at least original (laughter) has told us that the more capital flies from this country to be invested abroad the better for it. Well, if he is right, we never have had benefactors like the present Government. During the short time they have been in office the amount of capital that has gone abroad for invertment, as shown even in the very imperfect returns of the Inland Revenue Commissioners, is greater, taking the average of five year veriods than in the twenty years before they came into office. That is one fact, and there is another. We have been passing through what, so far as statistics can guide us, is a period of good trade, and in spite of the good trade there has been a steady and enormous emigration from our shores. Do you think there is any connection between these two facts? I think there is.

Injuring the Capitalist.

If the men at the head of the Government speak of those who have accumulated wealth as if they were outcasts, to be treated as if they were beasts of prey, to be shot at sight, you will, indeed, injure the capitalist, but you will injure far more vitally the man whose only capital is his skill and his industry-(cheers)-and who, in order to invest that capital, requires not merely the wealth of the capitalist but the energy in directing industry which has created that wealth. That is one method; there is another. In my belief, the greatest of all social reforms would be to raise the standard of wages throughout this country, for in that way you would not so much help the working classes directly as put them in a position to help themselves. (Cheers.) For many years now I have advocated a change in our fiscal system, but in advocating that change however mistaken I may have been —(cries of "No, no")—I have never, and I hope I never shall, make any claim in which I do not in my heart believe. We do not pretend that a change in our

fiscal system would cure all the evils, but we

do contend that such a change would do much to help what is the greatest of all our social evils-chronic unemployment. (Cheers.) In making this claim we have something at least to justify it—the rise in the cost of living without any corresponding rise in wages, which is found in this country and not elsewhere. In Germany, for instance, there has been a rise perhaps as great, certainly not greater, but as we know, from the authoritative report of our own Consul to this Government, there has been a rise in wages which more than compensates for the increased cost of living. I do believe Tariff Reform would tend to raise the level of wages; but I am sure of this, that without some change in our fiscal system a general rise in the level of wages is absolutely impossible. (Hear, hear.) In proof of this take the Insurance Bill. That Bill, whatever its merits-and I hope it has something greater than fourpence for ninepence-(loud laughter)-whatever the merits of the Bill, it adds a new burden to the industry of this country.

Prince Bismarck.

It was Prince Bismarck who passed the insurance scheme for Germany, and it was Prince Bismarck who gave to the German workman security in the German market, and it was that change in the German fiscal system, and not the insurance scheme, which came first. He first stopped the leak which was sinking the ship, and afterwards it was easy to improve her sailing qualities. (Cheers) We must do the same. (Cheers.) If we do not then most certainly birls introduced with the best intentions, perhaps, for helping the poor, for helping unemp oyment, will inevitably turn out to be bills to increase the number of the poor and to create unemployment. (Cheers.)

The last subject on which I should like to speak to you tonight is the general election which has just taken place in Canada. (Cheers.) That election was described by Mr. Balfour as the great event of the year in the history of the British Empire. It may prove to be, and I believe it will prove to be a landmark in the history of the world. While the result was in suspense I never said a word in criticism of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Government. To have done so would have been the height of folly, for however much the question concerned us it concerned the Canadians more,

and it was for them and not for us to decide. It would have been not only the height of folly, it would have been the height of impertinence, for we must never forget that it was the Government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier which gave to the work of our people at home preference on the Canadian market. We are grateful to him for that, but we are grateful to him again for the example which was set by him has been followed by every one of the self-governing Dominions. Let us remember also that while the British Government defended that treaty on the ground that it would destroy preference, Sir Wilfrid Laurier defended it because it would not, in his belie, destroy preference.

Canada's Decision

I differ from him, but that difference does not weaken my respect for him, and has not lessen my admiration for his great intellect and eloquence, but now the Canadian people have decided we have a right to rejoice in their decision. If you wish to understand what these elections really mean you must not look at what Radical speakers or Radical newspapers say about it. Look at what they said about it when they thought the result was going to be different. We were told then that this treaty was a great sep owards Free Trade. If that were true, then its rejection is not a step, it is a leap backward from what they call Free Trade. We were told it was the deathblow-not the first by many-(laughter)-to the cause of preference. If that were true then the rejection of the treaty gives new life to the cause of preference. (Cheers.)

We were told that the treaty was just another proof that trade must be governed by natural laws and controlled by natural forces. That is true, but the rejection of the treaty proves what our opponents always forgetthat the greatest of all natural forces is human characer and sentiment. (Cheers.) The real meaning of the rejection of that treaty was simply this: The Canadian people believed-and I agree with them-that President Taft was right when he said that it was a case of now or never; because they believed that the election would decide, and perhaps finally decide, whether Canada was to continue as a great-autonomous nation, more and more closely bound to the British Empire, or whether she was to become more closely united, socially and economically, and ultimately politically, with the great nation lying-

to the south. The Mother Country's Tur-

A more ignorant claim was never made. For many years, on every opportunity, the Colonial Prime Minister of every self-governing Colony has urged upon the Mother Country the policy of reciprocal preference-man each part of the Empire should give to every other part different and better terms than are given to the rest of the world, and the Canadian election is merely an emphatic reminder to us that this is still the policy of the salfgoverning Dominions. (Cheers.)

"Mrs. Jollaby treats her husband like a dog." "Lucky fellow, I wish my wife would treat me as she treats her dog."

Store Hours from 8.30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Please Shop Early

One Hour of Shopping in the Morning is worth Two Later in the Day. You Avoid the Rush.

8.30 a. m. to 6 p. m. Please Shop Early

Store Hours from

Useful Articles for Men Men's Furnishing Department

Dogskin Gloves-These come in tan and brown lined with fancy wool, and are well suited for Christmas presents. There are all sizes in this lot and are a good value.

Dogskin Gloves-In tan color only. These are unlined and a dressy glove for street wear. All sizes are to be had, and we strongly recommend them. Special for to-

Men's Neckwear-All the season's latest and best products are to be had at this store that will save your money, and the qualities are just what you would like to give as a token of your respect this Christmas time. Why not see them? There are some good four-in-Hand styles put in fancy boxes, one tie in each box. On sale today, each 25¢

Silk Sox-These come in a variety of colors and black, in all sizes, and are a specially good quality. These should make a very practical and welcome gift for most men. See them and you will agree that better values would be

Boys' and Youths' Pyjamas-These are made of good striped flannelette and finished with a silk cord frog. No more efficient garment could be desired for winter

Sizes to fit boys from 4 to 8 years old, per garment \$1.25 Sizes for boys from 10 to 16 years old, per garment \$1.50

Copper, Brass and Silver Plated Goods

A GREAT VARIETY OF USEFUL ARTICLES TO CHOOSE FROM AT A SMALL COST

mounted china. These are all well adapted for Christmas presents, and the prices at which

they are marked should make them very popular. See the window displays, or, better still,

Brass Jardinieres—These are in three sizes and are a neat shape. Each, \$1.25, $\$1.00,\ldots,50\phi$

Copper Jardinieres.—These are a particularly good line, have a superior appearance, and will

Fruit Dishes-With a dainty porcelain bottom, with floral decoration and neat nickel edges.

Biscuit, Jam or Sugar Jars-Made of blown glass, in a variety of attractive shapes, in colors

Cracker Jars-These are heavy pressed glass jars with nickel covers and handles. Price

MANY OTHER ABTICLES ARE TO BE SEEN MERE, AND ALL ARE PRICED LOW-

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT ON THE SECOND FLOOR

In the Hardware Department we are now showing a great variety of useful articles made

Serviceable Clothing for Men and Boys at Specially Low Prices

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' OVERCOATS, \$6.75 AND \$7.50 VALUES FOR \$4.75 FRIDAY

You can choose from heavy tweeds, friezes and meltons, in a wide range of patterns and colors and save from two to three dollars on your investment. This is a specially good opportunity for you. The prices are lower than the average sale price, and it is right now that you require the garments. Some of them have plain collars and others are in the two-way style. Selling regularly at \$6.75 and \$7.50. Special Friday, \$4.75.

50 MEN'S SUITS WORTH \$18.00 AND \$20.00 AT \$15.00 TODAY

These are a shipment that has been delayed and has just come to hand. The fact that we had considered them lost and had purchased other goods to replace them, has caused us to be temporarily overstocked, and we have determined to clean out this lot of fifty suits at a bargain price. They are smart suits, made of English worsted, in colors brown and fawn, some with neat stripe effects and many shades to choose from. Sizes from 32 to 44. Easily worth \$18.00, but most are worth \$20.00. All to clear at, per suit, \$15.00.

MEN'S DRESSING GOWNS AND HOUSE COATS MAKE EXCELLENT PRESENTS

In the Men's Clothing Section we are now showing these useful and seasonable goods and recommend them to you as ideal garments for Christmas presents. There is a wide range of colors and patterns to choose from in fancy eiderdowns and merinos, edged with cord and finished with cord waist lines.

The Dressing Gowns and Bath Robes are our regular values up to \$8.00. But today we will sell them at, per garment\$4.73 House Coats and Smoking Jackets-Like the dressing gowns, these come in many different patterns and colors, in good eiderdowns and merinos, have fancy cuffs and collars. These are our regular \$6.00 and \$7.50 values, but today, at the Special Christmas Sale, we will sell them at, per garment\$4.50

Practical Suggestions From the Linen Department

Runners and Squares-Made of good linen and finished with a 5in. border of hemstitching and drawnwork. Price each, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.50 and\$1.00

Five o'Clock Tea Cloths-These are 45 x 45in., and are made of pure linen. They are finished with dainty wide borders of hemstitching and drawnwork. Many designs to choose from at, each, \$6.75, \$5.75, \$3.00 and ...\$2.50 Linen Doylies-Hand embroidered and finished with scalloped edges. Prices start as follows, \$3.00, \$1.75....50¢

Linen Runners-Neatly hand embroidered and finished with scalloped edges. They are 20 x 54in., at, each, \$7.50 and\$4.50 Linen Pillow Slips-These are hemstitched, embroidered

and a dependable quality. Per pair\$2.25 Linen Bedspreads-These are hand embroidered and hemstitched. Many attractive patterns to choose from, at, each, \$13.50, \$12.50 and\$9.75 Linen Huckaback Towels-With hemstitched and embroidered edges. Price each, \$1.75 and\$1.25 Linen Damask Table Sets-Consisting of table cloth and

six napkins, at per set, \$7.50, \$5.00, \$3.75 and....\$2.50 Linen Damask Table Sets-These sets consist of twelve napkins and one table cover of a superior quality. Prices range from \$32.50 down to\$9.00

Christmas Decorations

A quantity of Paper Snow Balls, in a variety of sizes are now on sale in the Hardware department, at, each......10¢

Boxes of Snow Balls-Containing 1 dozen small balls. Special, per box 10¢

visit the department and inspect the goods.

English Holly, 75c Box

English Holly-With plenty of berries on, and neatly packed in boxes ready for

mailing, is now on sale in the Stationery

Rare Bargains in Carpets and · Housefurnishings—Friday

Carpets-In the Carpet Department there is a wide range to choose from, including all the newest productions in Wilton, Axminster and Tapestry Squares. There is a style and a color in this lot-that will suit any color scheme, and a size to suit almost any room, all marked at prices that will please the most exacting customer.

Tapestry Carpet Squares-A new shipment of English Tapestry Squares has just come to hand. They are a good, hard-wearing quality, and come in many neat floral and conventional styles, in fawn and brown mixtures. They are closely woven and have a hard finish-

Axminster Rugs-These are a splendid quality, have a thick velvety pile and come in a variety of rich colorings. There are Oriental, floral, conventional and medallion designs to choose from, and the prices should prove an attraction to even the most economical house-

SINGLE PAIRS OF LACE CURTAINS AT SACRIFICE PRICES

On Friday we are having a clearance sale of single pairs of Lace Curtains that have accumulated during the past few weeks. The lot includes many good samples of Swiss Lace, Battenberg, Irish Point Lace and Nottingham Nets, all the latest in design. They are mostly three yards long and the prices have been cut considerably in order to effect a speedy clearance. It is impossible to give you a fair idea of the values that are here, but a visit to the department will convince you that better values are not to be had at the prices.

Children's Flannelette Drawers at 35c

These are made of good, fleecy flannelette and are finished with silk embroidery. They come in sizes to suit children from 2 to 8 years old, colors white and pink, per garment35¢

Turkish Towel Aprons at 75c and \$1

Here is a new lot of nursery aprons, made of a good Turkish toweling, with pink or blue stripes and some with fancy borders. They are a good serviceable size and rare value at, each 75c and\$1.00

Women's Handkerchiefs-Some Interesting Values

Linen Handkerchiefs-Neatly embroidered at the corners. There are about 60 dozen in this lot, and they are easily worth 35c each, but on Friday we will sell them at, each....25¢

Linen Handkerchiefs-The famous "John Brown" brand. Are here in a great variety of styles and qualities to choose from, and all of them have the Spencer guarantee of quality

Initial Handkerchiefs-Any initial may be had here, and in many cases we can offer you

a choice range to choose from. Prices each, 25c, 20c, 15c, 12 1-2c and10¢ Plain Handkerchiefs-These are made of pure linen, and may be had at 20c each or as low as, per dozen 75¢ Embroidered Handkerchiefs-These are made of pure linen, and range in price from \$1.50

Fancy Handkerchiefs-With wide lace borders, at prices ranging from \$1.50 down to .. 10¢ Colored Border Handkerchiefs-A great assortment is here for you to choose from, at prices

A Showing of Fireside Hardware See View Street Window

Here you will find a very wide selection of fireside furnishings in brass, copper and other materials-Spark Guards, Curbs, Wood and Coal Vases, Fire Irons, Screens and Bellows, in a diversity of new and artistic styles. See the window display for further details. Perhaps it may give you a suggestion for a Christmas present that will be both practical and of value. Spencer's specially low prices prevail

House and Dancing Slippers at Easy Prices

At a moderate cost it would be hard to find a more useful present than a pair of good slippers, and you are sure that they will be appreciated. At this store there is a very wide selection to choose from, including all that is new in Dancing Slippers, Fancy Evening Slippers or Plain House Slippers for men, women and children. See the window display, and you will realize that we have paid careful attention to this department this season, and are offering some of the finest values and most dainty models that we have had for a long time. There is a size, style and a price that will please all in this assortment. Shop early and make a good choice.

Art Needlework Novelties

Tie Ribbon Racks-These come in a variety of styles, some with wood and others with metal bars, all with fancy printed linen and stout pasteboard backs, with neatly burned and tinted designs. Various sizes, and all one

Hat Pin Holders-These come in plain cylinder styles, decorated with colored printing and ribbons, also some with a basketwork cylinder mounted on a stiff background with a printed design. A good assortment to

Smart Serge Dresses for Girls from 1 to 14 years old

A NEW SHIPMENT AND ALL GOOD VALUES

In Sailor Styles there are some very attractive dresses made of a strong navy blue serge. These come in sizes to fit the average girl from 1 to-14 years. They are made with a loose sailor blouse with collars and turnback cuffs trimmed with navy blue or white braid, have flannel dickies and plaited skirts. Ask to see them-Mother Eubbard Plaited Styles—These are a specially attractive model, suitable for girls about 10 years old. They are loose plaited from the yoke and are finished with a belt at the waist. The collars, yokes and turn-back

Babies' Bibs and Feeders A GREAT VARIETY TO CHOOSE FROM

Babies' Bibs-There is a large assortment of bibs to choose from in this department, including a variety of sizes and plain or fancily embroidered styles. Prices ranging from 65c down

Children's Flannelette Nightgowns

Children's Flannelette Night Gowns—Made of good flannelette, some with plain yokes and others with yokes trimmed with frills. Colors cream, pink and blue, and sizes ranging to suit children from 4 years up to 16 years old,

The Newest in Dress Goods and Silks

has just arrived and includes many interesting lines. Colors sky, pink, cream, maize, champagne, light grey, navy and black. Some of them have stripe and spotted designs in gold. Special per yard.....50¢

Fancy Voiles-This is a late shipment that || Colored Satin Merv-This material is suitable for evening wear and comes in colors cream, sky, pink, Nile, helio and maize. Yard 50¢ Oriental Satin-In colors cream, sky, pink, helio and old rose. This material is 42x18in. wide. Per yard \$2.50 and......\$2.00

David Spencer, Limited

Candy Department

Christmas Crackers These are in fancy boxes and are made up in all the newest styles and contain a great variety of fancy and humorous articles and paper wearing apparel. Prices start at \$1.50 a box and range down to25¢ Christmas Mixtures These have been specially prepared for us, and we consider that they are a specially good value. Fer 1b., 40c, 35c Pancy Boxes-For table decorations. A good assortment to choose

Books That Boys Appreciate PRICE 25¢ EACH

A series of books by that popular writer of Boys' Stories, Horatio Alger, Jr., books that have aroused enthusiasm in the hearts of all young Americans. Alger invariably selects as the basis of his writings a boy whose beginning is humble and unpromising, and graphically describes his rapid rise to wealth and fame.

Every boy should own a complete set of these volumes. Bound uniform in assorted colored cloths, with large lithographic panel picture in ten colors and titles in gold. Each book in a jacket printed in two colors, Size 51/4 x 71/2in.

A Cousin's Conspiracy. Andy Gordon. Andy Grant's Pluck. Bob Burton, Lound to Rise Brave and Bold. Cash Boy. Chester Rand. Do and Dare. Driven from Home Erie Train Boy. Facing the World. Five Hundred Dollars, Frank's Campaign.

Adrift in New York.

Hector's Inheritance, Helping Himself. Herbert Carter's Legacy. In a New World, Jack's Ward. Jed, the Poor House Box Joe's Luck. Julius, the Street Boy Luke Walton. Making His Way Mark Mason Only an Irish Boy. Paul Prescott's Charge Paul, the Peddler. Phil, the Fiddler.

VOL. L., NO. 51

truck in Face by Box Hurled by Ma ist While Leavin Meeting

NARROW ESCAPE FROM L

encellor and For ary Had Addres Favor of Ind en Suffrage in

LONDON, Dec. 16. George, chancellor of was seriously injured woman's Liberal mee evening, at which he h

A male suffragist hu bound box at the c struck him full in the f lip and badly injurin lector who attended lor's injuries said he ha cape from losing the ex Sir Edward Grey George both addressed favor of including fem the government's suffr

The police had taker precautions to exclude fragists from the mee ently some of them f through the barrier.

FIREMEN IN

iscuit Factory in Lo tially Destroyed-Pi

LONDON, Ont., Dec. did damage amounting 000 and endangered th firemen destroyed the S. Perrin & Company manufacturing plant late last night and se the central part. Two are thrown out of

At 1 o'clock this me Chief Scott and half had worked their way and were on the front above ground, pouring streams down into th Without warning the crash and the thousa Dundas street fully ex men dashed to death. acle a strip of bricks scarcely wider than a solid while all around ing furnace. The men their way to safety.

NEAR TO

WASHINGTON, De clash between Represe and Representative Sis Mississippi, gave the moment today. Wha characterized as a chal by Representative Sis member, who, he said, the rules of the hous Sisson would like to "I do not ask for a the rules of the house

torted sharply.

The house broke into soon quieted down, and the appropriation bill I

further trouble. The interchange, wh a moment to have u quences, resulted from fort to secure the ador ment permitting the to be sold to private

FIRE IN H

Five Persons Injured Annex of Hotel E SANTA BARBARA,

annex to the Hotel

principal tourist host cific Coast, was destr today, and for more main building was ser Five persons were slip loss will reach abou It is thought the fi an explosion of gasol room of the laundry, 50 girls at work in these made a rush fo caped safely, but for brought off their cl hung in the dressing in the flames and smo was pulled out of th firemen, nearly suffoc jumped from a third-suffered a fracture of Mrs. Schultz and

an, aged 12, jumped f window, Mrs. Schul jured about her body, caped with minor inj

TORONTO, Dec.