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to enter the country until the department of immigration has received the report of the special officer who has been sent to the coast to lock in the been sent to the coast to look into the matter. early in the day was one of the spec-tacular features. Page was one of

fell flat into the plowed ground. Page was flying for the first time as licensed aviator, having been award-

CADETS COMING

conspiracies against the King's peace." Sir J. Dimsdale, city chamberlain,

the attention of the baggagemaster to blood that oozed from it, but about Christmas time much game and meat

MAY GO TO WAR

Argentina and Paraguay Likely to Break off Diplomatic Relations Today-Claims Disputtes

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 24 .- The Argentine government has ordered the despatch of four warships to Paraguay in anticipation of the breaking off of diplomatic relations between the two countries. It is expected that the rupture will take place tomorrow. It is result of the failure of the Paraguayan government to give a satisfactory answer to the demands for compensation for numerous losses incurred by citizens of the Argentine republic through attacks by Paraguayans on shipping and other property.

Abe Attell's Injured Thumb

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 24 .- Abe Attell, champion featherweight, who will meet Johnny Kilbane in California on Februar y22, came here today from Chirago to see a doctor for treatment of an injury to his right thumb. The doctor found the thumb badly jammed, but said the injury was not serious. Attell left for the west tonight.

Tribute to Australasians

MELBOURNE, Jan. 24 .- Brookes, a member of the American tennis team, unsuccessful contenders for the Davis cup, is satisfied that the best team won, and says a team like the Australasians has nothing to fear from the best in America or Europe. It is unlikely that the Ameircans again will come in quest of the trophy, but an English team is lmost sure to come.

e way things are going."

Talks About Beciprocity

OHICAGO, Jan. 24 .- Sir Mackenzie Bowell, former premier of Canada, told nembers of the Belleville club of Chiago tonight that Canada turned down ciprocity because it felt it was doing well enough financially as things stood, and predicted that the Dominion would qual the population, wealth and influnce of the United States in a few ears. "Then," said Sir Mackenzie, "talk possible annexation will disappear. We are all Americans, and we have lots your machinery over there developng our industries. We are satisfied with

the first to leave the ground, in the first heat of the five mile handlcap, in which he and Lincoln Beachy, the Curtiss veteran, were the contestants. Page thrilled the crowd by his sensational manoeuvres, all of the dips and sharp turns made by Beachy were duplicated by Page, who was even more daring than Beachy. The more experienced aviators shook their heads when they witnessed Page's apparently foolhardy ventures, and as he descended Glenn Curtiss, who taught him to fly, cautioned him against attempting at his first meet to perform feats of flying that required long experience to learn. Page merely

laughed and assured Curtiss that he was "all to the good." During the afternoon the young New Yorker was told these about the Hangars that he would beat Beachy or

'break my fool neck." Page lived in New York with his mother and sister. His father is dead, He was graduated from Yale last year, and was a member of the Yale club of New York. About six weeks ago he joined the Curtiss camp at San Diego, where he received his first instructions in flying.

Cotton Mils Resume

in the cotton trade with the excep-tion of a few spinning mills, which will be run on short time for a week or so. The operatives and employees are to observe a truce for one year, during which the question of employ-ment of non-unionists is to remain in abeyance.

Their Lives Brief

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., Jan. 23 .-A single grave received today the bodies of four children born to Mrs. George Meisel, twenty-four years old. One body was born on Saturday and another boy and two girls were born on Sunday .Mrs. Meisel lives in Menfre, Perry county.

Quebec Board of Trade

QUEBEC, Jan. 23 .- William A. March, one of Quebec's largest manufacturers, was elected president of the Quebec board of trade at the annual meeting today. Other officers are: First vicepresident, J. Picar; second vice-president, J. G. Scott,



Contingent to Arrive Here Some Time This Year and Travel Across Canada -Empire Gathering

STATES REJECT BANKING PROPOSAL

MELBOURNE, Jan. 24 .--- A contingent of Australian cadets will visit Canada later on in the year, arriving in Van-

couver and traveling across the Domin-ion. Hon. George F. Pearce, minister of state for defence, has accepted the invitation of Canada to send a represen-tative party of cadets to take part in the great gathering of empire cadets at the Toronto exhibiton this year. At a conference held here between the

the Premiers of the various states and Prime Minister Fisher, of the Commonwealth, the former have rejected the offer of the latter to atke over the savings banks of the states and provide the capital for a com-monwealth bank. Mr. Fisher likewise rejects the counter proposal of the

state premiers to grant the proposed commonwealth bank a quarter of their future business. A Victorian, J. J. Scharles, has pat-

matic tire. An English company has been formed with a capital of two hundred thousand pounds sterling to acquire

the British rights of the invention. Fighting White Plague

paign against the white plague is to be inaugurated in Newfoundland under the direction of the government. Mr. Reid, at present of Reid, Nfd., has offered to erect and equip a sanitarium for the treatment of tuberculosis pa tients in this city at a cost of \$5.000, and his two brothers, Henry and Robert Reid, have agreed to spend a like sum for 16 cottage hospitals to be scattered in outlying districts. The gov-

he was deposed in favor of Mr. Bishop. In the annual report of the association, which was submitted and adopted, it was stated that the season had been a prosperous one for the industry. Owing to the demand for produce good prices bad been realized. The trade with the cities and towns in milk and cream is daily assuming larger propertions, and in some localities the supply has been far from equal to the demand. Much of the milk which formerly passed through the creameries, is being diverted to meet the cities needs, and in consequence the make of butter in the pro-vince is decreasing. This, however, offers to the outlying districts addi-

tional opportunity and incentive to sup-

ply the butter that the near by sections

find less profit in manufacturing. Dur-

has been the continuance of the policy

Competitions Successful

The dairy farm competition, which

has now completed the second year of its existence, has proved a worthy factor in arousing interest and stim-

ulating effort toward better conditions.

l'ourteen competitions took part alto-

gether six in class one, and eight in

The prize winners are as follows:

Class 1 (B. C. Dairymen's)-1, A_C. Wells & Son, Sardis, trophy and medal;

2, J. M. Steves, Steveston, silver medal;

3, A. McQuarrie, Armstrong, bronze

Class 2 (Lieutenant-Governor's)-1.

W. H. D. Margesson, R.N., Turgoose, trophy and gold medal; 2, P. Owen,

Salmon Arm, silver medal; 3, G. T.

The practice of offering cash prizes

for classes of dairy cattle and swine at

fall fairs, was continued at Vancouver,

Victoria, New Westminster and Arm-

Vancouver exhibition: Best senior

herd-1, Bamford Bros., \$20; 2, J. T.

and the second second

Maynard, \$15. Best junior herd-1, Grimmer Bros., \$15; 2. Bamford Bros.,

swine classes. Victoria exhibition: Best senior

Maurice, Agassiz, bronze medal.

ing the year the work of the association

of previous years.

class two.

strong fairs.

officers for the year were ele

Are Given Enthusiastic Reception in Which British Mediterranean Fleet and French Squadron Take Part



MALTA, Jan. 24 .- King George and Queen Mary reached here today aboard the steamer Medina, and were accorded an enthusiastic reception.

Besides the British Mediterranean fleet which was present in full strength, a squadron of French warships, under the command of Admiral Boude De Lapeyrere, joined in the greeting and thus marked the existence of friendship between France and Great Britain.

Their Majesties visited the French battleship Danton this afternoon. A slight mishap occurred to the Medina as she was entering the port. A buoy fouled her propeller, but the accident caused little delay.

The King and Queen intend to stay here until Saturday.

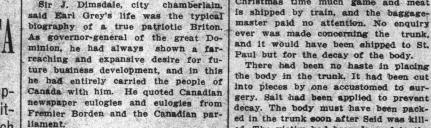
Bank of Nova Scotia

HALIFAX, Jan. 24 .- At the annual meeting today of the bank of Nova Scotia, the retiring officers and direc-tors were reelected except Hon. R. L. Borden, who retired and was succeeded

by R. A. Harris, K. C., of Halifax.

Slept Through Fire

\$10; 3, J. T. Maynard, \$5. No awards in MONTREAL, Jan. 24 .- One feature of the fire which destroyed the Riendeau and Richelieu hotels last night was the -1, A. H. Menzies & Son, \$40; 2, H. fact that the cook of the Riendeau Bonsall, \$30; 3, Bamford Bros., \$15. slept through the whole fire. He went Best junior herd-1, Grimmer Bros., \$30; 2, Bamford Bros., \$20; 3, H. Bonto bed yesterday afternoon in the fourth story of the hotel. This mornsail, \$15. Swine—i. Bracfoot farm, \$20.
Westminster exhibition: Best senior herd—i. A. C. Wells & Son, \$40; 2. A.
H. Menzies & Son, \$30; 3. Bamford (Continued on page two)
ing when firemen were examining the ruins they found the room intact, and there examines the senior ing when firemen were examining the ruins they found the room intact, and there examines the senior is in the tory of the hotel. This morn-ing when firemen were examining the ruins they found the room intact, and there examines the senior is in the bospital, but will receve.



Hearty applause greeted Earl Grey on rising to reply, and at the outset he said that he took the presentation as a token of the hearty desire of the city to do the fullest possible honor in their power to the Canadian people. "Lam not referring," he went on, "to recent political events in Canada. I intend no allusion to the general elections, and I am particularly desirous that I should not be understood to suggest that there is the slightest distinction in loyalty between one Canadian party and another. Seven years of intimate relationship have convinced me that all parties are equally loyal to the Empire and country. The spirit of Canada to which I refer is indicated in the growing belief of all Canadians, without distinction of party or creed, in themselves, and the greatness of their future and in the conscious-

ness that it is within their power as well as their determination to fulfill the inspiring role of their splendid destiny. The day is coming when Canadians will be ready as self-governing subjects of the crown to assume the full status of partners in the responsibilities and obligations as well as the privileges of the Empire. The desire to acquire the fullest measure of imperial citizenship is growing among many of the most thoughtful Canadians, and I rejoice in this evidence of strengthening self-respect of an adult, and no longer adolescent na-

tion.

"It is my happy conviction that the United Kingdom will welcome the people of Canada and the other great self-governing dominions, as soon as the latter are ready, with open arms, to the council of the Empire. and when they are ready to demand a share in that council they will be received in no spirit of grudging exclusiveness or insular prejudice. The spirit of exclusiveness is happily buried in the past. I say, then, that the belief exists throughout Canada that no obstacle will be offered to the assumption by Canada of a fair share of Imperial ob-(Continued on page two)

5

ever was made concerning the trunk, and it would have been shipped to St. Paul but for the decay of the body.

There had been no haste in placing the body in the trunk. It had been cut into pieces by one accustomed to surgery. Salt had been applied to prevent decay. The body must have been packed in the trunk soon after Seid was kill-ed. The victim had been dressed in the height of American fashion with a soft hat, grey suit of good quality and a light brown cravat. His underwear was of silk, and he wore silk socks. In dis-membering the body, none of the clothing was removed except the trousers. Seid Bing's body was turned over to the coroner.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 34 .- The police here have learned that Seid Bing had a quarrel with a woman of his race on December 20 and that he left her apartments. Later she is alleged to have called on Bing at his rooms, and it is believed returned to her apartments An expressman has been found who says he took a trunk from the woman's room the following day, shipping it to Seattle. He also purchased a ticket for Seattle, delivering it to the woman. The woman is reported to have left the city, but instead of going to Seattle went to the Dalles. The police are certain the woman returned to Portland,

Manitoba Bench

WINNIPEG, Jan. 24 .- It is rumored about the parliament buildings that Chief Justice Howell is about to retire and will be succeeded by Alex. Hag-gart, ex-M.P. for Winnipeg.

American Fighters Score

PARIS, Jan. 24.—American fighters scored heavily in a series of bouts here onight. Frankie Loughrey, of Manayunk, Pa., knocked out the Englishman Dick Roberts in the second round. Frankie Moran, the Pittsburg heavyweight, kocked out the Englishman W. Stoker Smith in the first, round. The American Swamont fought a draw with the Englishman Wingreve,

Civil Engineers

MONTREAL, Jan. 24 .- At the annual convention of the Canadian society of civil engineers, William Francis Tye was elected president by acclemation in succession to C. H. Rust. It is pro-posel to amend the laws so that in fupresent,

ST. JOHN'S, Nfd., Jan. 24 .- The cam-

ernment has accepted the offer.

ented a motor chassis attachment which will act as a substitute for the pneu-



Teucer Sailed Yesterday for Liverpool, Zealandia for the Antipodes and Umatilla for San Francisco

The steamer Teucer, Capt. Yarwood " the Blue Funnel line, left the outer wharf yesterday afternoon with a ccm piete cargo, further shipments at Vic toria being refused; the R. M. S. Zealandia, Capt. J. D. S. Phillips, left for the Antipodes. The Blue Funnel line Titan, which was expected to discharge her local cargo was delayed at Seattle and will arrive at the outer wharf this morning, and the Japanese steamer Chicago Maru will reach quarantine from the Orient tonight, and will dock at the outer wharf tomorrow morning. The Umatilla, of the P. C. S. S. Co., left the outer wharf yesterday morning for San Francisco, and the steamer Queen is expected today from the south.

The Teucer had 11,000 tons of cargo below her hatches and embarked 105 Chinese passengers. Included in the big cargo was 3,500 barrels of whale oil sent by the C. N. P. Fisheries Company, to Glasgow, a large shipment of sall herrings from Nanaimo for the Orient. canned salmon acr Liverpool and other freight. There were big shipments of machinery for Yokohama and -Kobe flour for Manila, and cotton for Chinese ports. Also aboard the Teucer were thirty cars of harvesting machinery, which will be discharged at Yokohama and transhipped to Vladivostok, from which port it will be sent to interio Russia, where there has been a great revival in farming. Nearly every vessel to the Orient in the last few months has taken large shipments of farming implements and harvesting machinery sent through this port to Russia.

The Zealandia, like the Teucer, was unable to accommodate the cargo offering, and 300 tons was left on the what when the Union Company's big liner left for the Antipodes. There were 260 passengers, including 85 in the saloor Among the passengers were many Vancouver people, who are travelling for pleasure, one party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fordham Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barker, Mrs. C. J. Turkney and Mrs. J. Williams Long en route to Australia, India and South Africa. Another party, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Redmond, Mr. R. P. McLellan and Miss McLellan, Mrs. G. E. Mac donald and Mrs. D. Creghton were en route to Honolulu. There were also a number of residents from the Prairie cities en route to the Hawaiian isiands, A bride-clect, Miss Rose Forbes. daughter of Capt. D. S. Fotbes, marine surveyor for Balfour Guthrie & Co., left will marry Capt. R. Montgomery, of the bark Chillonford. Their on the Zealandia for Sydney, where she acquaintance began some years ago when the barks Dunferline, with Capt, Montgomery in command, and Dunstaffnage in charge of Capt. Forbes lay at Tacema. The Chiltonford is not oading at Newcastle, N. S. W. The Titan, which is to come to the outer wharf today, has 1,500 tons of general freight, 700 from the Orient,

of the country.

and the remainder from the United Kingdom, to discharge here. DAIRYMEN IN CONVENTION

(Continued from Page One)

Bros., \$15. Best junior herd-1, Jos. Thompson, \$30; 2, J. M. Steves, \$20; 3. A. C. Wells & Son, \$10. Swine-1, Jos. npson, \$25; 2, A. C. Wells & Son, zles, Pender Island. 3rd owner, A. H. our own in this connection, and that in addition to supplying all the de Menzies & Son, Pender Island. Realizing the value of annual records of the local population we will become exporters of dairy produce to a very to the industry, the association has offered a silver cup for the animal maklarge extent. (Applouse). Statistics to ing the highest record based on cash which I have generally referred are values above the amount required for sufficient in themselves to justify qualification in its particular section and your colleagues, the provincial gov of the Dominion record of merit in ernment and the public as well in exert-British Columbia ing more strenuously in the future that The directors are of the opinion that

Star Parts

has been done in the past every effort this feature is one of great importance toward extending and improving the deand demands the attention of all who elopment of the industry in the prov look for real progress being made by I understand that the dairymen of the province together with the farmthe dairy industry of the province. The membership of the association has ers are taking steps to introduce into made a good increase during the pas the province an infusion of pure bred year, and it is expected will continue to stock from the east for the nurnose of so, as the efforts of the associa mproving the standard of the stock of tion towards the advancement of dairy the province. I think that that is a work to be commended and I am sure prosperity secures the co-operation of that it will meet with the approval and all its members. support of the department.

On Dairying

Treasurer's Report

In the treasurer's report it was shown that there was a balance at the In regard to dairying particularly we know that it is as cheap to keep a good bank of \$1,065.20. This report was also adopted. animal as a poor one. Let me mention

to you with regard especially to the The Hon. Price Ellison visited the milk supplies that are required for our convention in the morning and was at once called upon to address the memowns and cities that because of the bers. He stated, however, that he many reports to the government of late it was deemed advisable to appoint a would prefer to listen to their deliberaission whose principal duty would tions for a little before addressing them. After some of the preliminar be the investigation of the co ousiness had been transacted he degenerally. (Applause). Not that we livered a short address of welcome, in would have you believe that we consider the dairymen of the province unsuitthe course of which he said: "If we are going to make British Columbia a great able for their work but rather would we agricultural country, and we all say have you believe that the matter is of we are, then we must have more agriimportance all round and that through the agency of this commission we will culturists. That is a problem that the government has been thinking about. be able to discover by what means not have been referred to for a solution of only the public will be benefited but the the problem and I can tell you, gentleproducer as well. We want the cooperation of your organization in this and other work because it is only by men, that the task is not an easy one There are large numbers of people comthat means that any progress in the ining to the province to take up farming but in many cases we find that they dustry can be made. It is not desired are men advanced in life. Some of them to strike at your investment. Far from think that it is an easy proposition but it. What we want to do is to bring can assure them that they will have about a healthy condition in the comno picnic. British Columbia must have munity and realizing that that is of as nore people of the farming class. In great importance to your organization order to make that possible the govas it is to anyone else we ask your ernment is going to try and open up co-operation. . Gentlemen, I understand he country so that it will be easier for that your membership is now over 200 he settlers to make connections with I wish to congratulate you upon the the cities and other points. The man fact and also upon the success that has attended your efforts in the past. who has to go out into the backwoods cannot stand the strain long. The gov-"Building Up a Dairy Herd," and "The ernment of British Columbia has spent City Milk Supply" were papers read by vast sum of money in the making Prof. J. W. Mitchell, B. A., Manitoha of good roads because they realize that Agricultural College; "Co-operation good roads mean practically everything Among Dairymen" was described by Mr. to the farmer. The farmers are not J. W. Berry, Langley; "Production and alone in the cry for better roads the Show Ring" was discussed by Mr. H throughout the province. They have the Rive, the secretary; and "Cow Test strong backing of the motorists who ining Associations" was the subject sist that something more should be spoken to by Messrs. H. Rive, V. Boione at once toward making the coun jesen, and Dr. Tolmie: and an instructive try more passable than it is today. And address on "Forage" was delivered by in that connection I would just like to Dr. J. Withycombe, Oregon. -All the ad say that in this province it is a much dresses were marked with keen insight more difficult task to make roads than into the actual experience of dairy it is in any of the other provinces of work and evoked the heartiest apprecia he Dominion on account of the nature tion of the large audience. The following office bearers were

I do not suggest that that should be elected for the year: President, F. egarded as a barrier but I would just Bishop, vice president; Mr. J. Thomlike to keep it in mind when you make demands upon the government for e wholesale appropriation for roads. son; directors (for the Islands) Messrs. W Duncan, W. Paterson and G. H. Harris (for the lower mainland); Messrs. Would Help Dairymen I. M. Steves, P. H. Moore and A. E. I can assure you gentlemen that we

Wells; (for the upper mainland) Messrs. are desirous of helping the dairymen A. McQuerrie and P. Owens. of the province as far as possible, but Late in the afternoon the Hon. Price should imagine from the looks of Ellison presented the cups and prizes you that you do not require much aswon at the competitions. sistance. We have placed a new man at the head of affairs in connection with WARM PRAISE the work of the department in the per-

FROM EARL GREY we are glad to know that he is doing (Continued from Page One)

good work. The great trouble of the department has been the getting of men who were qualifified for the work and ligations so soon as she is ready to therefore we are all the more gratified claim the full responsibilities of Imto learn of the success of Mr. Rive. It perial manhood. She has already atwas on account of the lack of properly tached her loyalty to the crown and ualified men in the country that made the British connection with roots too it impossible for me to appoint you live deep ever to be removed except by stock commissioner. They tell me that follies such as one cannot even imagine there is not a good live stock commisas possible. If it is true the United

Kingdom cannot forever play alone the part of the Empire, making for

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

nands



Railway Commission Approves Plans of E. & N. Railway to Build to Point Near Seymour Narrows

Telegrams from Ottawa yesterday announced the approval of plans submitted by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway company for its extension up the east coast of Vancouver island Great Britain and France and Germany from Union Bay to Duncan bay, the latter a point north of the Campbell

The Italian action in stopping steam river. Copies of these plans were yesers irrespective of their nationalty terday filed with the provincial auand searching for Turkish officers and thorities and indicate the location of contraband is believed to be an evi the line as well as the intention of dence of the determination of the Ital the company to establish extensive ian government to put an end to Turkterminals at Duncan Bay. Ish resistance in Tripoli as speedily as

It is understood that a very early commencement of construction is conpossible. It is thought, however, that the Italian activity may give rise to templated by the company, the clearcomplications with those European ance of right-of-way and a beginning powers whose shipping is put to inconof the grading of the line being already venience. So far no action has been in hand. innounced by the British government

Duncan Bay is situated in Discovin regard to the seizure by the Italians ery Passage, just south of Seymour of a number of Turkish officers, including the famous Col. Riza Bey from Narrows and vessels awaiting the tide at the Narrows often anchor there and the British steamer African in the Ree at Menzies Bay. It is about four and a half miles from Seymour Narrows

It is formed by a curve of the Vancouver Island coast line southeast for VANCOUVER, Jan. 24 .- Lee Joe, half a mile from Orange Point , and who is already serving several prison sentences for various offenses, was be again to the northwest, and offers fore Judge McInnes yesterday on the good anchorage in from 10 to 15 fathcharge of breaking into the house of oms, with sand bottom. It is well out J. M. Taggart and stealing two watches of the tide and sheltered from ali but and chains. He pleaded guilty and northwesterly winds. There is a creek with sand and mudflats at the head of was sentenced to two years, imprisonment to follow after the terms he is the bay.



Steamer Rygja Brought News That Russian Explorers have Located Big Gold Deposits -Peking Officials Moving

The steamer Rygia, which reached th outer wharf yesterday from the Orient. brought news that some Russian mining engineers who have been doing some exploratory work in Kamchatka, have reiurned to Vladivostok, and report that Kamchatka will be the scene of the next world's gold excitement. Prof. Bogdan owitch, who has been making a geologi cal survey, says he found a number o areas where auriferous lavers occur and he says gold occurs in Kamchatka as freely, plentifully, and under identical circumstances with the Klondike. It may seem strange, he said, that good should be found in volcanic layers on a soil so characteristically volcanic as

Kamchatka, but inspection of the aurifcrous strata shows that the gold is found in zones where the seashore form er'y stretched. News was brought by the steamer Rygja that the Peking authorities are

sceking to have the United States authorities in China place the neutral ity law in force against "General" Homer Lea, an American who went to Nanking with the new president, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, as chief of staff. "GenTriday, January 36, 1912.

and tonight the party was entertained trail to the summit of Mount Arrow by Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills at a din-FO DEAL WITH smith and erect shelters there, and this. t is believed, will serve to attract tourists, as the view from the top of the mountain is held to be one of the most TARIFF MATTERS magnificent in the Canadian West. The fine stretch of country between Alberni and Cameron lake is attracting many settlers since the line has been

> Hon. Mr. White Gives Notice of Promised Resolution to Provide for Appointment of Commission

OTTAWA, Jan. 23 .- Hon. Mr White has given notice of the tariff commission resolution. The commission is to consist of three member appointed b ythe government: (1) to make, under direction of the minister of finance and in respect of any goods produced in or imported int Canada, enquiry as to (a) price and cost of raw materials in Canada and elsewhere, gost of transportation thereof from place of production to place of use or consumption. (b) Cost of production in Canada and elsewhere.

(c) Cost of transportation fro place of production to place of use consumption, whether in Canada elsewhere.

(d) Cost, efficiency and conidtions of labour in Canada and elsewhere. (e) Prices received by producers, manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers and other distributors in Canada and elsewhere.

NANAIMO, Jan. 22 .- While boarding (f) All conditions and factors which he train leaving Extension Mines for affect or enter into the cost of pro-Ladysmith at 3 o'clock this afternoon, duction and price to consumers in John Ross, a miner aged 24, lost his Canada. footing, and slipped under the 'trucks of

(g) Generally all conditions affecting production, manufacture, cost and price in Canada as compared with other countries and to report to the Minister.

(2) To make inquiry into any other matter upon which the Minister desires information, in relation to any goods which if brought into Canada or produced in Canada are subject to or exempt from duties of customs and to report to the Minister.

(3) To hold inquiries when empowered by governor-in-council.

(4) To inquire into any other matter or thing in relation to trade or commerce of Canada, which the government-in-council sees fit to refer to the commission for inquiry and report Full powers are to be conferred for the taking of evidence under oath compelling attendance of witnesses.

A secretary and other officials may be engaged, the salary of the chairman to be \$7,500 and other members \$7,000 and the Secretary's salary is not

FOUND DROWNED

Death of Mrs. Bittancourt of Salt Spring Island Inquired into by Coronar

SALT SPRING ISLAND, Jan. 24 .--The adjourned inquest into the death of the late Mrs. E. J. Bittancourt, whose body was found in Vesuvius Bay on Jan. 9th., was resumed at the Court house here last Friday. The coroner J. T. Collins presided, with the follow ing as jurymen: A. J. Smith (foreman) N. Woods, H. Caldwell, W. Stevens, N. Wilson, W. Caldwell. Charles A. Curtis stated that he las

saw Mrs. Bittancourt at about 4:30 p. m. on December 4th. She then appeared to be in good spirits. He stated that Mrs. Bittancourt had come to his house on November 29th and asked for lodging, saying that if it was not given her, she would go to the water and put an end to herself. She had staved with him continuously until December 4th, the date of her mysterious disappear ance. She was missed from the early in the evening, and although heavy rain was falling, he immediatel proceeded to Vesuvius Bay, and mad exhaust ve inquiries there of her relatives and the nearby residents, but could fir 1 no trace of her. C. M. Jutchison said he found the body in esuvius Bay on the 9th of January was fits Oating about twelve feet from short re. He immediately called Mie more the body. Mrs. Bittancourt to recover the body. Mrs. Bittancourt had stayed at his house and he had seen her act strangely at times. He did not feel suspicious that anything was wrong when her disappearance was first reported, and therefore delayed notifying the police. C. Baker gave evidence as to seein deceased on Nov. 29th, when she an peared to be in her usual moody spirits. A. A. Langley said he helped Mr Hutchinson recover the body on Jan. Dr. A. Bush said that on examination he could find no marks or injuries on the body. It was impossible for him to say the cause of death owing to the decomposed state of the body Witness said he had found the amoun of \$70 on her person. The evidence of Mrs. Hutchison, who is ill, was read. It stated that Mrs. Bittancourt had come to her several times for lodging, but she was obliged to refuse, owing to lack of room. She said her mother had not been in a bal anced state of mind for several years. A. R. Bittancourt gave evidence as to his exhaustive endeavors in search of Mrs. Bittancourt, previou: to the arrival on the scene of P. C. O'Hara, by means of dragging and patroling Vesuvius Bay with his launch. J. Sheppard swore as to finding a coat and umbrella on the .esuvius wharf, which was identified as the property of the late Mrs. Bittancourt Mrs. J. Mason, a daughter of the deceased, gave evidence as to the state of mind of her mother, which she said had been very unsettled for some years. P. C. Cramton, who went to Victoria to obtain evidence regarding the deceased lady's financial affairs, said he found everything satisfactory. The inquest was then adjourned, as more witnesses are to be called.

At Batiseau, a mostly of the mi and so little atte disease by the many sufferers f smallpox were the streets, calli and making purch

> FRENCH LIN SERVIC

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At St. Germain

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the disease.

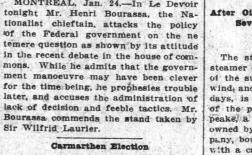
spectors.

Mr. Paul Forget, Announces Lin to No

NEW YORK,

general agent he said today ,about Pacific Coast and pletion of the Par "The facilities through service f cific by way of t as those of any of Our home office under consideration will be ready to opening of the ca ships will be place ports of call in th "The opening o will attract much Pacific Coast by France and Sou French lines St. service will bring nearer to the Eur least a week than der the best trans

Was P SAN FRANCIS days before the reached port from Gagers, a seaman reason, imagining irying to kill him. ing wildly in the and it was neces in order to restrai tion authorities to tention station at is likely that he



LONDON. Jan. 24 .- The Carmarther oroughs bye-election, caused by the appointment of W. Llewellyn as recorder for Swansea, resulted in the election of Williams, Liberal, by a vote of 3816 to



enterprises on the entire coast.

Speaking of the Alberni branch which

tempted to launch the boats, so Enginichan Lake Branch of E, & | cer Roots and the officers were compell-



temere question as shown by its attitude in the recent debate in the house of com mons. While he admits that the government manoeuvre may have been clever for the time being, he prophesies trouble later, and accuses the administration of

ner and musicale. Fifty persons attend-

ed the dinner, and more than 200

The Duke will leave for Washington

cmorrow aternoon. In his absence the

Duchess and Princess will attend the

Demand For Insurance

ean and Red Sea is causing increasing

uneasiness in shipping and insurance

been effected during the last two days

mium of five per cent, was accepted to

cover the risk of an outbound vessel on

account of hostilities between France

and Italy being feared. Although there

iv no. apparent reason for such an or

currence, a premium of six per cent

within the next six months.

was paid on the risk of war between

Given Two Years

Conspirators in Servia

BELGRADE, Servia, Jan. 24 .- The ex-

stence of a secret society known as the

"Black Hand" has been discovered

now serving have expired.

at Lloyds in this connection. A pre-

circles. Several large insurances

LONDON, Jan. 24 .- The activity of

vessels in the Mediterran-

came later for the musicale.

pera here tomorrow night.

Italian war

Mr. H. E. Beasley Says Cow-

Mutiny of Chinese

to the police station and told their story, which was that the car was not moving rapidly, but the boy rushed directly in front of the machine CHESAPEAKE'S SURVIVORS

opened and cspecially is this the case

n respect to the territory near McBride

junction. As many enquiries are being

eceived daily by the land office and the

company, the outlook for an considerable

Vancouver Island is considered excellent.

ddition to the farming population of

The E. & N. company is now engaged

clearing the right of way on the ex-

ension from McBride junction to Union

Bay; the right of way has already been

cleared from Union Bay to Oyster River,

Much Timber Saved

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22 .- The

tightened organization" in the fores-

try service had saved the state 92,

000,000 feet of lumber during the year

1911, was pointed out today at the an-

nual meeting of the foresters sta-

tioned in California. The lumber saved.

tween fire losses in 1910 and 1911, is

valued at \$378,800. The figures cover-

ing the work of the foresters were con-

tained in a report read by District

MINER KILLED

ohn Ross, Employed at Extension

Falls Under Car Wheels and Is

Badly Mangled

the rear car. His body was almost sev-

ered in two. The victim died four min-

Boy Killed by Car

car of E. C. Neufelder, president of the

People's Savings Bank, today ran

down and killed Clarence Bracken, 13

years old, on Second ave., near Univer-

sity street. Mr. Neufelder and his

SEATTLE, Jan. 23 .- The touring

which represents the difference

Forester Coert today.

utes after the accident.

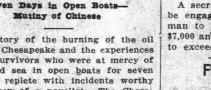
on the projected northern line

After Oil Steamer Burned They Spent Seven Days in Open Boats-

The story of the burning of the oil steamer Chesapeake and the experiences of the pen of a novelist. The Chesa-peake, a steamer of 4,521 tons register,

of the survivors who were at mercy of wind, and sea in open boats for seven days, is replete with incidents worthy

TELL OF PERILS etc



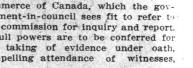
owned by the Anglo-American Oil Com-

nany, bound from New York to Algiers, with a cargo of petroleum and benzine, was five days out in mid-Atlantic when it was noticed that some of the oil had escaped from the tanks. The mate and first engineer were investigating the matter when a terrific explosion occured and the hatches were blown off. A blinding sheet of flame accompanied the deafening report. The two officers were badly injured, and were taken to the

wheel-house to have their injuries attended to. With such a terribly inflam mable cargo the ship was soon blazing Lengths of hose were run out to fight the flames, but in addition to the troubles caused by the fire the officers had to face a panic amongst the Chi-

nese, of whom the crew and engine-room staff mainly consisted. The Chinese at-

to exceed \$3,000.



Armstrong exhibition-No awards At Victoria and New Westminster milking contests were held. Difficulty was experienced in securing perfectly impartial conditions owing to the vast differences existing between the animals to be milked, and on account of the limited time allowed.

Victoria exhibition-1, Walter Dickie, \$10; 2, P. N. Grimmer, \$5; 3, F. C. Smith \$2.50 New Westminster exhibition-1, Geo Bryant, \$10; 2, Ed. Welbourn, \$5; 3. W. S. Dickie, \$2.50.

Importation of Breeds

The work of the association in assisting the importation and dispersion of • 're bred stock throughout the province, has been continued with good results, and has been taken advantage of by many members. Since August, refunds were granted on the transportation charges of the following animals

August 20, 1911-2nd owners and applicants for rebate, Scott and Walters Ganges, B. C., Ayrshire bull, Bessies Kind of Beauty, 33581 C. N. R. Sir Lessnessock King of Beauty (imp) 5261 C. R. of P. test 16768; dam, Bessie, 10082. Calved October 16, 1910. Bred by A .C. Wells & Son, Sardis,

August 9, 1911-2nd owners and applicants for rebate, Hawes Bros., New Denver, Ayrshire cow Deaconess of Avon, 33680 C. N. R. Sire, Stadacona Avon, 23716; dam, Deaconess, 19027. Ayrshire cow, Annes Dewdrop, 31498 C. N. R. Sire, Dewdrop's King of Beauty, 25445; dam, Annie Rooney of Eden. 30504; bred by A. C. Wells & Son, of Sardis .

December 2, 1911-2nd owner and applicant for rebate, W. C. Calder, Revelstoke, Ayrshire cow Annie Rooney of Eden. Sire, Marquis of Deutonia, 15233; dam, Annie Rooney, 2317. Bred by A. C. Wells & Son, Sardis.

November 1, 1911-2nd owner and ap plicant for rebate, W. Paterson, Koksilah, Holstein cow Rosa Wayne 2nd, 7756 C.H.F.H.B. Bought of Jas Erskine, Eburne

December 15, 1911-4th owner and ap plicant for rebate, R. M. Halliday, Sandwick, Vancouver Island, Jersey bull Merry Maidens Brigadier, C.N.R. 695-8040 4A.J.C.C. Sire, Merry Maidens 3rd Son, 60516 A.J.C.C.; dam, Dairymans Dairy Queen, 186352 A.J.C.C. Calved Decomber 15, 1907, bred by H. Taylor, Orfordville, Wis., 2nd owner, A. H. Men-

sioner in Canada and rather than make a bad appointment I have not made one at all. We are now negotiating with a Canadian gentleman at Washington who might be able to fill the bill if he will come. I wish to congratulate the asociation upon the success of its competitions. I congratulate the winners and hope that the losers will take heart of grace and do better next year. At the same time I may as well inform you that the department has in mind the idea of increasing your annual grant from \$2,500 to \$3,000. (Applause.) I am glad indeed to see that you have order ed four car loads of live stock from the ast for the purpose of improving the stock of the province. That is a great work and I hope that as time goes on the practice will be followed to a greater extent until the farmers of the provnce are in a position to better their herds materially by the infusion of pure blood. The time has come now when we wish to do better along the lines of dairying. It is very important to he province because its development is now an integral part of the progress of the province. If there is anything I can do to assist your organization shall always be very glad indeed to do t because I know that the department and the government are more than anx-

thanks for his address.

The Premier's Speech

son of your secretary, Mr. Rive, and

peace and righteousness throughout the world, it is equally true that Canada and the other dominions cannot develop strong free nationalities except under the sheltering protection of the British flag. I think 'I express the prevailing sentiment in Canada when say that her people are united by only one desire to bring the Empire every assistance in their power with a view to enabling the crown to fulrill its mission in the world" A striking phrase, and one which met with considerable applause, was used by Earl Grey in acknowledging the compliment of his election, when he said: "If it is bestowed directly on myself alone. it is also bestowed indirectly on the whole Dominion, which one day is destined to be the control-

> NARROW ESCAPE FOR ITALIANS

ling portion of this great Empire."

(Continued from Page One) that the object of their presence was to distract attention from others, who are believed to be Turkish officers, as ious to be of service to this deserving they were in possession of arms, maps branch of agriculture." The hon, genand a check for a large sum of money. tleman was accorded a hearty vote of Italian officers call attention to the fact that another Red Crescent expedition was at one time halted in

Egypt by General Kitchener and senu Premier McBride, in addressing the back, as it was composed of belligerconvention later said: "It has been my good fortune to welcome you here on ents.

schalf of the provincial government and Italy admits that France is fulfilling to express to you the hope that your her duty admirably as a neutral power. meetings will be productive of the very The result of the conference has been pest results. I feel that there is no reported to the French government, and so far the two countries have been one in the province who understands even in an indifferent way the economic animated by such a conciliatory spirit advantages of the country who does that a satisfactory solution is expected. not recognize in our section of the Do-Italian Beverse Reported

minion of Canada the worth of the LONDON, Jan. 25 .- The Daily Exdairying industry. People may disress correspondent with the Turks credit that view and point to the fact reports an Italian reverse after a sethat three millions worth of dairy provere battle, which resulted from an duce had to be imported into the provattempt by the Italians to re-occupy ince last year in order to meet the de-Sensur ,an oasis about twelve miles mand of the consuming population, but west of Tripoli. Both sides suffered I think that can be explained by the heavy losses. Sixty Italians dead were fact that there are large areas of land counted in the trenches. The date on suitable for farming and dairying in which the despatch was sent was not particular which are inaccessible on given. account of the lack of transportation

facilites. I think that with the im-The big tunnel that Duncan Ross is creased transportation, and we expect building for the G. T. P. near Hazelton that both in the way of railways and is in thick gumbo, and it will take 1,trunk roads, we will at last come inte 300,000 feet of lumber to timber it.

X

eral" Lea claims the United States can not interfere with him in his work. Sun Yat Sen is surrounded by many foreign ers, having twenty Japanese on his staff one of them being Capt. Ota, a Japan ese naval officer, who recently resigned following a series of lectures criticising the Japanese admiralty, nad Dr. Naka mura, formerly professor of international law at the Peers school.

yesterday by Mr. H. E. Beasley, super-Officers of the steamer Rygja brough intendent of the company. This branch news that the republican troops line, the construction of which followwere planning an attack on Chefoo ed an agreement with the Empire Lumby land and sea, to begin an expedition ber company, of New York, is 18 miles against Peking. When the Rygja sailed in length, running from a point on the 3,000 or more Imperial troops were on their way to defend the route to the main line of the E. & N. one mile north of Duncan to the lake Oshorne capital. The fleet now flying the rebel flag was preparing to convoy the repubbay, on the east coast of the Island, lican transports to the Shantung port where in all probability will be erected The base of the rebel forces is now at the mills of the lumber company, is linked up by another branch from the Nanking, and reinforcements were bemain line, three miles in length. ing hurried there from the south. Daily trains were leaving Shanghal with Can-Through the enterprise has been gone along with with no blare of trumpets. lonese troops brought north by steamer yet the expenditure on the work has been Hundreds of cases of rifles were being loaded at Shanghai in junks with othe munitions of war, to be towed to Nanking.

LOOK AT WALL STREET

Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia Visit New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK, Jan. 24 .- The Duke and Duchess of Connaught and the Princess Patricia visited the Wall street district day. Where money kings come and go daily without ado, their royal highof the size on the entire continentnesses found the way choked with adniring, cheering throngs. proceed with the lumbering industry Ambassador Reid took the party in

on an immense scale. Some idea of the notor cars down to the Wall street canmagnitude which their operations will yon, and they were met at the stock exultimately assume may be gained when change by President R. H. Thomas. it is stated that the building of 21 miles News of the visit had preceded their of standard gauge railway was under-taken by the C. P. R. as a prelude to arrival, and a crowd of nearly 3,000 persons had gathered. the company commencing logging and

When they entered the exchange the manufacturing. interest was so general that business was stopped for more than ten minutes. was recently opened to traffic, Mr. Beas-After being shown the operations on the ley said that the volume of business or the visitors departed. From the exchange the visitors were

whirled up town for a visit to the Mills hotel, to see the home of a hundred of ersons of small means, erected by the late D. O. Mills, father-in-law of Ambassador Reid.

A luncheon at the Fifth avenue resichalet at Cameron lake has been comdence of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, jr., pleted and will shortly be in running was the chief feature of the afternoon,

ed to stand over the men with their re N. Will be in Operation then volvers to keep them from doing this or from jumping overboard. It was only -New Lumber Company with the utmost difficulty he states

that the Chinese engine-room hands and stokers could be prevailed upon to go The Cowichan Lake branch of the E. telow so as to keep a head of steam, & N. railway will be ready for operation and the sternest measures were neces about the first of May next. This ansary. nouncement was made to the Colonist

Fighting the Flames

For nine hours the fight with the flames was kept up, and many of the crew received injuries in the fire, the leat from which was awful. Orders were given to take to the boats at 8 o'clock at night, the officers realizing that there was no hope of saving th ship, and that to remain on board any longer would probably result in serious loss of life. Engineer Roots and the

third mate were in one boat with a number of Chinese, and shortly after they left the blazing Chesapeake the captain's boat, containing six officers

and fifteen Chinamen, had its rudder smashed, and Engineer Roots's boat got very large, Mr. Beasley estimating that it in tow. There were two other boat when completed and in operation the line leads of members of the crew, but these will have represented an outlay of half have not since been heard of, and it is a million dollars. The building of the feared that the occupants perished. railway is, however, merely preliminary For seven days after abandoning the

to the introduction to the island of burning ship the engineer's and the capone of the most important lumbering tain's boats kept company, endeavoring to get into the North Atlantic steamer The Empire Lumber Company, under track. They suffered many privations, which title the American Securities com-

the boats being only slightly provision pany, of New York intends to operate, ed. Their sustenance consisted of three time ago acquired over five-thoubiscuits and a little water daily, with a that the holdings are the most valuable small quantity of preserved meat, "ver; ands on the Island-and this implies judiciously served," as Engineer Roots that the holdings are the most valualbe put it. The supply of water was very short, and the party suffered greatly and it is their announced intention to from thirst.

Mutinous Chinamen

The Chinese, said the engineer, were sullen and would not work, but lay down to await any fate which migh arise. Once, as the water ration was being served out, however, they made a rush and seized the keg, but the Englishmen succeeded in recovering it. The boat carried a red blanket at the mas as a distress signal to attract the attention of any ship that might by in the vicinity, and after seven days, during which 300 miles were traversed, they sighted the smoke of a steamer For two hours they were in the greatest suspense as to whether their signal had teen seen. Then it became clear that the steamer was bearing down upor them ,and they celebrated their deliv erance by drinking their remaining water supply to slake their raging order. The company intends to cut a thirst.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 .- Italy is entirely free from cholera, and has been since Dec. 31., according to advices received today at the Italian empassy here.

PURCHASE S FOR

Corner of Caledon Streets Will] Campaign

Owing to the ne to carry on the wo men's Christian As meeting of the bo a committee was a site on which to property is not 1 considered too val The committee double corner on G avenue, 132 feet on Caledonia aven Marion street, for corner which is a from the business and enables the yo the home for lunch. more land than is a the institution will lot to sell. The b will dispose of the street, and apply construction of th The citizens of acquainted with th W. C. A. is doing, many will give lib lishing of a home equal to that for There will be a for subscriptions, ings are much mon donations will be g the membe s of th tee: Mrs. F. Adam A., Gorge road; M president, 237 Gove Mrs. H. f. Hillis, avenue. .

McFarland

PHILADELPHIA, Ward, the English outclassed by Pack 6-round bout befor letic club tonight. parently was bewil boy's speed, and 1 third round he scar McFarland. In the Farland struck War his open glove, an round, when he a actics, the crowd nitra action. Towar sixth 'round McFar drove the Englishi

done had been very satisfactory. There had been a gratifying amount of passenger travel already, and the indications were that as soon as the season opened there would be a great influx of holiday seekers and tourists. In this connection he mentioned that the Friday, January 26, 1919

NEGLECTFUL OF

PUBLIC HEALTH



Many Municipal Authorities in Quebec Province Fail to Take Measures to Prevent Spread of Smallpox

MONTREAL, Jan. 22 .- As the result of an investigation that has been quiet-ly carried on by officers of the provincial board of health, under the direction of Dr. Pellett, secretary, and Dr. Beau-dry, chief inspector startling revelations have been brought to light showing the careless disregard with which the municipalities in the outlying districts in various parts of the province treat smallpox outbreaks. Often no precautions are taken to

which she had worn when she contracted

At Batiseau, a large number of cases

mostly of the mild form, were located.

and so little attention was paid to the

disease by the local authorities that

many sufferers from the mild form of

smallpox were found passing through

the streets, calling at the postoffices and making purchases at stores.

Mr. Paul Forget, Agent at New York

SERVICE VIA PANAMA

FRENCH LINE PLANS

pletion of the Panama canal:

solate the sufferer, and the disinfection ation from a of patients and belongings is practicaly unknown .As a consequence the disease spreads rapidly and scores of cases Canada or have been located by the provincial inspectors conidtions

the disease.

At St. Germain de Grantham an insewhere. producers spector found no less than 22 houses retailers in which the disease was raging, yet Canada and the municipal authorities were doing nothing. At St. Elphege de Yamaska the schoolmistress had suffered from ctors which ost of prothe disease, but had recovered and had returned to the school without being disinfected, and wearing the clothes nsumers in

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ficials may the chairr members alary is not

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Salt Spring oroner Jan. 24.the death Bittancourt. uvius Bay the Court coronér, the follow-(foreman); Stevens, N.

hat he last about 4:30 then ap-He stated ne to his asked for not given ter and put stayed with ember 4th. disappear-

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Bittancourt

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Announces Line From St. Nazaire to North Pacific NEW YORK, Jan. 24 .- Paul Forget, general agent here of the French line, said today ,about a service between the Yokohama Pacific Coast and France after the com-"The facilities of the French line for through service from France to the Pacific by way of the canal are as good

as those of any other transatlantic line. day afternoon from Manila and way Our home office has had the project ports of the Orient after a stormy trip under consideration for some time and with 4,500 tons of general cargo. The will be ready to begin service on the Rygja left Yokohama on January 4th, and encountered rough weather from opening of the canal. Fine new steamships will be placed in this service with ports of call in the West Indies: "The opening of the canal doubtless the time she left. In nineteen days, there was but half a day of fair winds. The last five days saw heavy easterly weather all the time accompanied by rain, fog and sleet. The Chinese crew will attract much immigration to the Pacific Coast by direct routes from France and Southern Europe. The of the Rygja arrived without their queues, not a man being left on board French lines St. Nazaire-San Francisco service will bring the Pacific Coast with the old mark of the Manchu rule. nearer to the European continent by at

The Rygja was to have discharged her Vancouver cargo here, arrangements to that effect having been made by Water-house & Co., but these were countermanded, and the steamer proceeded this morning to Vancouver.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24 .- A few days before the barkentine Amazon Three big liners are expected at the reached port from Australia, Martin Gagers, a seaman, suddenly lost his outer wharf today. The Teucer, of the Blue Funnel line, will sail for Liverpool via the Orient with a full cargo, including 3,500 barrels of whale oil ing wildly in the room of the officers, laden here; the Titan of the same line and it was necessary to iron the man in order to restrain him. The immigrais expected back from the Sound to discharge, and the R. M. S. Zealandia, Capt. Phillips, is to sail for Sydney via Honotention station at Angel island, and it lulu, Suva and Auckland with 1,200 tons

although a immediately and made of her rela-sidents, but

Corner of Caledonia Avenue and Quadra

considered too valuable. The committee has purchased the

avenue, 132 feet on Quadra, 120 feet corner which is a convenient distance from the business portion of the city, more land than is needed for the home, the institution will have a good-sized lot to sell. The board of management will dispose of the old site on Courteney street, and apply the proceeds to the construction of the new building.

equal to that for young men. There will be a general canvassing

dence as to search of to the ar-O'Hara, by roling Vefinding a esuvius ed as the Bittancourt.

of the dehe state of she said me years. to Victoria ng the ders, said he journed, as taly is enhas been advices reembassy

s likely that he will be deported. PURCHASE SITE FOR NEW Y. W. C. A.

least a week than it is at present un-

der the best transportation conditions. Was Put in Irons

reason, imagining that someone was irying to kill him. He was fourd pray-

tion authorities took Gagers to the de-

Streets Will be Location Plan Campaign for Fun

Owing to the need of le r quarters to carry on the work of t Young Women's Christian Associatie is at the last meeting of the board of management, a committee was appointed to secure a site on which to build, is the present property is not large enough, and is

double corner on Quadra and Caledonia on Caledonia avenue and 132 feet on Marion street, for \$20,000. This is a and enables the young women to go to the home for lunch. As the lot comprises

The citizens of Victoria are so well acquainted with the noble work the Y. W. C. A. is doing, that it is hoped that many will give liberally for the establishing of a home for young women

for subscriptions, but voluntary offerings are much more appreciated, and all donations will be gratefully received by the membe s of the appointed committee: Mrs. F. Adams, president Y.W.C. A., Gorge road; Miss Fawcett, vicepresident, 237 Government street, and

Mrs. H. I. Hillis, treasurer, 526 Linden avenue. .

McFarland Bests Ward

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24. - Jack Ward, the English lightweight, was outclassed by Packy McFarland in their 6-round bout before the National Athletic club tonight. The Englishman apparently was bewildered by the Chicago oy's speed, and in the second and hird round he scarcely laid a glove on McFarland. In the fourth round Mc-Farland struck Ward several times with is popen glove, and early in the fifth

und, when he again tried the same actics, the crowd hissed and called for to action. Towards the close of the sixth round McFarland cut loose and

of cargo and a fair complement of passengers.

The Japanese steamer Chicago Maru, of the Osaka Shosen kaisha line, reports by wireless that she will reach William Head quarantine station on Thursday evening, and will come to the outer wharf on Friday morning. The Japanese liner has about 400 tons of general cargo for discharge here.

The British steamer Damara, which is bringing 700 tons of nitrate from Chili for the Victoria Chemical Works, is expected to reach port next Monday, and the Comedian, of the Harrison Direct Line, is expected early next week. The steamer Strathairley passed up yesterday en route to Nanaimo for

bunker coals. FRANCIS H. LEGGETT



Down During Heavy Gale and Vessel Drifted Shoreward

With her steering gear broken, the big steam schooner Francis H. Leggett, which brought several cargoes of asphalt to Victoria some time ago, was derelict, drifting shoreward about 18 miles southwest of Cape Flattery during a heavy gale yesterday, for several hours, before repairs were effected, and sh- proceeded on her course to San Francisco from Puget Sound. News of the predicament of the Francis H. Legget was received by the government wireless telegraph station at Estevan yesterday afternoon. The steam schooner left the Sound with lumber for the Golden Gate on Tuesday night, and ran into a heavy gale, in which she labored severely, and the steering gear broke down. When the steamer Umatilla, of the P. C. S. S. Co., which left the outer wharf yesterday morning, passed out at 2 p. m. yesterday, her officers saw the Francis H. Leggett drifting shoreward

before the heavy swell flying distress signals, and the Umatilla stood by while the engineers of the steam schooner spent four hours making repairs. The Francis H. Leggett then proceeded on her voyage south.

High Bowling Records

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 24 .- What is believed to be a world's record for one game by a two men team was established tonight by Reisky and Kondolf, bowling against two other teams for a side bet. Reisky rolled 267 and time of the collision and there was no drove the Englishman across the ring Kondolf 266 for a total of 533. panic or confusion.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Jan. 22 .- Act- from the eWst Coast for W. R. Grace The steamer ing for Mackenzie & Mann and an Eng-& Co.

lish syndicate, Mr. J. H. Fraser, man-ager of the Atikokan Iron Company, a Mackenzie & Mann concern, submitted to the city today an application for the establishment here of a five million dollar iron and steel plant. The city will give a site of 400 acres

at Hare Point, and fixed the assessment for twenty years at \$500,000, except for school and local improvement taxes. Mr. Fraser estimates that in the iron ore areas which Mackenzie & Mann have control, and for which they are seek-

ing development, there is ore in sight to keep a steel plant running for 175 years. These include the Atikokan, Moose Mountain and Nepigon areas. The industry will employ 2,000 man.



Tourist Steamer Cleveland Strikes United States Cruiser Colorado at Honolulu

with Serious Results

HONOLULU, Jan. 24 .- In a colision today between the Hamburg-American liner Cleveland and the United States rmored cruiser Colorado, the latter suffered considerable damage. The collision was due to the fact that pilot Millon F. Sanders when he was in charge of the Cleveland, had dropped dead on the liner's bridge. The Cleve land struck the Colorado astern, jamming a gun near the cabin occupied by Captain William A. Gill. The gun

turret was wrenched and the setting of the gun probably will be necessary. although the extent of the damage could not be ascertained. The Cleveland was not damaged. The Cleveland arrived here from New York via China and Japan at 5:30 a. m. today in com-mand of Captain C. Dent Wolfe. The vessel was on a trip around the world on a tourists' excursion, and carried 534 travelers. Many were ashore at the time of the collision and there was no panic or confusion. vessel was on a trip around the world

STRATHALBYN HERE

permanent repairs were not necessary.

The British steamer Strathalbyn, damaged in collision with the steamer Virginian on Puget Sound, will arrive at Esquimalt this morning to follow the steamer Princess Charlotte into the drydock. The Strathalbyn left Tacoma a 8.45 a. m. yesterday, and spent the night at anchor at Port Townsend.

Killed by Blast

CALLANDER, Ont., Jan. 24 .- One man killed and two injured are the result of an accident on the C. N. R. construction work here yesterday, A drill struck a charge put in on Monday and an explosion followed, Charfes Hannibal was killed and Victor Goderade and Dave Nelson badly injured.

North Vancouver Affray

NORTH VANCOUVER, Jan. 24 .- A mysterious shooting affray, in which four men were implicated, took place on the water front tonight, and as a result one man, name unknown, is lying in the North Vancouver hospital from a bullet wound in the neck. Arrests are expected.

To Ascend Mount McKinley

SEATTLE, Jan. 22.-Prof. Herschel A. Parker, of New York, who is on his way to Alaska to make a third attempt t. ascend Mount McKinley, the highest peak in North America, arrived here to-day, and will depart for Seward on the steamship Alameda next Wednesday The ascent will be made by the "Tom Llcyd trail," on which the mountain was climbed by a party from Fairbanks two years ago.

THE CITY MARKETS

RETAIL Foodstuff)

 Feedstuff)

 Straw, per ton
 16.00

 Bran, per 100 lbs.
 1.65

 Shorts, per 100 lbs.
 1.65

 Oats, per 100 lbs.
 1.65

 Peed Wheat, per 100 lbs.
 1.65

 Barley, per 100 lbs.
 1.65

 Barley, per 100 lbs.
 1.65

 Crushed Oats, per 100 lbs.
 1.65

 Barley, per 100 lbs.
 2.00

 Cracked Corn, per 100 lbs.
 2.35

 Feed Whole Corn, per 100 lbs.
 1.50

 Whole Corn, per 100 lbs.
 2.260

 Chap Feed, per 100 lbs.
 2.260

 Chap Feed, per 100 lbs.
 2.260

 Chap Feed, per 100 lbs.
 2.255

 Crushed Barley, per 100 lbs.
 2.256

 Crushed Barley, per 100 lbs.
 2.260

 Bggs 28.00

 Bggs 28.00

Cabbage, new, per lb. Garlic, per lb. Beets, per lb. Carrots, 3 lbs. New Carrots, 3 bunches Cauliflower, each. Celery, per stalk; 2 for Green Peppers, per lb. Sweet Potatoes, 4 lbs. for Green Peppers, per lb. Sweet Potatoes, 4 lbs. for Green per lb. Pumpkins, per lb. Pumpkins, per lb. Rhubarb, per bunch Brussels Sprouts, per 2 lbs.

"Capital Punishment" in/U. S. A.

.05

.25 .04 .04 .10 .25 .25 .25 .25 .05 .04 .04

.20

It is expected that New York will be asked by Governor Dix to abolish capital punishment, which will astonish a whole lot of people who had understood that punishment of any sort for capital offences had long been obsolete in the State-Toronto Mail and Empire.

L. F. S^{OLLY}, Lakeview Poultry Farm, Breeder of the most profitable of strains of White Leghorns and Pekin ducks. Hatch-ing esgs, \$10 per 100, Write now for par-ticulars.

LAND NOTICES

District of Coast-Victoria Land District

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

December 26th, 1911.

District of Coast-Victoria Land District

District of Coast-Victoria Land District Take notice that 30 days after date, I. Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a Li-cease to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands. Commencing at a post one mile east most westerly point on the north store of Suther-land Bay. Drury Inlet, thence north 80 chains, thence westerly along north shore of Sutherland Bay to point of commence-ment, containing 58 acres, more or less. GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL December 26th, 1911.

District of Coast-Victoria Land District

District of Coast—Victoria Land District Take notice that 30 days after date, I, Gertude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the the commissioner of Lands for a Li-cease to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of a creek at the extreme westeriy south s0 chains, thence westeriy along south slore of Sutherland Bay to out of commencement, containing 640 and the commencement, containing 640 and and a creek at the sutherland Bay to out of commencement, containing 640 and and a creek at the sutherland Bay to out of commencement, containing 640 and a containing 640 and a commencement, containing 640 and a containing 640 and a commencement, containing 640 and 640 and

GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL. December 26th, 1911.

Ictoria Land District District 2 71 Range III. 2 71 Take notice that I, Arthur Vigaz, of Lon-District of Coast-Victoria Land District District of Coast-Victoria Land District Take notice that 30 days after date, I, Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a Li-cense to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted at the ex-trema westerly point of Sutherland, Bay, mouth of creek Drury Inlet, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains thence ages 80 chains, thence

evenants, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 64 acres, more or less, GERRUDE E. MITCHELL December 27th, 1911: ins to 640

District of Coast-Victoria Land District

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

District of Coast-Victoria Land District

Take notice that 30 days after date, I. Gertrude E. Mitchell intend to apply to the Hon, the Commissioner of Land, for a Li-cense to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted one mile south of the most westerly point Sutherland Bay, Drury Inlet, thence south 80 chains, thence west 30 cheins, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. or less.

GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL. December 27th, 1911.

District of Coast-Victoria Land District

Take notice that 30 days after date, I. Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a Li-cense to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted one mile south of the most westerly point of Suther-land Bay, thence south 80 chains, thence thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. or less.

GERTRUDE E. MITCHELL. December 27th, 1911.

District of Coast-Victoria Land District

District of Const.—Victoria Land District Take notice that 80 days after date, I, Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a Li-cense to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands: Commencing at a post, planted two miles south of a point one mile east of the most westerly point of Sutherland Bay, Drury In-let, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, con-tanning 440 acres, more or less. 80 chains to point of commencement, con-taining \$10 acres, more or less. GERTRUDE E. MITCHEI,L, December 28th, 1911.

District of Coast-Victoria Land District Take notice that 80 days after date. I, Gertrude E. Mitchell, intend to apply to the Hon, the Commissioner of Lands for a, Li-

Take notice that I, Arthur Vigay, of I ca-don, England, occupation gentleman, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands. Commercize at a post planted at No. 7 post, Lot is Coast Range III, thence north 20 Chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south chains, thence east 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 80 acres, there or less. ARTHUR VIGAY ARTHUR VIGAY. Dated, December 19th, 1911.

1

Dated, December 19th, 1911. Victoria Land District-District of Usust Range III. Take notice that Guy McMillan, of Van-couver, R. C., occupation Cruiser, intends to apply for permission to purchase the foi-lowing described lands: Commencing at a post planted at north-west corner of Tim-ber limit, No, 1052, Kwata Arm, thence south, 80 chains, thence west 20 chains, more or less to shore, thence, north 80 chains along shore to mouth of the Kevatna river, thence east, 20 chains, more or less, along Kevatna river to point of commence-ment. GUY McMILLAN,

Victoria Land District-District

GUY McMILLAN, Dated, January 11th, 1912.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN.

DALGLIESH-To the wife of Mr. A. Selby Dalgliesh, January 20th, 1912, Victoria, a son. Both doing well.

RUDD-On January 10, the wife of G. A. Rudd, Burnside rd., a son.

MARRIED

CROCKER-BICKEL-On Wednesday, Jan. 17. in the First Presbyterian Church, Se-atile, by the Rev. J. Forbes, Samuel Lamerton,-eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Crocker, William st., Victoria West, and of Plymouth, Devon, Eng-iand, to Selma Alabama, youngest daugh-ter of Mr. William Bickel, of Parkers-burg, West Virginia, U. S. A.

MARRIED.

BISCOE-CARWITHEN-On the 23rd inst. BISCOE-CARWITHEN-On the 2ård inst., Francis Ramsay Fraser Biscoe of Courte-nay, V. I., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Frazer Biscoe, of Indore, India, and of "Kingille" Inverness, Scotland, to Miss Margaret Bluhn Carwithen, youngest daughter of the late George Carwithen and Mrs. Carwithen, of Sandwich, B. C., at the Parish church, Sandwich.

DIED

BOWKER-Mary Tod, widow of the late John S. Bowker and daughter of the late Hon. John Tod, died at Los Angeles, Cal-ifornia, on Friday, the 12th January, 1912. CROSS-On Sunday, January 14, the belov-ed mother of Gerald H. Cross, of this city in her 95th year.

ODD-On January 20th, Emma, daughter of Frederick Todd, aged 12 years and 1

BELL-At St. Joseph's Hospital, Victoria, B. C., on Tuesday January 16, Mary Drysdale Bell, beloved wife of James Bell: DANIELS-On the 22nd inst., Richard Daniels, aged 71 years. PiRKER-On January 22nd, at St. Jo-seph's hospital, Victoria, B. C., Christina Parker, wife of Lewis Parker, aged 43-years.

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

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The Colonist. Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

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

The Semi-Weekly Colonist

One Year \$1.00 To the United States \$2.00 Payable in advance. Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

AT SEYMOUR NARBOWS

The announcement that the E. & N. Railway is to build wharves and terminals at Duncan Bay is one of extreme importance. The objective, as approved by the Railway Commission, is practically at Seymour Narrows, and the fact that the company is going to establish extensive wharfage accommodation there is significant. The clearing of the right of way from Nancose in the direction of Union is now in progress. From Nanoose, the present furthest coastal point north where the railway is, to Duncan Bay is approximately one hundred miles. Presuming that railroad construction is carried on with the same rapidity as it has been during the last twelve months, there is every reason to suppose that well within two years the E. & N. will have its terminals established at, or in the immediate vicinity of Seymour Narrows. Duncan Bay is only four and a half miles from the entrance to the narrowest strait of water between the island and the mainland.

The news from Ottawa indicates a still more rapid policy of expansion by the E. & N. Railway than was anticipated in the immediate future. It was known that the company intended to carry its line as far north as Hardy Bay, but the route had not been publicly defined, nor hitherto has there been any definite announcement of the es tablishment of terminal and wharfage facilities at Seymour Narrows. By bringing its railway to a point, the nearest to the mainland on Vancouver Island, the project of the eventual bridging of the Narrows and the making of Victoria into a transcontinental terminus would seem to have grown appreciably nearer.

ASSESSMENT

One of the most important phases of the report of the Commission on Taxation is that relating to assessment. On this point the report says: (1.) Your Commissioners recom-

mend that, in order to obtain a just assessment of land, the staff of as-There is one comfort, however, and sessors should, as many witnesses suggested, be increased, and that the assessors thus appointed should be experts on various kinds of land to be

met with in the province, e.g.: (a) Timber land (see below). (b.) Dry areas:

(c.) Non-irrigable lands:

(d) "Delta" lands. Your Commissioners venture to point out that the cost of this increased machinery would far more than repay itself in the increased valuation both of lands held for use and occupation and those held in increase in value, a large percentage of the latter and a smaller percentage of the former being, according to the testimony It appears to be sounder economics to increase the valuation to its true figa number of these that he has come to British Columbia. ure and lower the rate than to reduce the valuation and increase the rate. A strange story comes from Berlin to Moreover it is much fairer that actual the effect that the great Krupp, the iron value and the assessed value shall be

master, is not dead, but is living in rethe same. For example: tirement on a remote island in the sea Let us suppose that there are two racts of land of equal value in a dis-There is a great shortage of potatrict, but that the assessor for some tces in the eastern provinces, and they reason sees fit to assess one higher are none too plentiful out here. It is a than the other, although both of the good time to get ready to plant early valuations are less than the sale value. potatoes. They will be worth more than

The owner, who is assessed in the oranges when they come along. larger amount, cannot get relief by The federal government has very way of appeal, for he cannot see that wisely refused to interfere with the Alhis land is valued too high and yet he berta legislation regarding the water pays more than his due share of taxes ways railway loan. This is in line with as compared with the owner of the what we have urged-that purely local

legislation should not be disallowed. In our judgment the effect of such an assessment as the Commissioners What with the fierceness of popula propose would make it clear to the passion being aroused in the United government that the tax rate can be Kingdom, the trouble in China, the disgreatly lowered without any loss of turbances in Persia, the war in Tripoli revenue. We think that the rate of and the strained relations between taxation should be adjusted from time France and Italy, the year 1912 is opento time as the exigencies of the ing with rather a threatening pro-

who do things and it is to acc

country require and we can imagine gramme. few things that would give the pro-The Ottawa Citizen agitates for the vince a better standing in the eyes of "single transferrable vote' system. It the world than for the Finance Minipoints out that under our present sysster to be able to announce that in tem one vote may elect a member, and consequence of the appreciation in the value of land in British Columbia, a very few votes may alter the politihe was able to propose a decrease on cal complexion of a parliament. This is in line with what the Colonist has explained on previous occasions, and is

To suggest that a reassessment is necessary is not to reflect in the a system of voting greatly favored by Earl Grey. slightest degree upon previous assessments, which have undoubtedly been

The decision of the government to call in the \$4 notes and issue \$5 notes gard to equity as was possible by a in their place is a good one. It has led to the suggestion that new and smaller of men who in some cases had other cents ought to be coined. Out here we duties to perform. The province has have only a platonic interest in the outgrown existing arrangements in cent., but we know enough about it to this as in other matters. Almost believe that its value is not commensur ate with its weight. On the other hand able to keep pace with the demands the silver 5-cent piece is too little. The chief objection to our gold coinage is that it is too scarce.

A question that ought to be speedto the requirements of a few ily settled for good and all is whether years ago, should prove inadequate or not officials are to be subject to dismissal for taking an active part in a

THE LABOR CONVENTION

made with as great care and due re-

staff limited in numbers, and composed

every public utility is at present un-

upon it, and it is not at all unreason-

able to expect that departmental ma-

chinery, which was fully equivalent

political campaign. It is no justification for the dismissal of a Liberal by a Con-The labor delegates now in session servative government to say that a Conhere have many important matters for servative was dismissed by a Libera their consideration and it is to be hoped government. There should be a fixed that the outcome of their deliberation rule applicable alike to all cases. W will be productive of good. There are do, not think civil servants ought to b hardships and injustices in the present disfranchised; but as we believe particonditions of life everywhere, but we zanship might lead to inefficient service believe that nowhere are these felt to a lesser extent than in Britsh Columbia. we would support the position that active participation in an election cam It would be too much to say that the paign should render an official subject lot of the workingman in this province to dismissal. is an ideal one. It is that nowhere,

No doubt Mr. Speaker Sproule is havthat is that the trend of events is in ing, a hard time with the French lan the direction of reform in the matter guage. It always was difficult to of any shortcomings which exist. If we "teach an old dog new tricks." But we were asked to give the labor men some we would not mind venturing a small counsel during their present session it wager that it is the English-speaking would be that whatever they are seeknembers of the House who are amused ing in the nature of redress can be best with the Doctor's French. A Frenchobtained by the co-operation of all man never smiles at the way an Engclasses, all creeds and all parties. lishman pronounces the language of Mr. McBride's advice to them was France. You may distort it so that it along this line. He deprecated cannot be distinguished from Volapuk. extreme measures and suggested but your French friend will always asthat every question should be sure you that your accent is admirable approached in a fair minded spirit. This nd will take upon himself all the



She saved-so can you. This sale is for you, and its sale prices will save you much money. Bring the home need list in. The savings will astonish you.

Our Second Floor is Overflowing With Bargains

Since Monday morning there has been one continual rush, on our second floor, for these beautiful remnants at ridiculously low prices. It's a genuine house-cleaning we are having, and hundreds of satisfied customers have been bringing their friends every day. You want to come. You are welcome. Remnants of Chintz and Denim Prints, Cretonnes, Madras and All-Over Curtain Nets. Great bargains in Lace Curtains, of which there are only one pair each. All are of the best selling lines of the season. Odd Table Covers, Doylies; Pillow Cases, and others too numerous tomention.



92 Piece China Dinner Set, Reduced from \$20 to \$14.50

This is a broken China Set and will be snapped up at once at this ridiculously low price. It is of plain White China and a neatly printed design of gold. It's a lovely set and will look splendid on your table. You'll never get an offer like this again for many a long day. Come in and see it. If you are in need of a Dinner Set, and you really want this one, you better come now. ONLY \$14.50.

Here are the articles included: 12 Plates 7in., 1 Plate 6in., 11 Coupe Soups, 12 Plates 8in., 10 Teacups, 12 Tea Saucers, 2 Platters, 1 Vegetable Dish, 1 Vegetable Dish, bottom only, 1 Baker, 1 Sauce Boat, 1 Sugar Boat, 1 Cream Jug, 10 Butter Pads, 11 Fruit Saucers, 1. Covered Butter Dish.



pleasanter wa

than by watch Henry Thursto the New York games often la played them Their novelty whenever one p monplace and Of dancing, tires, although a draughty atn cannot keep on comfortable. ful open firepl fire, are deserte heat, that is th and watch son the only exerci magician. Let us sup charades and down the list h pose also that

of but dancing. do your part in A Good A trick wh with is to ask water. See th especially arou from the pitch the glass is ful happen to have

pennies from th

ter impression,

are not your o you say, "I feat. The glass is absolutely at It could not ho your kind codrop these twe overflowing gla "Now, ladi tinue, "I must breath and hold pennies. After long breaths, an nies will all be only have thes the trick seem first long breat giggle and sto should look re shake your hea you were afraid Drop the p gently into the as a penny tou very careful that become wet. the cohesive greater than

makes a very p to perform, if Making Another tric make a tumble quired to do the

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Place them upo

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vou. Cover th

as shown above, at is sound advice. The labor present taxed too low. (2) The Commissioners also recom-

nd, in accordance with the evidence given, that a gradual examination of land of certain sections of the Provvince be undertaken (maps being at the same time made of districts where none at present exist), and that the cost of such examination might legitimately be regarded as a capital expense

They beg leave to point out that in their judgment such an assess-ment and such an examination might be found to justify as their ultimate result the lowering of the present tax of 4 per cent on wild lands. They can not, however, advise a reduction in the present rate until the assessment has been undertaken and the financial results proved.

It may be here observed that some witnesses suggested that the minimum value of all wild lands should in the future be the Government selling price but this proposal assumes that all lands purchased from the government have been acquired at the present (increased) minimum price of \$5 per acre, which is too high an estimate. Wth such qualifications is necessary to meet this difficulty your Commis-sioners are disposed to think that the 1836 by royal charter and has many suggested minimum would be fair, this Guiana. It has a paid-up capital of \$2,minimum to be increased to such an 916,000 and reserves amounting to \$729,extent in each case as circumstances warrant so as to bring the value up 000, with deposits of \$11,480,792. The Royal has a paid-up capital of \$6,200,000, to the correct sale price.

Elsewhere the Commissioners rescommend:

That the valuation of real property tion will, therefore, give the Royal a should be brought up as near as pos-sible to actual value, due regard being paid in assessing such values to proximity to centres of population fertility of soil, irrigation, geograph-ical features and kindred characteris-

We regard these recommendations as of great importance. It folows that if the tax on improvements is to be abolished as recommended, there must be a reassessment, and when this is made it is really in the public interest that the assessed values should be actual. In some parts of the United States the law provides that the assessed value of land for the purpose of taxation shall be a certain fixed per centage of its sale value; but we are unable to see any advantage in this

for not knowing what you are talking ment is a great and growing one. It about.

has become a strength in the land and The Toronto Globe says: "A Catholic is making its voice heard in the counpriest may lawfully marry a Catholic sels of the nation. It has earned the to a Protestant in Quebec. The Church respect of both political parties and we of Rome holds that it is not lawful for believe is largely consulted in practia Protestant minister to marry two cally every matter which vitally con-Catholics, and that a marriage of a Procerns its interests. This is as it should testant to a Catholic by a Protestant be, for labor solidified for the purpose minister is no marriage at all in the of accomplishing the greatest good of sight of God and the church. That sort the greatest number is a movement of marriage law is impossible in this which must command the respect of all. country. If the legislature of Quebec can provide no remedy a uniform mar

BANK AMALGAMATION

ranches in the West Indies and British

a reserve of \$7,000,000 and deposits in

excess of \$54,000,000. The amalgama-

Sir William's is one of the silent meu

previous years.

riage law for all Canada must be enacted, making legal marriage a purely civil Whether it is for good or ill the policy coremony to be supplemented by such of bank amalgamation has taken a firm | religious ceremonies as the parties may desire, or by none if they are so mindroot in Canada, and some of our finaned." It will be unbearable to have a cial institutions are looking outside of condition of things that may render the Dominion for the means of increasmarriage, that is legal in one part of ing their strength and influence. The Canada, illegal in another part. people simply will not submit to it, and most recent amalgamation to be pro-, the sooner all and sundry take notice posed is that of the Colonial Bank of o.' this the better. London with the Royal Bank of Canada. The Colonial Bank was organized in

Value of Clear Speaking

Canadians should pay more attention to their speech and their manner of speaking. We are equipped by nature well. According to Dr. Vogt, to speak no such voices can be found in the world as he is able to get together in Toronto. What we need is training and a proper appreciation of the value of good, clear speaking .- Toronto World.

Parcel Smashing

capital of upwards of \$9,000,000, a fig-A complaint widespread in its character has just been ventilated in Eng-land. It refers to the manner in ure that a few years ago would have seemed beyond the reach of any but one which parcels are crushed and damaged or two of our banks. It is interesting, while in transit through the post. Set to learn that the Royal's net profits the eral large firms inveighed bitterly last year amounted to 181-2 per cent. on against the grievance, caused largely, as they claimed, by the use of tags inits capital, which is an increase over all stead of hampers. That the evil is a live one can be attested to by many who have suffered therefrom, but in all Mr. Andrew Carnegie has been paid fairness it must be admitted that the fault frequently lies with the sender, in

\$22.70 for testifying before the steel the flimsy and insecure manner trust investigating committee. How packing. In the case in point, a post true it is that "them as has gits." office official affirms that a complete remedy is only attainable through a There are very few people better able sacrifice of time and expense, which would likely provoke further hostile to conceal their thoughts than Sir William Mackenzie. The interview which criticism. Err on the safe side in putting up your parcels, and, with few ex-ceptions, the trouble will be reduced to we publish today is a characteristic one.

a minimum .- Hamilton Spectator

Handsome Dinner Set for Six Persons, Reduced to \$35.00

QAINT ODD WEDGWOOD PATTERN

This is one of the original old patterns from this famous house. This beautiful set will surely appeal to those who are of artistic taste. It's splendid, and simply the greatest bargain at \$35.00 ever given. It is the last set of this quaint pattern.' See this set displayed on a table on our first floor. Every piece shown.

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press the paper that it will gr the shape of th this you must k tell how wonde learned it when Hindu adept ,ar him for a week for he would e talking) you d the table and d quickly returni about twelve in ness of the new the shape of the You now an tumbler pass th paper form wit heavy blow wit same time you lap to the floor. had actually kn solid table. Ma Another tric mystifying, is a brought with yo fit around a De enough to insert downward. Y when you take tween the thum right hand. Up is naturally an hat. Then, by I raising the knu can be lifted. your hand upor any visible supp to your hand. to the uninitiate Another hat perform is to the them on the tab. select one and his hand. After ing sure that h person, at your holds the coin a counts ten. Yo have the coin t person's person throw all of the

THE VICTORIA COLONIST



During the winter evenings there is no pleasanter way of spending an hour or two than by watching tricks of magic, writes Henry Thurston, the well-known magician, in the New York Times. At a party interest in games often languishes, especially if one has played them a few thousand times before. Their novelty has long since worn off, and whenever one plays them they soon seem commonplace and uninteresting.

Of dancing, it must be admitted, one never tires, although even a snowstorm outside and a draughty atmosphere in the corners indoors cannot keep one from becoming warm and uncomfortable. When the chairs near the cheerful open fireplace, with its crackling wood fire, are deserted, and the dancers are at fever heat, that is the time to cool off, to sit quietly and watch some tricks of legerdemain, and the only exercise one takes is applauding the magician.

Let us suppose the familiar games from charades and "twenty questions" all the way down the list have been played, and let us suppose also that the young people are tired, not of but dancing. Now is your opportunity to do your part in the evening's entertainment.

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A Good Trick to Start Off With

A trick which is a good one to start off with is to ask for a glass and a pitcher of water. See that the glass is perfectly dry, especially around the rim. Pour the water from the pitcher gently into the glass until the glass is full to the brim. It you do not happen to have any pennies, collect twenty pennies from the spectators. It makes a better impression, perhaps, to use pennies that are not your own. "Ladies and gentlemen," you say, "I will now perform a wonderful feat. The glass of water, as you can perceive, is absolutely and undeniably full to the edge. It could not hold another drop of water. With your kind co-operation I shall endeavor td drop these twenty pennies into this all but overflowing glass of water.

"Now, ladies and gentlemen," you continue, "I must ask you all to take 'a deep breath and hold it until I have dropped in five pennies. After that you will take three other long breaths, and by that time I trust the pennies will all be in the glass." Of course, you only have these long breaths taken to make the trick seem more difficult. During the first long breath some young girl is sure to giggle and stop holding her breath. You should look reproachfully in her direction, shake your head and sort of sigh as shough you were afraid the trick was spoiled.

Drop the pennies, one by one, edgeways gently into the water. Immediately as soon as a penny touches the water let it fall, and be very careful that the edges of the glass, do not become wet. This phenomenon is caused by the cohesive attraction of the water being greater than the attraction of gravity. It makes a very pretty trick, and is not difficult to perform, if it is done with care.

Making a Tumbler Disappear

Another trick that is very effective is to make a tumbler disappear. All that is required to do the trick is the glass tumbler you have been using and a sheet of newspaper. Place them upon the table, you yourself tak-ing care to sit directly behind, and making sure that the spectators are all in front of you. Cover the glass with the newspaper and press the paper closely around the that it will gradually become fashioned to the shape of the glass. While you are doing this you must keep up a monologue. You can tell how wonderful the trick is, and how you learned it when you were in India from an old Hindu adept ,and that you had to plead with him for a week ,stopping only for meals, befor he would explain it to you. Now (still talking) you draw the paper to the edge of the table and drop the tumbler into your lap, quickly returning the paper to the table about twelve inches from the edge. The stiffness of the newspaper makes it still possess the shape of the tumbler. You now announce that you will make the tumbler pass through the table. Holding the paper form with one hand you strike it a heavy blow with the other hand, and at the same time you drop the tumbler from your lap to the floor. It will appear as though you had actually knocked the glass through the solid table.

them well. You yourself now take the hat and place it behind your back without having looked inside of it. As you hold the hat behind you with one hand you pick out and draw from the hat the right coin with the other hand has warmed the selected coin, and as the other coins are cool it is easy to pick out the right one without looking.

A Good Handkerchief Trick

Your next tric, "Two Handkerchiefs Instantly Knotted," is done so quickly that its very rapidity astonishes. You take the two handkerchiefs and exhibit them as being two' separate and distinct handkerchiefs. After a simple wave of the hand you show them tied together. You then roll them into a ball and throw the ball to the floor, where it unrolls. To the surprise of every one, it is found that the handkerchiefs are no longer tied together. To do this trick all that is need is a small

rubber hand. The rubber band is held in the left hand, encircling the thumb and first two fingers. When presenting the trick the handkerchiefs should be shown one in each hand in order to avoid any difficulty in concealing the rubber band. The handkerchief in the right hand is then placed with that in the left and the band is adjusted. When the handkerchiefs are rolled up into a ball the rubber band is concealed in the hand, and it is a simple matter to drop it into your pocket at the beginning of the next trick.

To return to your friend, the glass tumbler of your first two tricks, you can give the impression that you are a skilful juggler by the simple device of having concealed a match earlier in the evening near the edge of the table underneath the table cloth. By means of the match the tumbler can be balanced without difficulty on the edge of the table.

An even more striking trick can be per-formed by using both the tumbler and the Derby hat and also a baker's dozen of pennies. You borrow 12 pennies, but you have concealed in your right hand a penny of your own. Place with your right hand the hat on top of the tumbler, and in doing so have the extra penny rest on the edge of the glass. The hat will, of course, keep the penny from falling. Then you announce that you will throw the pennies into the hat with a very surprising result. You throw the pennies against the side of the hat (the inside side) opposite to where the thinteenth penny is resting. As the pennies strike the hat they raise it enough so that the extra penny drops down into the tumbler, to the great astonishment of your spectators. When you throw the pennies into the hat you keep one of them in your hand and drop it into your pocket, while the pen-nies are being counted and examined. This trick deserves the little practice it requires to perfect it.

Another Handkerchief Trick

Take from one of your pockets a handkerchief, which is an ordinary one, except that a match has been inserted in the hem of it before you left home. Take from your matchbox a match similar to the other one. Insert the match in the handkerchief by laying the match on the centre of it and gathering the handkerchief around it. You now request some one to break the match through the handkerchief. After this is done you unfold the handkerchief and show that the match is still unbroken. You must get rid of the broken pieces of the other match while you are making preparations for your next trick. Passing now for your final trick, you say: "Ladies and Gentlemen-I will now do my masterpiece, a drawing-room trick without a peer. I have already passed a tumbler through a solid table and a penny through the crown of a hat, but now I will do something even more wonderful. I will magnetize a spot on the wall of this drawing-room with the same kind of magnetism which is at present in this hat. After I have magnetized the spot I am going to hang this hat there. I have practiced this particular kind of magnetic science for years and have only now perfected myself in it.' You have concealed in your hand a well polished hexagon shaped lead pencil. Keep the spectators on the other side of the room, where they will not notice you are using a lead pencil, but will think you are rubbing the wall with your hand to magnetize it. This trick can only be successful where the walls are of polished panelled wood. But if the doors are of polished wood the hat can be hung on the side of a door. See that your pencil has no rubber on the end of it. Take the pencil and rub it sharply down the smooth, hard-finished wooden surface of the wall with as much pressure as possible. The pencil will then stick to the wood. Have the hat in your other hand, and, as the pencil sticks, bring the hat up rapidly so that the spectators will not perceive the pencil and the pencil will not be displaced. In case you repeat this pretty trick, pretend that the magnetism of that spot has become exhausted, and select another place to. hang the hat upon. This trick is certain to impress the spectators.

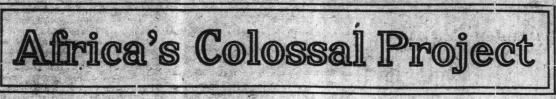
take them in your right hand. Place the handkerchief over your left hand; quickly remove the rubber ring from finger and hold it between finger and thumb. Hold the half dollars between the index finger and thumb of your right hand. Push with the centre of handkerchief the half dollars into the rubber ring. Then grasp the corner of the handkerchief with the right hand and shake it vigorously once or twice. The coins will appear to have completely disappeared as they are enveloped in a sort of pocket on the back of the handkerchief. Shake the handkerchief from the proper angle and the rubber ring with the half dollars in it will roll out of the pocket. It is an easy matter to push the half dollars out of the ring while they are still in the handkerchief.

There is a limit to every kind of fun, and it is better to err on the side of doing too few tricks than too many. It is reward enough for your trouble if you hear some of the younger members of the party say to the hostess: "We have had a lovely time, and the tricks were splendid."

FROZEN REGIONS

Speaking at the Royal Geographical Society on "the Australasian Antarctic Expedi-tion," Dr. Douglas Mawson said that Australia and New Zealand had always been anxious for further knowledge of the great frozen continent lying to the southward of them. From the earliest times the heartiest reception had always been tendered to visiting expeditions either foreign or British. The resources of these young countries however had been so taxed with the expense of exploration conducted within their own borders and neighboring islands that the large sum of money required for Antarctic research had never in the past been forthcoming. The recent British expeditions had been warmly welcomed, and the results had been regarded as eminently satisfactory. But because the Rosesia area was more conveniently situated to the south geographic pole, most expeditions to the Australian quadrant had wintered there. This had led to the neglect of the great coast line westward of Cape Adare, and great coast mile westward of Cape Adare, and information regarding it is very fragmentary and for the most part inneliable. Properly equipped an expedition to that region should have no difficulty in achieving great geo-graphical successes, for the fact that the illfound sailing ships of Wilkes, D'Urville, and Ballery achieved a considerable measure of success was evidence enough of the practicability of navigation along this coast line. Alive to the value of scientific data there

massed and waiting to be collected, he had ardently sought for an opportunity to reap the harvest. The enthusiasm with which Aus-tralia and New Zealand had always followed Antarctic research and their growing re-sources led him to lectide on an expedition chiefly supported by those colonies, and the proposal had received the support of the Australasian association for the advancement of science. The exigencies of the equipment and the need of further support had brought him to London, and he took advantage of the opportunity of explaining his propaganda. Aus-tralian and New England types, he went on, showed a remarkable affinity with those of South America-and South Africa, to the casual observer the most noticeable being with regard to birds and animals. Fossil evidence was absolutely in favor of a continuty between South America and Australia, and the evidence confirmed the theory of connection between the southern lands, by way of Antartica, the opinion being con minds of scientific men that in the not long -geographically-past there existed a habitable Antarctic continent, with rays stretching up to meet with what are now Tasmania, Souh America, New Zealand and South Africa. To the south of Australia where now is ocean were highlands, providing an abundance of material shed northward into what were then lowlands and marine areas. Volcanic activity on a large scale, remaining even to the present day in isolated spots. attended the separation of these land masses. Finally, an ice age of almost unprecedented severity overwhelmed the residual Antarctic continent and swept every trace of life into the southern ocean. Proceeding to discuss the plans of the Australian expedition, Dr. Mawson said: "Briefly, we hope to have a complement of 50 men-ship and land partyand proceed south from Australia about the close of this year. Practically every member of the land party will be a specialist in a particular branch of science. Most of the recruiting will be amongst the graduates of the universities of Australia and New Zealand. It is our intention to land several parties with stores and huts to winter between Cape Adare and Gauss Berg and the ship will return to Australia and New Zealand for the winter, though not remaining idle. "It is our special desire to accomplish a complete coast survey between the two points mentioned and complete the magnetic chartering of the region north of the south magnetic pole. The several wintering stations will simultaneously despatch coastal sledging parties on either hand, thus dividing up the task. A special journey will be made inland from our main base on the north 'coast to the south magnetic pole, thus completing in conjunction with the former journey in which I participated the crossing of that corner of South Victoria Land. For the rest, without entering into details, I may say that no branch of science will be neglected."



Now that the Franco-German accord with reference to Morocco and the Congo is completed and public attention is concentrated on Africa, M. Andre Berthelot has put forward a great project for the opening up and development of the Dark Continent. This scheme proposes the construction of a great French railway right across the centre of Africa from Algeria until it joins up with the Cape-to-Cairo line in the Belgian Congo. The proposal in magnitude and importance rivals those other colossal undertakings, the Suez and Panama canals, which also originated in France.

M. Berthelot begins by pointing out that Africa, like Asia and America, can only be properly exploited by means of railways. The rivers of the continent offer no adequate system of communication, owing to the fact that they are for the most part too shallow, or so obstructed by falls and rapids that frequent transhipment of goods is rendered necessary, thus adding enormously to the cost of transportation. The greater part of the continent consists of a vast tableland, which everywhere sinks rapidly as it approaches the coast, causing the rivers to be either short and rapid, or else to have their courses obstructed by falls, which impose insurmountable obstacles to navigation. Even in the case of the Congo, one of the largest and most important of African rivers, the transport of goods is so difficult that the cost amounts to nearly \$250 per ton on imports, and the rate of river carriage is only about fifty miles per day. He declares, therefore, that it is hopeless to expect that the vast fertile territories in Central Africa cap ever be developed by the Congo-Wangi route.

Route to be Traversed

- Already from many points on the coast the colonies of various countries are pushing railway lines towards the interior, but these are for the most part, with the exception of the Cape-to-Cairo railway, of only local importance, and the vast and important problem of African communications can only be solved by the construction of a great central railway artery, which will do for that continent what the Union Pacific and the Canadian Pacific have done for North America, and the Trans-Siberian railway has done for Northern Asia.

Having thus indicated the necessity for a great trans-African line, M. Berthelot urges that the natural route for it is along the backbone of the continent from Algeria to the Cape of Good Hope. In his opinion the line should run from the present terminus of the Algerian lines at Igli, in Southern Oran, to a junction with the Cape-to-Cairo railway somewhere south of Stanleyville, in the Belgian Congo. From this main line branches should be run to connect with Timbuctoo, and with the Uganda railway, near Victoria Nyanga. Over 1800 miles of distance between the Cape and the Mediterranean coast have already been bridged by British enterprise. The commercial utility of a portion of this railway M. Berthelot considers as at present somewhat doubtful, but if it were linked up with a line from Algeria its future would be assured, as it would offer them an easy and rapid route to South Africa via Calais, Marseilles, and Algiers. The route would follow the axis of the continent, and would offer few engineering difficulties in the process of construction. M. Berthelot then continues:

and 2,500 feet. Over two-thirds of this portion no engineering work of any magnitude would be required."

The proposed railway would traverse a region rich in rubber, timber and minerals, especially gold, copper, and in the south, tin. At present it takes eighteen days to go from London to Johannesburg; by the proposed route that city could be reached in nine days. From Antwerp to Stanleyville, the capital of the Belgian Congo, means a journey of from thirty-five to forty days; it could be made in five or six by the trans-African railway. French officers going to Lake Chad now spend three months in travel; if the railway is built they will be able to arrive at their destination in four days, and the journey to Nigeria and Uganda and the Upper Nile will be equally shortened.

Line Would Undoubtedly Pay

Would the line pay? M. Berthelot esti-mates that a revenue of from \$600 to \$800 per kilometre would pay the interest on the ne-cessary capital. If only fifty passengers traveled each way daily, at a rate of two cents per kilometre, this amount of revenue would be raised apart altogether from the goods traf-fic. Who can doubt that with Johannesburg brought within nine days of London, and the French and Belgian Congo within four or five days of Paris and Brussels, that this number of daily travelers would use the line. Then. undoubtedly, there would be a large goods and tourist traffic, nor would the line take long to build. Russia constructed an equal length of the Siberian line in nine years through a very difficult country, and in a climate where the working days were only about 150 per year. In Africa, with an easy country and a climate which permits work every day in the year, M. Berthelot estimates that the trans-African could be finished in four or five years.

PLEA FOR PLAIN WORDS

That was good advice—even if worn thin by now—that Friar Laurence gave to the riddling Romeo, "Be plain, good son, and homely in thy drift." There are those writing in our times who need to give ear to the adjuration of the old rhetorican Wilson, who urged his readers not "to catch an inkhorn term by the til." What Bret Harte caled the "sabrecut of Saxon speech" often does the business more effectually and incisively severs the gordian knot of the main issue where with cumbrous Johnsonian periphrase some writers and speakers would multiply long winded sentences in the effort to say what they mean.

The apology for slang is the directness in which it goes to the very heart of the subject matter. Speak of a crowd as "the push"and what a vivid picture is conveyed at once of a group of persons no longer static but kinetic-desperately shoving to reach the point of vantage. To "crane one's neck" is not quite the same thing as to "rubber," for there is lacking the graphic suggestion of the gutterpercher, avid as a sparrow of any delectable crumb that may fall vulgarly and sin-uously inquisitive. What word can successfully supplant "rattled" to express the extremity of perturbation? We may say of a man that he is confused, nonplussed, chagrined, stage frightened—"flurried" says the dictionary-none of these words quite hit off the apex of the meaning of "rattled." The word conveys the quiver and flutter of agitationsuch as the Red Queen must have felt when Alice seized her by the throat and shook her violently. How easy it is to fall into the rhetorical trap of "fine writing"-to browse afield upon the "patches" of highly colored verbiage. The greatest writers have not always cultivated directness and simplicity. Wordsworth, who is the master of unsophisticated language when he wills, cannot say that a child has a cough, but he must write: "The winds of March, smiting insidiously, raised in her throat viewless obstructions." What is the use of trotting out a big mouthfilling word like "transcendentalism" when a little one will do? An orchestra with nothing but the tuba playing only "The Pilgrim's Chorus" would shortly exhaust and overwhelm the most famous Wagnerite. The old originators like Chaucer knew the pith and moment of short words and plain language. They could be impressive even in the rapid fire staccato of a succession of monosyllables. For they had something to say, and they said it, and if short words were best and they could put into them the gist of their message, they did not hunt about for polysyllables as Wiliam Michael Rosseti says his brother, Daniel Gabriel, used to go quarrying in the old romances. Those who bear it in mind that the sense is more than the form are not likely to fall into the error of hende-casyllables where short, plain words will do.-Philadelphia Ledger.

Magnetizing the Hat

Another trick, which is as simple as it is mystifying, is magnetizing a hat. You have brought with you a loop of thread which will fit around a Derby hat, and leave just room enough to insert the palm of your hand turned downward. You borrow a Derby hat, and when you take it the loop of thread rests between the thumb and over the fingers of your right hand. Upon receiving the hat the thread is naturally and secretly placed around the hat. Then, by pressing the fingers on hat and raising the knuckles against thread, the hat can be lifted. The spectators see you place your hand upon the hat, and without having any visible support you make the hat adhere to your hand. The trick is very bewildering to the uninitiated.

Another hat trick which 's even easier to perform is to take six or ten cent-pieces, put them on the table, and request some person to select one and hold it tightly in the palm of his hand. After observing its date and making sure that he will recognize it again, this person, at your request, puts his hand that holds the coin against his forehead and slowly counts ten. You can say that you desire to have the coin thoroughly magnetized by the person's personality. You have some one throw all of the coins into the hat and shake

A Trick for an Encore

At the close of your performance, the applause, let us hope, will be insistent enough to justify you in giving a trick as an encore. When you perceive that the applause is hearty and spontaneous, take unobserved from your pocket a rubber umbrella ring and secretly place it on the first joint of the index finger of your left hand. Conceal your left hand under the edge of your handkerchief. Having asked for three or four silver half dollars, you

"Why didn't you get a younger turkey?" demanded the husband.

"I told the dealer I was rather green," faltered the young wife, "so he advised me to take an old, experienced bird."—Kansas City Journal. "The main line would necessarily require to be completed by the building of three branches, lines of a strategic and commercial importance comparable to that of the central artery. The first of these would run nearly southwest to Timbuctoo, the next south and southwest, until it joined the British Nigerian railway, opening up the vast territories in the Niger hinterland; and the third would leave the main fine at Zemi, across the Upper Nile basin, and connect with the Uganda railway, and thus open direct communication with the East Coast. From Zemio, the main line would run almost due south, via Stanleyville, until it met the Cape-to-Cairo railway.

Construction Easy and Cheap

"The trans-African is the most necessary, and would be the cheapest to construct of all the great transcontinental railways. Africa, as we are taught at school, is the most compact and the most massive of all the continents, and, in proportion to its surface, its coasts are far less developed than those of Europe, while they have the disadvantage of being for the most part difficult and dangerous to approach, and possess few good harbors. The contrast in this respect with either of the other three great continents is very striking. Its internal navigation is equally inferior; the penetration of Africa by ascending its great rivers is a mere chimera. Cataracts and insurmountable rapids obstruct alike the Nile, the Niger, the Congo and the Zambesi. The vessels which ply on the upper waters of these streams have to be carried piecemeal to the reaches where they float. River navigation everywhere in Africa is precarious or seasonal, and largely dependent on the rainfall in the wet period of the pear. But if Africa is all-adapted for river transport, it offers on the other hand, remarkable facilities for railway construction. It has no mountains worthy of the name, except in the north, and along the Indian Ocean, in the east, all the rest of the continent is, speaking generally, occupied by a great tableland, where a railway could run for thousands of miles without encountering heavy gradients. "From Fluig, in Algeria, to Katanga,

"From Fluig, in Algeria, to Katanga, where the Cairo line now terminates, that is, for a distance of about 3,800 miles, the whole country lies in an altitude of between 700 feet

What Drives Clerks Crazy

"I want to buy a shirt for my husband. I don't know what size the neckband is, but he wears a six and one-eight hat."

"My wife wants me to get her some ribbon to trim a dress. What shade do think she would like?"

"My wife has just got back from the East and doesn't like the overcoat I bought here two months ago. Will you take it back?"

"What kind of a necktie would my husband like for his birthday?"

"Are those \$1.29 cuff links solid gold? If not, I don't want them."—Brooklyn Eagle.



Annual Convention of Provincial Association Meets in the City-Speeches by Lieut.-Governor and Premier

The sixth annual convention of the B. C. Stock Breeders' association was held in the botanical chambers of the parliament buildings yesterday, there being an attendance of about sixty nembers present. In addition to the or dinary business of the session which was marked by an enthusiastic co-operation on the part of the members, and was perhaps more far-reaching in its objects than the pecessities for for mer years have imposed upon past conventions, the occasion was featured b addresses from three of the leading men of the province, all of them directly or indirectly interested and as sociated with stock breeding, namely his honor, Lieutenant-Governor Pater-son, Premier McBride and the Hon. Price Ellison. The convention started early in the forenoon and lasted throughout the day, the speeches and addresses being interspersed throughout the agenda. Mr. A. D. Paterson, president of the association, presided. connection. I have Mr. Burrell's word Premier McBride, who attended the convention in the forenoon, said: "Mr. try to live up to it. I do not mean to Paterson and gentlemen, as I look try to inject any element of politic around the board I can see countenances of many gentlemen connected think I can make that observation withwith the association with whom it has out having that aspersion cast upon it." been my good fortune to meet at several (Applause.) of your conferences in past years. I

know perfectly well that the annual as sembly which usually meets here during the session of parliament is by no means the most important feature of your organization. You foregather here once a year more for organization purposes than for the active work with which your association is so closely associat. ed-that of encouraging the importation of breeding in the province of British Columbia of first class stock. A few months ago the Vancouver Horse show was kind enough to ask me to attend in order to open their annual exhibition. On that occasion I was able to have a few minutes talk with one of the judges-Mr. Marshall-who had come all the way from New York in order to take part in the show. I want to tell you that he volunteered the statement to me that next to the show n Madison Square Gardens that which was then in progress at Vancouver was about the best on the continent of America. (Applause.) I understood from him that he was accustomed to judging at like competitions in the principal states of the union to the south and in the different centres of Canada where horse shows are held, so that we can take his judgment as one entirely without bias .Well, gentlemen, this consummation is a matter that the people of the province have a right to take considerable pride in, especially those who are in touch with the association.

Much Progress Made

"I remember attending at Vancouve when the first show was open and when you, Mr. Chairman, presided as first president, and when one looks at the striking contrast of the show of 1911 I think it is a very apt illustration of how things generally have progress ed in the province within the last decade, a progress that has owed much the work of introducing into the country with a view to producing here, the right standard of livestock Mr Marshall was very high in his praises in regard to all classes of animals exted, and he stated that it was very strong proof of the sound methods in vogue in this country in connection with the investment in livestock. Passing from this telling evidence to what is transpiring in our country in respect to horses I think you must all agree with me that the annual fairs through out the country have disclosed the fact that the cattle now owned by the farmers and stock raisers of the province contain within their herds some of the finest animals perhaps on the whole continent. Just in passing it may be well worth noting that the exhibit from the Colony farm which is under the control of the provincial secretary's department, and which was sent down to Regina a few weeks ago, when in competition in stock from all sections of Canada, easily took the higher prem iums. (Applause.) That sort of thing, gentlemen, goes out in a large measure to the public of this country, as an earnest of the improved methods, which to my mind, seem to emanate from around this board. I need not refer you to individuals who have made investments in livestock, whether in cattle or in horses, or sheep, or swine or any other variety of stock Suffice it to say that from our govalso the fact that the breeders have kept ernor down we have representative me in the country who are not afraid to find a good and wholesome investment in livestock and to take their part in the development of this important industry in the province. (Applause.)

minion of Canada and for the province tion is now paid to the raising of stock, to the beautifying of farms and of British Columbia. "And you are aware, gentlemen, the the making of the farm life attractive, government has tried to give you asand I feel assured that as time goes on improvement will also go pn until the farmer assumes his proper place in the community." sistance and encouragement, and I am confident that with the accustomed zeal which my colleague brings to bear on the work of his department, he will Hon. Price Ellison

not permit your business to lag be-Pleasure to Co-Operate

hind.

dressing the members he said: "It will always be a pleasure to co "I must congratulate you gentlemen upon the action you took at the recent perate with him as far as I can in or der that you may receive every recognigeneral election. I regard that, action tion you are entitled to. In welcoming of yours as the most important piece you here this morning I want to extend of voting you ever did. I do not wish to you the most cordial greetings from to go into politics at all, but it is a the government of the province and to very pertinent question and you are the ask you to believe that we are sensipeople who are receiving the benefit ble of the great work that you have You were directly hit by what it was in hand and also that we realize to proposed to do by reciprocity. Why did the fullest extent its great importance It affect the farmers. Why were they singled out. I think it was because they were looked upon as a scattered to the development of the province Side by side with the excellencies which we are so ambitious to attain in respect lot of people without any organization to horticulture and agriculture let us and I believe that had they been or-ganized as other industrial bodies are place the work of breeding the right kind of livestock, and then we shall it would have been thought a very seri-ous matter to have attempted anything reach a standard that should . equa every state in the union and every of the kind. other province in the Dominion. There "I want to say that we have a fuis absolutely no reflection intended in this upon any of the other provinces.

ture before us by the very fact of you doing what you did on the 21st Bep-tember. I must congratulate you on the good you are doing British Colum-It should rather be an inspiration to spur them on to do something even better than ourselves. Since we have bia. We have made great progress in the past and I hope we will continue to at Ottawa in the person of Mr. Burrell a farmer whom we all know to be very make if in the future. Men are com-ing in from other countries, young men who will take the place of the oldfamiliar with the local conditions we may expect the co-operation of the department of agriculture in the work of timers and inaugurate new and more up our own local department, a factor that to date methods," should give us every possible advan tage both in a federal and provincial

The Hon. Price Ellison attended the

onvention in the afternoon. In ad-

Referring to the work of importing stock he said he hoped they would con-tinue the good work. "The government on this score and I know that he will is assisting you to the extent of half the cost of transportation. More than that, they had sent a veterinarian to here. I would be very unwise, but I the east to select the stock to be im-ported. That veterinarian has been placed at your disposal for the purpose of selecting and testing the stock for tuberculosis and other diseases. In that nnection I may say that I am ad--vising the government to allow me to oring in a measure to make it compulsory for the owners of cows to have them tested in the interest of the pub and trust that in some measure I am lic. (Applause.) I do not think there is person in the province who would want deliberately to sell poor milk for consumption. In the event of cows 'be ing slaughtered it is proposed that the government will pay half the cost. In bill which I propose to bring in I wish to go so far as to say that no cow shall be offered for sale unless it is ccompanied by a certificate showing that it has been tested within a ceris now a scheme to develope the branch tain period, to be fixed. I am also taking of stock-raising that the institution has up the matter with the Dominion authorities asking them to allow no cattle to come into the country, or into the province of British Columbia from other provinces, without being tested. I want to shut the door on all possibility of disease. In the past the Dominion government has been inspecting animals that come from across the line, but with where under the direct supervision of settlers effects they have ignored the practice and that is just one, of the laces I would have it more stringently applied. A great many cattle are com ing in as settlers effects and if we continue to let them come in, in this way, we will never get rid of it. We want to make the bill as complete as possible

that obligation. We propose to have so as to eliminate as much as possible everything so fitted in that institution any chance of tuberculosis." as will render the last word to our (Applause.) unfortunate brothers and sisters in the In conclusion the hon. minister point way of mental cures. We must be hued to the excellent uses of alfalfa for

man, first, last and all the time, and use in the development of hogs. in asking the people to provide this Interesting Paper institution we are simply sending out a request that they undertake this obligation to society. In connection with An interesting paper on the fundamentals of the livestock industry was delivered by Dr. James Withycombe, dithis we have our dairy farm where many rector of the Oregon experimental staof those who are sick and afflicted will tion, Corvallis. The keynote of his adbe able to spend hours every day cardress was the securing of a standard ing for the stock, so that while we sire as the head of a herd and the imare putting the institution in such a proving of their environment. He laid condition as to be of great and subgreat stress upon the value of a sire

was sometimes the value of three-

fourth of the stock. In response to a

question regarding milch cows the doc-

tor stated that just as man could not

serve, God and mammon neither could

An excellent address on the general

livestock condition of British Columbia

was delivered by Dr. S. F. Tolmie, rep-

or. He dealt with the subject most ex-

haustively, tracing the history and

evolution of the industry and show-

ing not only the improvements that had

resentative Dominion livestock inspec

the cow give both milk and beef.



one lota for the farmers and settlers of the Northwest.

Dealing with Mr. Turiff's reference to

combines in British Columbia, Mr. Good-

eve indignantly denied any such exist-ing. He knew of a gentleman who was

prepared to pay the full expense of a commission to investigate the lumber

conditions in British Columbia, if it

could be proven by this commission that lumber combines existed in the west for

Fraud Checked

ent agitation by western Liberal mem-

farmers of the northwest, but merely

that the Traudulent efforts of Ameri-

cans to smuggle lumber into Canada

were discovered by an official of the

ate government. The customs depart-

ment was merely carrying out the in-

structions in the report of this official.

resented the statement of the member

lumbermen had come to Ottawa seek-

ing to have new duties levied on Amer-

to be protected and that the customs

be misconstrued for their especial ben-

recent convention made no reference to

lessly. These lumber associations in

lumbia lumber interests had been op-

posed to reciprocity, he stated that in

Vancouver large lumbering interests

had favored it. The supporters of Mr.

Minister Makes Correcti

Mr. Oliver's spech included a violent

the United Farmers of Alberta in

American

the purpose of fixing prices.

Prairie Liberals Again Bring Up Enforcement of Customs Law as Applied to Imports from States

ing misinterpreted by the present min-ister of Customs. The effect of the increase in duties could only result in an increase in prices. He pointed out that OTTAWA, Jan. 23.-The prairie Lib-erais pursued their free trade policy representatives of British Columbia today. Now that they are out of of-fice they are the fiercest free traders manufacturers had come to Ottawa for the very purpose of having this extra ver seen; when they have no new free duty levied on this class of lumber. In trade policy to spring they vamp up an old one. Indeed, they got past that his opinion there was an existence of a lumber combine in British Columbia. stage today and made positively false

accusations, asserting that the duty was being collected on classes of luriber which actually are admitted free. Some time after the present minister of customs assumed office he became aware that a system of licensed smugwas going full swing in the west The tariff directs that lumber planed in a certain way shall pay duty, and that lumber rough in a certain way shall be free. American lumbermen produced this type of lumber, first planed and artificially roughened on the planed surface and passed this in as rough lumber and therefore free. Ordinarily a nice point like this would be sent to the board of customs, a committee of experts concerned exclusvely with the administration of the When the question rose, Mr. Faterson was minister of customs, and he was busy currying favor with the laws of the country be enforced. He free trade element on the prairies. He expressly prevented the board of customs from passing upon the subject, and allowed faked lumber to come in under the false description.

Hon. Dr. Reid on entering office had his attention drown to the subject, sent the problem to the board of experts, and received from it a ruling that this lumber was dutiable. The Liberals made an outcry on the sub-Laurier government. The word comject a while ago and were met by the bine had been used exceedingly reckforegoing statement of fact. Today the Prairie Liberals returned to the atthe west were all in competition with tack, and on the motion to go into supeach other. The Laurier government ply Mr. Turriff moved that the minisheld an investigation and did not find ter of customs in collecting duties on any combine. Dealing with the asserlumber dressed on one side, with the tion of the Liberals that the British Coedges neither joined nor tongued and grooved, was violating the customs act, and was unduly and illegally imposing a heavy tax upon the people. Turriff's resolution were trying to force British Columbia lumbermen to meet The debate thus started ran to a late hour in the evening. After the members unversed in the technicalities of the lumber trade had spoken, Hon, Dr. bermen. Reid proved that the description given In the amendment was wrong and that lumber so described really was free. Mr. Taylor and Mr. Borden speaking on the Conservative side, while Sir Wil-

The Resolution

frid Laurier and Hon. F. Oliver in ad-Mr. Turriff's resolution was as tolvocacy of the amendment. lows: "That the minister of customs It was concluded by Dr. Reid, who scored heavily by pointing out that the in collecting the duty upon American umber has violated in spirit the custerms of the amendment described the toms act and is undoubtedly imposing class of lumber which is not dutiable. a heavy tax on the people." He defied Mr. Turiff to give one instance of the duty being collected Speaking in support of his resolu-

tion, Mr. Turriff said that owing to the that sort of lumber. He further showed new interpretation placed by the presthat great consideration had been shown ent government upon the customs act, lumber importers by the customs board. a certain class of 'lumber imported from the United States was subject to attack on British Columbia lumbermen. increased duty and in collecting this duty the farmers of the prairie provinces were being compelled to pay the extra \$4 or \$5 a thousand feet. This class of lumber was dressed on one side and partially dressed on the other, and according to the customs regulations and the interpretation given them by the late government it should be undutiable. This particular class of lumber which was being imported from the United States was of a special kind that was greatly in demand. American manufacturers were underselling Canadian manufacturers and the result was that the prairie settler were getting the benefit of free trade to that extent. Hence if the duty was being levied by the government it must naturally follow that the consumer must suffer. Mr. Turiff next dealt with what he ermed the British Columbia combine and said it was because of pressure brought to bear by those combines that new government had seen fit to misinterpret the customs regulations This condition of affairs, he said, was deplorable. It was bad enough when the farmer should be denied the U.S. market for his wheat by the present government, but not satisfied with this the government now seeks to make him pay three or four dollars more for a thousand feet of lumber than he did a few years ago. It was another indication, he said, of the old truth that the Conservative party was ever ready to turn the farmer down at the request of and for the benefit of the manufacturer In closing he urged that the minister would reconsider his decision and give broad interpretation to the custom act so as to remove the unfair and un just conditions which prevailed.

plosion in the engineroom Saturday morning when the vessel was abreast of Point Blanco. Bryant, whose burns mainly were on the hands, arms and face, was able to get about today, but Fler was so badly scaled and burned round the body. Himbs and had burned round the body, Himbs and had burned round the body. Himbs and had burned round the body. Himbs and had burned round the body. Himbs and had burned round the body to be the serious condition of the round and burned round the body. Himbs and had burned a serious condition of the round a volume of steam to come in concate with gases formed in the furnace. The spicotage a dealening roar and for a time there was great danger of the vesion who stuck to their posts until dancer. The Nelson with thalf a gale belling her most of the way, made a speedy passage. The Nelson which was discharged at body ports to bad burger of which was discharged at body ports to bad return cargo of lumber for sound ports to bad return cargo of lumber for sound ports to bad a set on the set of the COURT OBJECTS TO YUAN'S PLAN

Mr. Thompson of Qu'Apelle followed and contended that the class of lumber under discussion should not be or was not dutiable under the customs regulathons, but that the regulations were be-

RUSSIAN RAILWAY PLAN

Proposal to Unite System of Big Empire With Those of India by Means of Boad Across Persia

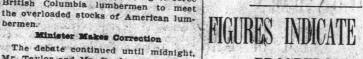
LONDON, Jan. 20 .- The necessary fiancial arrangements for the preliminary work in connection with the Rus- be best. Mr. Stevens of Vancouver joined in sian proposal to connect the railways of Russia and India by means of a line the discussion and held that the prescross Persia are on the point of combers was not a genuine effort to assist pletion. A meeting of the international financiers concerned will take place in

an attempt to harass the government for political purposes. He pointed out Paris within the next few days, when it is hoped that the basis of the terms for the formation of the Societe d'Etudes will be settled, the details with regard o the raising of the capital having been already practically arranged between British, French and Russian banks.

This is the result of the efforts of The late government had connived with the powerful Russian committee, formed manufacturers to break the in 1910, consisting of twenty members the Canadian custom regulations. He of the highest standing representing political, financial, and commercial infrom Qu'Appelle that British Columbia terests. Latterly an important group been formed in London, and with the asican lumber. They had merely asked sistance of that group it has been ascerdid not think that the farmers of the government in forwarding the proposal west should ask that the customs act with the Persian government if satisfactory terms, route, etc., are agreed het. He drew attention to the fact that upon and after further investigation the scheme is held to be practicable.

The first and chief object of the Sothe lumber duties, and argued that thisciete d'Etudes will be to determine defresolution was intended purely to injure: initely the alignment of the line and the government. If any combine exto make a final survey of it. The isted it had been matured under the Russian committee is already in possession of a nearly complete survey of Teheran. From there to Guettar, on liminary survey shows that the route to likely to present insurmountable difficulties

> The next task of the Societe d'Etudes will be to examine the financial prospects of the proposed line.



PROSPEROUS YEAR 10 stan want So Far January Returns for

New Structures Far in Excess of Same Month a Year Ago

If the figures so far available for He said that the change was made in he month of January are any indicathe regulations because it was the price tion of the building activity for the demanded by the lumber interests for assistance given supporters of the gov- ord one in the building line, despite the present year 1912 promises ao be a recernment in the election. If the lum- great growth shown in the past twelve permen had their way they would take months. So far, to date this month, the from the settlers annually an amount value of the structures for which perexceeding the subsidy paid to Nova mits have been issued is \$277,000 com-Scotla by no less than \$238,000. He pared with \$151,455 for the whole month

Empress Dowager and Manchu Princes Desire Immediate Resumption of Hostilities Against Revolutionists

Friday,

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Titan

PEKING, Jan. 23 .- The advice of uan Shi Kai to await an attack the rebels is distasteful to the young princes, whose talk of war is alarming Peking. The Empress Dowager is

said to have concluded that the in mediate resumption of hostilities would

It is persistently reported that Tie Liang, the former Tartar general at Nanking, who is largely responsible for their attitude, advocates the killing of Yuan Shi Kai, whose influence h thinks is so great that he should not

be allowed to leave the capital. Yuan evidently foresees the possi bility of an attack upon him, and is adopting extreme precautions. Another thousand troops of the imperia army from Pao Ting Fu arrived here

tonight, making Yuan's force of Chinese 4,000. Against these there are 12,000 troops of the Imperial army who, it is suspected, are being incited against Yuan.

It is difficult to believe, however, of English supporters of the scheme has that even the more hotheaded princes will countenance Yuan Shi Kai's assassination, which assuredly would entained that the British government is prepared to join in with the Russian majority of northern troops are loyal only to Yuan.

Today Yuan authorized a statement of his position, stating "that he is inspired by the desire to serve the best interests of the Chinese people, and not the interests of the republic or the monarchists. That time will prove that he is seeking no selfish ends, and hopes to continue in office as premier long enough to cause a proper election more than 300 miles from Astara to of members of the national assembly, or otherwise ascertain the views of the Peiso-Baluch frontier, the length of the majority of the people. As, howthe line is some 1200 miles. The pre- ever, a general election seems difficult to accomplish, considering the attitude Kerman will be an easy one, while the of the republican leaders, he desires section from Kerman to Guettar is not to bring about peace and some form of substantial government as quickly as possible. That he would be willing to resign and deliver the country to any capable man who would and could find a solution to the best interests of China. That certain foreign legations have urged him or expressed the hope that he would continue in office, stat-

ing that they had confidence in his adminstration. DANGER ON PACIFIC

Lecturer on Military Strategy Thinks British and American Interests Are Insecure

LONDON, Jan. 23 .- A gloomy prophsy as to the probability of conflicts in the Pacific ocean was made today by T. W. M. Maguire, the lecturer or military strategy at a meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute.

Mr. Maguire described the Pacific as the strategic centre of mankind, and warned both the United States and Great Britain that nothing could give them security but a "race of military men" as with nations like Germany and Japan it was a word and blow.

The yellow races, he said, were going to demand equality of treatment Japan was at present Great Britain

ish steamer Ku After the steam officer, second e cars were sent

Meantime, on the situation of quick eye of the infamous for th They went out swarmed aboard crew being helple numbers. For a little trouble pey their presence, be look threatening plainly was to 1 portable portions to that was the posed to the infl monsoon, howeve heavily. Fortuna the Russian s sighted and signa close to the str nature of the sea by for twelve he

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Promoting Stock Industry

"The other day I happened to read an extract from a recent German publication and it was very, very specific in its mention of what the German gov ernment had been doing in the way of promoting the livestock industry, especially with regard to horses. I would conclude from this that the war department had been busy as cavalry is of course an essential part of any military aggregation, and I would also ask you to remember how aggressive the German people are in following up the work of the army. But apart from these considerations I gather that they paid a great deal of attention in Germany to the nature of their stock and als to the economic value which the stock might claim on account of its high standard. All I would wish to add to these observations is that if these things are good for a country that has your respect for everything that is scientific, such as Germany must have, must be equally good for the Do-

stantial worth to the farmers of the country we are at the same time giv-proof of his contention that the sire ing to the patients of the hospital a means whereby many of them may gain health and strength so that they might be able to get back to their normal condition. This is a digression but I thought that some of you might not know what we were doing and; conse quently that the explanation would not be out of order." (Loud applause.)

Vote of Thanks

moved, seconded and heartily carried

in response to which the premier added:

"I am very grateful for the vote of

thanks which you have accorded me

deserving of the recognition that you

have been so generous in giving. With

respect to what my old fellow towns-

man has said (Mr. Trapp) of course

you know that people who come from

the old town always, fraternize very

closely and may be given to an indul-gence of language that is perhaps ex-

travagant. If I may add a word about

the Colony farm I would say that there

inaugurated, so that we will be able to

distribute standard animals throughout

the country to the settlers and farm

ers who will be able to reap the bene

fit. This is a work that has been link-

ed up as it were with our new hospital

for the mentally afflicted at Coquitlam,

Dr. Young, we expect to open an up to

date institution, which will be among

the most advanced and up to date of

its kind on the continent. Those of us

who are in good health, whose facul-

ties are unimpaired, owe a duty to so-

ciety to look after the afflicted and

here is where we will be able to meet

A vote of thanks was immediately

Lieutenant-Governor's Address As the premier retired the lieutenant-

it is to any of the other provinces, and

know that that time is past. Instead of

governor entered the room and was at once invited to address the convention He said: "Mr. president and gentlemen of the

been effected in the past by better constockbreeders' association, it gives me ditions but the improvements that might yet be accomplished by the adoption of great pleasure to see you here in the capital city of the province, and it is more scientific methods. also my pleasure to congratulate you Mr. Joseph Thomson (Sardis) read a upon the progress made in the raispaper on the raising of hogs from the ing of stock in the province. To anyeconomic point of view, and Dr. Sevone who has attended the exhibitions mour Hadwin, V.S., concluded the day's we have had in the past years it must programme with an interesting and ilbe a matter of surprise to see the marklustrated lecture upon the "red water" ed improvement in the stock exhibited disease. All the speakers were heartily at the fairs throughout the province. thanked for their addresses. And when we take into consideration Among the business transacted at the that fact that the importation of stock convention was the passing of a resointo the province is more difficult than lution in favor of inauguration of an

try.

experimental farm on the dry belt coun-The Officers

pace with the general improvement throughout the Dominion, the progress The office-bearers are as follows for made is all the more remarkable. The he ensuing year: Hon. presidents, His stock we now see exhibited at the fairs Honor Lieutenant-Governor Paterson, of the association throughout the prov-Premier McBride and the Hon, Price ince is equal if not superior in the dif-Ellison; hon. vice-president, Dr. S. F. ferent lines to anything you will find Tolmie; president, Mr. A. D. Paterson; at any exhibition in the Dominion or vice-president, Mr. S. Smith; secretary even south of the line. It must treasurer (pro tem) Mr. G. Sangster; board of directors (Island), Messrs. be gratifying to everyone interested in the affairs of the province to know that Sangster, Hadwin and Shopland, (Mainthe farmers are taking the interest land) Messrs. A. Davie, Ladners; S they do in the improvement of the stock. Shannon, Cloverdale; H. Webb, Chilli-The time has now come for those en-F. Larsen, Rockville, and wack: S. gaged in the business to attain to the J. R. Hull, Kamloops. high standards they have set their

To Fight Home Bule

hearts upon and I think that they are surely realizing it. The truth of that WINNIPEG, Jan. 23 .- The Orangeme fact is to be found by comparing the of Manitoba have a fund of \$5,415 to present with the past, not only in the home rule in Ireland. This amount was subscribed as the result of matter of standards but in the matter of the general condition of larming. the action taken by the grand lodge in Brandon last March. It is to be used for speakers and for renting halls to We all know that a few years ago a great many of the farmers of the province were struggling to pay the inter-est on their mortgages. I am glad to oppose home rule.

Preight Congestion WINNIPEG, Jan. 23 .- The Canadian

State State

the mortgage they nearly all have com-Northern railway has placed an embargo fortable balances at the bank. And in consequence of that fact I think we on all shipments from the east to Porc Arthur, declining to accept freight from ma ylook for an even greater improveeast to west owing to the congestion at ment in the future. Much more attenterminals.

. Mr. Goodeve Replies

Mr. Goodeve followed in a spirited ad dress. He was amazed that any memb of the house should dare to stand up and advocate that the laws of the country should be broken. He said that the member from Assinibola had admitted that certain lumber which was dutiable by law was being smuggled into this country by fraud, and yet members penly advocated the continuance of that fraud. Mr. Goodeve proceeded to show that the American lumber manufactur ers had managed to have their lumber fraudulently entered into the country and that in levying this particular duty the minister of customs was merely enforcing the law. He pointed out that it was the independent board of com

missioners which had ruled that this class of lumber should be dutiable. He scouted the idea that hardships prevail-

ed in the west on account of the collection of duties, and quoted figures to prove that finally it could have no efect whatever upon the Canadian con sumer. He also declared that the ad-

nission of the lumber under discussion free of duty had not lowered the price

ber industry of British Columbia was able fact in connection therewith is experiencing difficulty in the making of profit on legitimate capitalization, but for buildings of the moderate-priced there was no industry in the Dominion so atrociously over-capitalized. The proposal was to bleed the settler by way of lumber duties to pay interest on watered stocks. He quoted from the Monetary Times to show that five British Columbia firms with an original capitalization of \$840,000 had recently nerged with an authorized capitalization of five millions in stock and bonds. All but one and a quarter millions his had already been issued.

The division resulted in the amendnent being rejected by 107 to 65.



Richelien and Riendean Hotels and Other Premises Damaged-Loss Fixed at \$125,000

MONTREAL, Jan. 23 .- At a few minutes before seven o'clock this evening fire broke out in the Richelieu hotel, Jacques Cartier square, and in a short time assumed such large proportions that a general alarm was turned in. The flames spread to the premises of the Trades Publishing Company, C. D. Alcantara, Hector L. Dery and the Hotel Riendeau. The estimated damage by fire water and moke to the two hotels was given at approximately \$125,000. The fire was discovered by a bell-boy, who notified the hotel manager, and the guests were warned. At the same time in the adjoining building smoke was noticed to be coming through the first floor in about the centre of the structure, which extends through to St. Vincent st. The flames by this time were bursting through the roof of the Richelieu and Riendeau hotels, and for a while it looked as if the building would be gutted, but the pressure was adequate and at 9 o'clock the fire was checked.

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN SUFFERED IN ACCIDENT

Tubes Blew Out in Engineroom of Str. Charles Welson on Voyage Worth from San Francisco

SEATTLE, Jan. 21 James Bryant, sec-ad engineer and Raymond Fier, a fireman a the steamship Charles Nelson, which ar and steam following

that of that amount the great bulk is kind. But one building, that to be erected by Messrs. Grant & Lineham at the north-east corner of Douglas and day. Cormorant streets, runs into any large

amount. There are now a number. business structures which will materfally swell the figures but for which permits have not yet been issued though work thereon has been commenced among them being the new Union bank, the Belmont building, the New Hibben block, the Government additions to the legislative buildings and others.

Permits were issued yesterday by the building inspector to Messrs. Grant & Lineham for the new three-storey brick structure to cost \$63,000, the plans for which have been prepared by Mr. H. S. Griffiths and the contract for which has been awarded to the Victoria Building & Investment Co; to G. S. Hunt, dwelling on Bank street, \$2,200; to

Messrs. Moses & Lowrey, acreated sode water works on Herewood road, \$1,000; to P. R. Brown & company, alterations to structure on Douglas street, \$1,434.

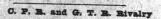
YOUNG MURDERER

Confesses After Driest That He Has Killed Three Men While Attempting Robbery

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 23 .- Zollie Clement, caught after being wounded in a revolver duel with James Martin, jr., in a local saloon last Saturday night, confessed today the murder of three men. Clement said he killed James Markham in this city in 1902. A little later he murdered a mounted policeman when in Oakland. On January 15 in holding up a saloon in Stockton he killed William H. Newman, Beginning at the age of 18, Clement said he had led a life of crime, slaying men while attemping robberies. Clements is now 26.

Proposed Canal Tolls WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 .- Americar ships will use the Panama canal free of cost, while foreign vessels will pay a charge not exceeding \$1.25 a ton under the terms of a bill introduced today by Senator Bradley of Kentucky. If an American ship, however, is own-

ed by a railway company and is operated to offset the expected reduction in cost of freight transportation, it will pay double the foreign rate. ally, but that would only last as long as the British alliance was strong. Great Britain's territory in the Pacific ocean, he considered, was by no means safe, and the Japanese might attack and defeat the Americans any



PORTLAND, Maine, Jan. 23 .- A report is current here that the Canadian Pacific railroad has planned to checkmate the efforts of the Grand Trunk to enter Boston by gaining control of the Allan line of Trans-Atlantic steamships and by building a new line of railroad to connect with its present line at Newport, Vermont and to run directly into Boston. The report had it that the Canadian Pacific had purchased a controlling interest in the Allan ine.

SEEING NEW YORK

Their Boyal Highnesses View City From Top of Tall Building-Ball at Ambassador's House

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 .- The royal trio of Connaughts-the Duke, Duchess and Princess Patricia-had their first opportunity tonight to make something like an intimate acquaintance with American life. They viewed it in at least three distinct phases. From the tower of the highest office

building in the world they surveyed the forest of down-town skyscrapers, and with the aid of glasses they viewed the entire Methopolitan district for 25 miles around. At the foot of the tower after they had shot down 48 floors in the ele-

vator they came face to face with their first American "mob." More than 500 persons beset the ducal party, and by sheer force the party made its way to motor cars. Tonight the royal visitors met nearly 300 New York society peo ple at a ball at the home of Ambassa dor Reid.

The formal dinner with the Reids to night was set for about 60 persons, and the dance was afterwards. The Reids. displeased with reports that invitation for the function had been sent out with a view to pick the real elite of society. and to eliminate all others, declined to give out the list of guests.

Cunarders for Canada GREENOCK, Jan. 23 .- Scott's shipbuilding yard today received orders for two new Cunarders for the Canadian service. They will have accommodation each for 500 second and 1,500 third class passengers.

up by a fishing v had · little · chance Hunted The Titan made tenham in the M doctor and wirele took advantage of river to hunt croce good sport. Glenfalloch When the Titan British steamer (in, after a perilou She lost her prop soon when off t booms and spars. foremast, and awn and all canvas ave keep steerage way

she finally was ena bay, on Hainan 220 miles. Capt. seek assistance, t away when he app walking 15 miles lages he was able which took him to small revenue in charge. This fellow white man assistance a fishi and after voyagin finally reached Hoi communication w

teamer Hop Sang s

to Hongkong.

Friday, January 26, 1912.

MONTEAGLE AND

survey post on the south shore of Creek Harbor 12 chains and 30 links

FLORENCE ROPER, J. F. Tait, Agent. December 27th, 1311.

Renfrew Land District-District of Victoria

Renfrew Land District-District of Victoria Take notice that I: Harry Rudge, of Vic-toria, occupation Hotel-keeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the fol-lowing described lands: Commencing at the north-east corner of lot 277, thence west 80 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence east 40 chains, to E, and N. boundary line, thence south-easterly along E. and N. boundary line to a point where the latitude equals 50 chains, south, thence south 10 chains more or less to point of commencement, and con-taining 360 acres, more or less. HARRY RUDGE, F, H. Sager, Agent

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

Dated, December 18th, 1911.
 Victoris Land District-District of Coast Range HI.
 Take notice that Guy McMillan, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Cruiser, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at north-west corner of Timber Limit, No. 1025. Kevatna Arm, thence woith, 80 chains, thence west 20 chains, more or less to shore, thence north 80 chains along shore to mouth of the Kevatna river, thence east, 20 chains, more or less, along kevatna river to point of commencement.

GUY McMILLAN, Dated, January 11th, 1912.



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TITAN ARRIVE Liners Were Delayed in Heavy Gale-Titan Hove to in High Seas - Monteagle's Wireless Gear Damaged

Both the C. F. R. steamer Monteagle and the Blue Funnel liner Titan, which came to the outer wharf on Sunday morning, from Yokohama, encountered the heavy southerly gale which prevailed off the Vancouver island coasts on Thursday and Friday, the Monteagle having the aeriels of her wireless telegraphic apparatus blown away, and the Titan was hove to through Thursday night. There was a tremendous sea, big waves sweeping over the steamers. Had it not been for the delay occasioned by the storm, both vessels would

have reached port on Saturday. The Monteagle, which left Yokohama on January 7th, brought 4,000 tons of cargo including a large amount of tea and 1,200 bales of silk and silk goods worth over half, a million dollars. There were 25 saloon passengers, 36 Asiatic second class and 206 steerage. The saloon passengers included Mr. J. B. Jackson, formerly Canadian trade commissioner at Shanghai, who returned with his family to take up his residence in Vancouver, where his son Mr. H. G. Jackson is to join the Province staff as cartoonist. Mr. Jackson said trade was at a standstill in China and would not recover for a consider able time. Mr. B. Foith of the Shanghai Tug & Lighter company, came from Shanghai, Mrs. Howard and son, and Rev. E. Lund, a missionary, came from the Model Settlement, Mr. W. Hollaway and family came from India where they have been engaged in mission work, Messrs. J. Sutherland and J. Irvine were from Hankow. Other passengers were Mrs. J. Carlton, H. Cunningham, Mrs. C. M. Edge, Mr. J. J. Evans, S. Kickerillo, P. T. Wisner, Mrs. J. C. Warrington, and Miss M. E. Wood, a missionary from Wuhu.

Titan's Big Cargo

The Titan of the Blue Funnel line, brought 165 Chinese, of them 136 landed here, and a cargo of 11,000 tons of general freight, including 1,500 tons for Victoria and 6,000 tons for Vancouver. Ma Sule, a well known local Chinese merchant, was a passenger. The steamer brought news of the arrival at Singapore of the survivors of the British steamer Kuala lost off Socotra. After the steamer struck, the second officer, second engineer and three lascars were sent to Aden for assistance.

Arabs Attack Wreck Meantime, on the breaking of day, the situation of the Kuala attracted the quick eye of the coast patives who are infamous for their predatory habits. They went out to the vessel and swarmed aboard her, the officers and

crew being helpless in the face of their numbers. For a time the natives gave little trouble beyond the very fact of their presence, but soon they began to look threatening. Their intention plainly was to help themselves to the portable portions of the vessel. Added to that was the fact that the ship exposed to the influence of the northeast nonsoon, however slight, was bumping heavily. Fortunately, at this juncture, the Russian steamer Meteor was sighted and signalled. She steamed as



Li is Fopular According to advices brought by the Monteagle General Li is still the hero of the situation, and the fact that he shows no signs of surrender to Yuan Shi Kai has given the Revolutionary army added confidence. And the same may perhaps be said of the Imperial army following on Yuan's obduracy.

Whether in the end Yuan will be called upon to give way no one can yet tell, but it seems that so much pressure is being brought to bear upon him that he will have no other course to take than to comply with Li's desires for a Republican government. Probably the fact close to the stranded vessel as the nature of the seas permitted, and stood by for twelve hours. Captain Sander-son decided that nothing more could be gained by remaining, and in conse-



DOCTORS HAD

Riviere a Pierre, Que., May 9, '10. "I look upon my recovery as nothing short of a miracle. I was for elevel years constantly suffering from Chroni-Dyspepsia and Indigestion. I was treated by several doctors and they simply did me no good. During the latter part of my illness, I was so thin that I weighed only 90 pounds and I wontited weighed

and I vomitted everything I ate.



"The doctors gave me up to die as the stomach trouble produced heart weak-ness and I was frequently unconscious. I received the last rites of the church. "At this time, a lady strongly urged me to try 'Fruit-a-tives.' When I had

taken one box, I was much better and after , three boxes I was practicelly well again, and had gained 20 pounds I have taken 13 boxes in all and now weigh 150 pounds and am well." Mme. 'Arthur Tourangeau.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in

the world made of intensified fruit juices and always cures indigestion. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size, 25c. At all dealers, or from Fruit-atives Limited, Ottawa.

The reply of the government was that the matter had not been considered.

Mother of John L. Wilson Dead

CRAWFORDVILLE, Jan. 22 .- Mrs. Smily Wilson, mother of Henry Lane Wilson, American ambassador to Mexico, and John L. Wilson, of Seattle, former United States senator from Washington, died at her home here today. She was 81 years of age.

Killed by Gas Explosion

WINNIPEG, Jan. 22 .- John Delenender, a clerk in the Queen's hotel at Glenboro, Man., was killed, and Harry Robinson, son of the proprietor, was perhaps fatally injured when the gas generator they were cleaning in the cellar exploded. The dead man, was smoking a cigarette at the time. The building was wrecked.

Wolgast Fined for Speeding SANTA MONICA, Cal., Jan. 22.-Ad.

Wolgast, champion lightweight pugilist of the world, pleaded guilty today to reckless motor, car driving and was fined \$75. He paid it.

A victous cayuse last week at Kam-loops killed a roadman named Vesey Carleton with a single kick.



following the foreshore in a southerly direc-tion to point of commencement, containing in area 120 acres, more or less, CHARLES O, SWANSON, John Blois, Agent, Dated, December 20th, 1911.

Creek Harbor 12 chains and 30 links north of the southeast corner of Section 10, Cor-tez Island, Sayward District, thence south 20 chains and 28 links to the shore of Cor-tez Island, thence following the sinucsities of the shore along high water mark in a northeasterly direction to the west bound-ary of Lot 207, thence horth along the west boundary of Lot 307 to the shore of Bind Creek Harbor, thence following the sinucsities of the shore along high water mark in a northwesterly direction to point of commencement, containing 15 acres more or less. FLORENCE ROPER, Dated, December 20th, 1911. LAND ACT Porm No. 3—Form of Notice Cast Land District—Coast Range 1 Take notice that James Reid, of Vancou-ver. B. C., occupation, clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the follow-ing described iands: Commencing at a post planted 10 chains south of the south-east corner of Asman's Pre-emption, No. 3889, stuart Island and marked J. R.'s N. E. cor-ner; thence south 50 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence following the icreshore in a northerly direction to point of commence-ment, containing in area, 130 acres, more or less. IAMES SIEID, Victoria Land District-District of Cowichan Victoria Land District—District of Cowichan Take notice that Martin Allerdale Grainger of Victoria, B. C., occupation, Provineial Civil Servant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the shore of a small island near the entrance of Boot Cove, Saturna Island, at the north-west cor-ner of said island and following the shore thereof to the point of commencement, be-ing one acre, more or less. MARTIN ALLERDALE GRAINGER. Dated, December 237d, 1811.

JAMES BEID, Dated, December 20th, 1911.

Dated, December 20th, 1911. LAND ACT Form No. 9-Form of Notice Coast Land District-Ceast Range 1 Take notice that Morris G. Parker, of Van-couver, B. C., occupation, Porter/ intends to apply for permission to purchase the follow-ing described lands: Commencing at a post planted about one mile north of Henry Point, Cardero Channel; or about 40 chains north-west from Fre-émption, 2037, Cardero Chan-nel and marked M. G. P.'s N. W. corner; thence east 50 chains; thence south. 40 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence north-westerly along the foreshore to point of com-mencement, containing in area, 160 acres, mors or less. MORRIS G. PARKEF, John Blois, Agent.

John Blois, Agent, Dated, December 26th, 1911.

Dated, December 26th. 1971. LAND ACT Form No. 9-Form pf Notice Coast Land District—Coast Hange 1 Take notice that Albert V. Johnson, of Vancouver, B. C. occupation, Salesman, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 10 chains south of Ghiaro Island on Valdez Island. near the northeast corner of Timber Limit, No. 37385, and marked A. V. J.'s N. W. corner: thence south, 40 chains; thence east, 40 chains, more or less to the water, thence north and west along the foreshore to point of commencement; containing in area, 160 acres, more or less. ALBERT V. JOHNSON, John Blois, Agent.

John Blois, Agent. Dated, December 20th, 1911.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT-DISTRICT OF CORTEZ ISLAND,

Dated, January 11th, 1912. Renfrew Land District Take notice that I, Janet Kippen, of Vic-toria, B. C., occupation Married woman, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 20 chains north from the south-east corner of lot 296, mark-ed J. K's S. W. corner: thence north 60 chains, to the E. and N. boundary line, thence south-easterly along the E. and N. boundary line to a point where the latitude equals 60 chains south, thence 40 chains west to point of commencement, and con-taining 120 acres more or less. JANET KIPPEN, F. H. Sager, Agent. Dated, December 18th, 1911. Renfrew Land District-District of Victoria Take notice: that George F. Roper, of foronto, Ontario, occupation clerk, intend o apply for permission to purchase the fol-owing described lands: lowing described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of Coulter Island, in Suil Chan-nel, about ten chains westerly from the northwest corner of Section 37, Cortez Isl-and, Sayward District; thence following the sinuosities of the shore of Coulter Island, along high water mark westerly, northerly, easterly and southerly to point of com-mencement, containing 20 acres more or less.

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

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT-DISTRICT OF CORTEZ ISLAND.

Take notice that Helen Jane Roper, of Toronto, Ontario, occupation, married wo-man, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 20 chains east and ten chains north df a post on the section line between Sections 24 and 21, 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 to point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less.

acres more or less. HELEN JANE ROPER, Name of Applicant. J. F. Tait, Agent. November 16th, 1911.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT-DISTRICT OF CORTEZ ISLAND,

Take notice that Frank F. Roper, of To-ronto, Ontario, occupation cashler, intends to apply for permission to purchase the fol-lowing described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of Brown Island (diso known as Island A.) Gorge Harbor. 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 or less.

FRANK F. ROPER, Name of Applicant J. F. Tait, Agent. November 16th, 1911.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT-DISTRICT OF CORTEZ ISLAND.

Take notice that William F. Roper, of To-ronito. Ontario. 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 from the southeast corner of T. L. 746, thence north 29 chains, thence east 59 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east

ommencement. DR. WILLIAM BRYANT, W. Spittal, Agent. Dated December 15th, 19112.

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days fter date I intend to apply for a license

Renfrew Land District-District of Victoria Take notice that I, Katherine Rudge, of Victoria, B. C., occupation, Married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at this the north-west corner, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north westerly, following the E. and N. boundary line to a point where the latitude equals 80 chains north, thence 5 chains west to point of commence-ment, and containing 360 acres, more or less. KATHERINE RUDGE, F. H. Sager, Agent. F. H. Sager, Agent. Dated, December 18th, 1911,

Renfrew Land District-District of Victoria

LAND ACT. Form No. 8. Form of Notice. Term of Notice. Nictoria Land District - District of Cowichan Take notice that Edward George Wolfe Winstanley, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation rancher, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the south-east corner of a small island adjoining Samuel Island, generally known as Lizard island, and on the short thereof and fol-bising and shore to the point of commence-ment, being four acres more or less. EDWARD GEORGE WOLFE WINSTANLEY Date January 2nd, 1912.

RENFREW LANI DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply for a license to prospect for cosl and petroleum over and under, following described lands: Commenc-ing at a post planted about four miles west-erly from Point-no-Point on the Straits of Juan De Fuca marked D B. on the south-east corner post, thence running north 30 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Bivalry 33.-A ree Canadian to checknd Trunk to rol of the steamships of railroad ine at Newirectly into it that the ased a conased a n ine.

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Reids toersons, and The Reids. nvitations out with of society, declined to

Ambassa-

ott's .shiporders for Canadian mmodation ,500 third

quence, he and the officers and seamen mentioned, transferred what belongings they could to the Russian steamer Meteor, which took them to Singapore.

Crew to Beckenham The Titan brought the Chinese crew

for the steamer Beckenham of the Canadian Mexican line now on the way from Salina Cruz. The Chinese will be kept at the immigration building pending the arrival of the Beckenham.

Stowaway's Mad Attempt

A Japanese stowaway was landed from the Titan. He was one of the coolies engaged in loading the vessel at Yokohama and went down into No. 3 hold to sleep off the effects of the celebration of the New Year. When he came up the steamer was five hours out from Yokohama. The Japanese, with his

boots slung over his shoulder, was more anxious for home than to make a voyage across the Pacific and he went to the rail, threw his shoes over, and was about to jump overboard when seized. He explained that he had intended to swim back in the hope of being picked

up by a fishing vessel. He would have had little chance for his life.

Hunted Crocodiles

The Titan made a call at Port Swettenham in the Malay states and the doctor and wireless telegraph operator ook advantage of the call to go up the river to hunt crocodiles. They had some good sport.

Glenfalloch's Experiences

When the Titan was at Hongkong the British steamer Glenfalloch was towed in, after a perilous trip from Singapore. she lost her propeller during a monsoon when off the Paracels. Cargo, ooms and spars were rigged on the oremast, and awnings and tarpaulins ind all canvas available was rigged to veep steerage way on the vessel, and e finally was enabled to reach Haalong ay, on Hainan island, having sailed miles. Capt. Townsend landed to

seek assistance, the Chinese running Way when he approached. Finally after walking 15 miles through several vilages he was able to procure a sampan hich took him to Sama where he found small revenue boat with Mr. Morgan n charge. This man had not seen a llow white man for a year. With his ssistance a fishing boat was secured nd after voyaging for seven days he

nally reached Hoihow where telegraph mmunication was secured, and the eamer Hop Sang sent to tow the vessel Hongkong.

the disastrous retreat from Hanyang, where, owing to the sudden defection of the Hupeh forces-the Brigadier-General has since paid with his life for this-the Imperial army drove back the

Republicans with heavy losses. The insurgents took to the water amid a hail of shrapnel, and the river was thick with drifting vessels, mostly laden with dead. It was a veritable flotilla of the dead that drifted down past Hankow, while throngs stood on the Bund and watched, and hurried rescue parties went out to bring in the wounded from

Sights Seen During Battles

Near Hankow-Revolution-

Among the passengers of the steamer

Monteagle, which arrived Sunday morn-

ing, were several eyewitnesses of the

horrors incident to the great internecine

strife in China. Mr. J. Sutherland, of Jardine, Matheson & Co., and Mr. J.

Irvine, came from Hankow, where they saw the battles near that city, and Miss

ists to Attack Peking

the derelict sampans and junks. An Awful Sight

"It was an awful sight," said Mr. Sutherland, "On one boat, a war junk, there were 150 dead. There were scores of sampans, and on nearly every one were corpses, most of them mutilated by the shells. A pinnace was sent out from H. M. S. Cadmus, which was anchored off the Bund, and hundreds of bodies were brought ashore. Some mov-ing picture men waited with their cameras on the Bund to make pictures of the ghastly scene.

Imperials at Hankow

"When I left the greycoats of the Imperial army were holding the vicinity of Hankow, and the rebels were gathered at Wuchang across the river. Spies were caught from time to time in each camp, and capture was usually followed by the unfortunate spy being shortened by a head. I went up to a group of Imperial troops gathered around a Chinese in Tsen Sen road a few days before I left, and found that they had captured a spy from Wuchang. He was led away to be beheaded.

To Attack Peking

"The Imperial troops are anxious to attack the rebels now that the river is low, which will prevent the warships, now flying the republican flag, from being of much assistance. The revolutionists have secured a fleet of transports in readiness for an attack on Peking, and it is expected that when the peace negotiations fail, as is likely, they will move on the capital. Four merchant steamers with 3,000 troops on bcard were waiting at Woosung when the Monteagle sailed from the river port ready to proceed north to land their expedition at Chefoo or Chingwantao. If the latter place is selected the Imperials would be quickly moved by the

railroad to oppose a landing. Prepare For Campaign

The Chinese revolutionary soldiers are donning sheep skins to protect them

Yuan, the great premier, as they refer to him, will not easily abandon all his fond hopes for a monarchy.

Crimes in Interior

The unfortunate part of the whole situation is that, taking advantage of the period when it is difficult to trace where there is law, the brigand community are running riot all through the countryside. The tales of robbery, pillaging, ravishing and other horrors daily reach us. Whilst the armistice is on also the armies have been ruling with an iron hand wherever they have been. In Wuchang order has been preserved, because Li Yuan-Hung is there; but in other places far out in the country in Hupeh the Revolutionary soldiers have been accused of the most disgusting behavior, whilst in Hanyang and country further away from that city now unde Imperial domination, it is reported that the maltreatment of the women and the general savage conduct of the Imperial

soldiers are too terrible to write of. Trade at Standstill

Trade is absolutely crippled. During hese days of cessation of warfare merchants have been able to transact a little business, but it has been little indeed, for, although cargo has been coming up in larger quantities, there are now not a fourth of the traders to buy. Within the last three months the trade of this centre has gone back fifty years, and until there is permanency of peace, no one can hope for better times to come. Many of the smaller men, unable to stand the strain, are thinking of closing up altogether. Already several firms have recalled one or two assistants, those whose leave is anywhere near due are asked to take it at once, and those who take a same view of the situation here are advising a sittingtight period for the whole of next year The rebel headquarters are at Nanking, where President Sun Yat Sen took office on New Year's day after a salute of 21 guns were fired. Both at Wu-chang and Nanking there is much ap, prehension that the Imperials will move against those cities, and many observ-ors consider that their occupation is quite feasible. The rebels have 30,000 men at Wuchang and 20,000 at Nanking.

Manchu Quarter Wrecked

From Nanking news was brought that the Manchu quarter is in ruins. One of the big buildings destroyed was an ancient powder magazine near the east gate of the forbidden city, built during the Ming period. This was blown up by a party of Manchus, who took this means of suicide. The old building was a histhe oppressive character of recent and prospective legislation, the ourtailment of the political rights of the colored population and the failure to meet their legitimate demands in regard to education. These, he said, were product ing a condition of affairs, the result of which would be startling. The colored races were rapidly beginning to see the necessity for union, which was their only means of securing and protecting their existing rights. A deep seated feeling of passive hatred was being en-gendered against the) white races, and

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RACES IN SOUTH AFRICA

President of African Political Organize tion Makes Somewhat Indiam-matory Address

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 20 .- Dr. Abdurah-

nan, president of the African political

organization, presiding at the annual

congress in Johannesburg, condemned the oppressive character of recent and

found.

unless the union government's policy was changed, passive hatred would become active resistance.

Dr. Abdurahman declared that the white policy meant a war of extermination against colored races and natives, and he urged the Congress to lay down a basis upon which to fight for political rights. He urged all native and colored natives to drop Dutch and to learn English.

The somewhat inflammatory language of this speech is condemned as injuring rather than benefiting the colored cause. Responsible journals urge the colored people to trust to the slow but steady growth of principles more liberal than hose embodied in the South African Constitution.

Prisoner Hangs Himself

MONTE CARLO, Jan. 23 .- Minels acques, one of the authors of the jewe robbery at the villa of Mme. Fanny Liona, the actress, has hanged himself in his cell at Monaco jail.



Quebec Government Says It Has Not Considered Passing of Legislation Bearing on Subject

QUEBEC, Jan. 22 .- The marriage mestion appeared again in the provincial legislature at its sitting today when Hon. L. Decarie, the provincial secretary, replied to several questions that had been put by Mr. Godfrey Langlois.

Hon. Mr. Decarie said that the decree of the council of Trent respecting marriage had been promulgated in this province in 1700 by Mgr. St. Valior, and that the government had not considered the desirability of legislation legalizing marriages contracted by two Catholics before a Protestant minister. Mr. Langlois' query read: "It is the government's intention to amend the civil code so as henceforth to render valid any marriage between two contracting parties belonging to different religious creeds, or the same creed, when celebrated before any officer duly qualified to celebrate marriages?"

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COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

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

LAND NOTICES

L'AND ACT Form No. 9-Form of Notice Coast Land District-Coast Range 1 Take notice that Homer Spring of Van-couver, B. C., occupation, Insurance Agent' intends to apply for permission to purchase to solve the second second second second to a post planted 30 chains south of Mox Creek, Bute Inlet and marked H. S's S. E. corner, thence north 20 chains, thence wes' 40 chains, thence south 20 chains more or to point of commencement, containing eighty acres, more or less. HOMER SPRING John Blois, Agent

John Blois, Ager Dated, December 13th, 1911.

LAND ACT Form No. 9-Form of Notice Coast Land District-Coast Bange 1 Coast Land District-Coast Range 1 Take notice that Charles Ball, of Vancou-ver, B. C., occupation Insurance Agent, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 30 chains south of Mow Creek, Bute Inlet, and marked C. B.'s S. W. corner, thence north 40 chains, thence asst 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence following the foreshore westerly to point of commencement, containing in area, 160 acres more or less. more or less.

nors or less. CHARLES BALL, John Blofs, Agent Dated, December 13th, 1911.

Dated. December 13th, 1911. LAND ACT Form No. 9-Form of Notice. Const Land District-Coast Range 1 Take notice that Edward Sovis, of Yan² couver, B. C., occupation, Insurance Agent. intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south-east corner of the Indian Reserve at Vancouver bay, about half a mile west of Asran Rapids and marked E. S. S. W. corner, thence north 40 chains, thence east 20 chains, thences south 40 chains, thence following the fore-shore westerly to point of commencement, containing 88 acres, more or less (In area.) EDWARD SOVIS, John Blois, Agent. Dated, December 18th, 1911

LAND ACT LAND ACT Form No. 8--Form of Netice Coast Land District-Coast Mange 1 Take notice that Charles O. Swanson, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation, Salesman, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Asman's Pre-emption No. 3989, Stuart Island and marked C. O. S.'s S. W. corner; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 20 chains to the water, thence

chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 60 chains, thence west 10 chains more or less to the shore of Sutil Channel, thence following the shore of Sutil Channel in a northwestedly direction to point of commencement, con- taining 500 acres more de less. WILLIAM F. ROPER, Name of Applicant, J. F. Tait, Agent, November 16th, 1911.	to pr under menc erly Juan ner 1 west thenc mence
STRONG STREET	Det

CTORIA LAND DISTRICT-DISTRICT OF COAST RANGE III.

Take notice that I, Frederick Vigay, of London, England, occupation mining engin-er, intends to apply for permission to pur-chase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted abopt 20 chains south of the northeast corner of Lot 296, Coast Range III, thence south following east boundary of said lot, 20 chains to shore of Dean Channel, thence following shore of Dean Channel, thence following shore of Dean Channel, thence following shore of Dean Channel, east 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 26 chains to point of commencement, contain-ing 40 acres more or less. FREDERICK VIGAY, Name of Applicant October 20th, 1811.

LAND ACT Form No. 9. Form of Notice Victoria Land District — District of Coast Range 3.

Range 3. Take notice that Howard D. Brown, of Belia Coola, occupation, farmer, initends to apply for permission to pu... lowing described lands: Commencing at a post planted 10 chains north of S. Clayton's Prem. Claim, 325 on the Indian R. S. cor-ner, thence west; 40 chains, south 40 chains, east 40 chains, north 40 chains to point of commencement. HOWARD D. BROWN Dated, December 15, 1911.

LAND ACT.

Victoria Land District-Coast Range 2 Take notice that Ethel Roper, of To-ronto, occupation nurse, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following de-scribed lands:

The permission to permisse the universe de-seribed lands: Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of Lot 203, Rivers Inlet, Victoria Land District, District of Coast Range 2, thence north 70 chains, thence west 40 chains thence south 70 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commence-ment, containing 280 acres more or less. ETHEL ROPER, J. F. Tait, Agent. December 37th, 1911.

December 27th, 1911. LAND ACT.

LAND ACT. Victoris Land District—District of Coast Range 3 Take notice that Winnifred Roper, of To-ronto, occupation nurse, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following de-scribed lands. Commencing at a post planted 29 chains cast of Wadhams Cannery and 5 chains, south of the creek which runs into the sea at said Cannery (Jol 59) Rivers Inite, Vic-toria Land District, District of Coast Range 3, thence sest 40 chains, thence south 26 chains, there west 40 chains, thence south 26 chains to point of commencement, con-taining 80 acres more or less.

taining 30 acres more or less. WINNIFRED ROPER. December 27th, 1911.

LAND ACT. Sayward Land District—District of Sayward. Take notice that Florence Roper, of To-ronko, occupation nurse, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following de-scribed lands: Commencing at a post encing at a post planted beside a

the second se

er date I intend to apply for a license prospect for coal and petroleum over and ler the following described lands: Com-neing at a post planted four miles west-from Point-no-Point on the Straits of n De Fuca, marked W. T. southeast cor-post thence north \$0 chains, thence t 80 chains, thence south \$0 chains, ice east \$0 chains to poin; of com-cement.

WM. TURPEL, W. Spittal, Agent, Dated December 15th, 19112.

Jated December 15th, 19112: T. 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-cast corner, thence 20 chains west, thence 50 chains south, thence 20 chains east, thence \$0 chains north to place of starting. ALBERT LEB ALLEN, 569 Hamilton St., Voncouver, B.C. Harry E. Handy, Agent November 28th, 1911.

LAND ACT.

Form No. 9— Form of Notice. Victoria Land District—District Coast Range Three.

Three. Take notice that Vincent Clayton, of Bella Coola, occupation storekeeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 10 chains west of the northwest corner of Lot 126. Bella Coola, thence south 20 chain, thence west 80 chains thence north 10 chains, more or less to south boundary of Lot 3, thence east 50 chains more or less to south-east corner of Lot 3, thence north 10 chains more or less to the northwest cor-ner of Lot 2, thence east 30 chains more or less along south boundary of Lot 2, to point of commencement. VINCENT CLAYTON, December 18th, 1911.

December 13th, 1911.

LAND ACT

LAND ACT Hand District, District of Coast, Range III. Take notice that Aleck Crichton, of Van-couver, B. C., occupation Surveyor, Intends to apply for permission to purchase the fol-lowing described lands:--... Tommencing at a post planted at the N. K corner and about 40 chains N. E. of Kank Dow point, on the north side of North Hot Karm, B. C., on shore line, and about to chains, more or less, east of Timber lease, to kank Dow point, 40 chains, south to how kank Dow point, 40 chains, thence in a mortherly direction, following shore line, to kank Dow point, 40 chains, thence in a mortherly direction, following shore line to kank Dow point, 40 chains, thence in a mortherly direction, following shore line to act ecommencement, containing 160 acres. B. Fillip Jacobsen, Agent Dated. December 22nd, 191.

Dated, December 22nd, 1911. LAND ACT Take District, District of Coast, Range III. Take notice that Ioil Hylla Verschozle, of Vancouver, occupation, married woman, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:--Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of H. D. Brown's pre-emption on the south side of the Bella Coola Indian Re-serve at Bella Coola, B. C., thence west 60 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence saut 60 chains, thence north 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

more or less. IOLL HYLLA VERSCHOZLE, B. Fillip Jacobsen, Agent. Dated, December 23rd, 1911,



Action Taken by Parliament on Question of Legislation Affecting Marriages - Mr. Lancaster's Bill

OTTAWA, Jan. 22 .- The house of mmons after an all day debate sent Mr. Lancaster's marriage bill and the whole question of validity of such legislaiton to the courts for settlement. The questions as to jurisdiction will be sent to the supreme court and carried to the privy council. The question was settled division in the house at 2 a. m. (Tuesday morning) on the motion of Hon. R. L. Borden. Mr. Lancaster and supporters of his bill at first were disposed to oppose reference, but on the understanding that the bill itself, and not merely academic questions, would be referred they acquiesced.

The opposition opposed the resolution, which in technical form was a motion to adjourn the debate, but were beaten by 86 to 81. Five Conservative members, Lancaster, W. F. Maclean, Kidd Blain and Edwards, voted against Mr. Borden's amendment.

Mr. Lancaster's starting point was of great importance. The state of affairs which exists, he contended, is evil and requires a remedy at the hands of the government. It has to do with marriages of the people in the Dominion of Canada. The evil was that doubt existed as to the validity of a marriage duly performed because the parties professed different religions or because the person performing the ceremony was of a different religion. They could not afford to have that doubt. Because of certain ecclesiastical decrees issued from a foreign country it had been decided that certain marriages, though per-formed by persons legally qualified to do so, were not legal, and doubts were thrown on the legitimacy of the children from those marriages. The bill was designed to meet that evil alone.

After some reference to the extreme views on both sides Mr. Lancaster devoted some time to the record of the Laurier government in connection with this matter. The strictures on Sir Allen Aylesworth drew from Mr. Chisholm of Antigonish the question: "What does your minister of justice say?"

Mr. Lancaster replied that the minis ter would speak for himself. He had had no conference with Hon. Mr. Doherty .He did not know what Mr. Do herty was going to say. Perhaps Mr. Dohatry did not. The Liberal members shouted loudly at this, and Mr. Lancas ter replied that "the hordes who sat behind Laurier had no idea of a man waiting to hear both sides of the question before coming to a conclusion." The speaker made him withdraw the word "hordes." Mr. Lancaster then addressed himself to a legal argument as to the right of the Dominion parliament to enact such a measure.

As to provincial rights, Mr. Lancaster contended that parliament had a paramount right. He went on to say that the Quebec civil law is not clear on the subject. The doctrine laid down by some meant that there was one law for Roman Catholics and another for others. Mr. Lancaster concluded with an argument that parliament has the inherent right to remedy the evil of which he complained.

Mr. Borden said he recognized the great importance of this subject. Aid for Highways

At the opening of the house of com

and Russian consuls and former Mayor Seth Low. Ambassador and Mrs. Reid gave a dinner of about fifty covers tonight in honor of the viceregal party. No official list of guests was given out, but it included Cardinal Farley and Governor and Mrs. Dix. **ROLLING MILLS CLOSE**

ber of callers. including the British

Plants of Steel Company at Montrea Left Idle Through Workmen Refusing to Accept Reduced Wages

MONTREAL, Jan. 22 .- The pro posal of the Steel Company of Canada to reduce the wages for certain employees in the Montreal rolling mill led to the mills on Notre Dame street and St. Patrick street being closed to day. The men said that on January 9th the company proposed to reduc the wages ten cents per ton on "heat ers," claiming that in the fact of ex

isting competition the present wages were too high. "Heaters" are wel paid compared with other classes but their work is not only important but heavy, and they discussed the matter and decided that the reduction could not be accepted. So a committee me the officials of the company and told them of their decision. As a result the mills are idle today. The mer have no union and are standing against the company as individuals.

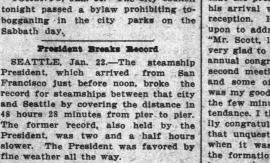
No Sunday Tobogganing TORONTO, Jan. 22 .- The city council tonight passed a bylaw prohibiting tobogganing in the city parks on the

Sabbath day. President Breaks Becord SEATTLE Jan. 22 .- The steamshin President, which arrived from San Francisco just before noon, broke record for steamships between that city and Seattle by covering the distance in 48 hours 28 minutes from pier to pier The former record, also held by the President, was two and a half hours slower. The President was favored by



Taxation Commission Recommends Abolition of Poll and Personal- Property Taxes and Tax on Improvements

Recommending sweeping changes in the present system of provincial taxation the report of the royal commission on taxation, which sat last autumn was brought down in the legislature yesterday. It proposes to abolish the poll tax, to abolish the personal property tax, to abolish the tax on improv ments, to increase the exemption on in comes to \$1,500 with \$200 additional fo each child under eighteen years, and an additional \$1,500 where the income derived wholly from agriculture. It proposes the readjustment of income tax with a supertax on incomes above \$50. 000; the readjustment of succession duties with an increase in the case of large estates, a reduction in the coke tax from fifteen to ten cents per ton, a thorough reassessment of the pro vince, with periodical reassessments and an increase in the staff of assessors. It recommends the assessment of wild land at actual value, and anticipates a pos sible reduction in the rate of taxation all round after new and complete assess-





good ac

ment rolls have been prepared. SUICIDE FROM THE STEAMER CLEVELAND Mrs. Sherwood Hall of Michigan Jum

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

Before I withdraw I want to compliment

the agriculturists of B. C. upon the ex-cellent progress of the industry, and

also upon the excellent showing they

make at this convention. Since the or-

ganisation started the conditions of the

industry have greatly improved. The markets are better and steadier, the scope of experiment has become wider and more productive of results, and

generally the industry is on a much

Hon, Price Ellison

The Hon. Price Ellison addressed the

neeting in the afternoon. His speech

was brief, sparkling and full of agricul-

government would be prepared to do

for the association during the coming

year and without committing himself to

figures ingratiated himself with his

hade concerning the grants. "I felt

that everyone of you are wards of

mine," he said; "that I am representing

the whole of you, and I would wish you

to look upon me in that regard when

you make your annual application for

are row treated more liberally than ever before. Realizing as I do the

great good that you are doing in the

do not know what you are going to

ask for but I am safe in saying that

you will surely ask for enough. (Laugh-ter). And I quite realize that some of

you are entitled to it." He went on to explain that where it had been shown

in the past that a particular society

was in need the government had come to its assistance in one or two instances

where he had grants ready it had been

found that they were not required and

channels, "Of course you are aware

that the government cannot give you

all you ask but I am pleased to be able

to say that you requests will be met in

the most favorable spirit possible.'

Secretary's Report

which was adopted he stated:

In the annual report of the secretary

"In the year 1910 there were repre-

sented at the first annual convention of

the fairs association 28 agricultural as

sociations, while for 1911 there were in

Special assistance in the way of a

government grant was obtained for dis-

tribution amongst the various societies

throughout the province towards the

prize money and general expenditure in

connection with the holding of each

society's fair or exhibition, while last

year the convention was fortunate in

being able to obtain, through the assist-

ance of the Hon. the minister of agri-

culture, the sum of \$78,500, which was

distributed equitably amongst the dif-

The provincial department of agricul-

ture supplied 30 judges, and the services of these gentlemen were donated

gratuitously to the different associa-

tions. It is very gratifying to report

that the consensus of opinion of these

Prize Award Colors

agreed upon as follows; First, blue; second, red; third, white, championship,

purple. Other prizes such as fourth,

fifth and sixth were also allocated spe-

It was agreed to adopt a standardized

catalogue on the suggestion of the sec-

retary, Mr. Craddock. A number of

other matters of important detail in

the satisfaction of all the delegates.

The business of the meeting was the

fixing of the dates for this year's fairs.

First circuit-Islands, Sept. 18; Vic-

oria, Sept. 24 to 28; Nanaimo, Sept. 17

The following dates were agreed upon.

colors of prize awards were

experts was very pleasing indeed."

erent associations.

attendance delegates from 32 associa-

insequently they had diverted to other

province I cannot ignore your clai

Agricultural associations

ssistance.

(Applause.)

lons

The

cial colors.

audience by the frank statements



Prime Minister Addresses The higher plane. Third Annual Session of B. C. Fall Fairs Association tural pointers. He spoke of what the

-Progress of Agriculture The third annual convention of the B. C. Agricultural Fairs association was held yesterday in the parliament buildings when there was a gratifying attendance of delegates and others present There was a large amount of useful work gone through relative to the work of the association in the province, how t has progressed and how it might still be bettered n the future, but perhaps the feature of the session were the speeches of Premier McBride and the Hon, Price Ellison, both of which were delivered in a vein of characteristic optimism and encouragement. Mr. W. E. Scott, deputy minister of lands, presided

over the meeting and conducted the busness of the session in a most commend able manner. It was during the morning sessio that the premier entered the room, and his arrival was the signal for a heary reception. He was immediately called upon to address the meeting. He said, Scott, ladies and gentleman, I am very glad to be able to attend your third annual congress. I recall the first and

second meeting held by the association and some of the discussions which it was my good fortune to listen to during the few minutes I was able to be in attendance. I think that we may all heartily congratulate ourselves upon the fact that unquestionably the object in view when it was arranged to bring about the formation of this organization, has

been pretty well attained. We find as the estimates are year by year presented to the government that the demands upon the government in aid of the agricultural fairs of the province seem to have increased, so much so as to have de-monstrated the necessity of forming some such organisation as you in your wisdom and experience have done. Not that this should be a reflection at all on the many agricultural societies of

the province. They have done much to substantially encourage horticulture, stock raising, mixed farming and dairying. Association Necessary

When the business of the work assumed the large proportions which it did a few years ago, it was essential from the strictly business viewpoint,

that an assembly of this sort should be brought together. And since it has been my lot this morning to listen to a good deal of the report of the secretary, I think that we be all of one mind that there is bound to be a great deal of omplished by the work of your board. Since the meeting that was con-vened here last year I, think that we all have some very good reason to congratulate ourselves upon the attainment by an exhibit from B. C. which I think in the month of November last wa

awarded at Madison Square, New York, the very highest award or premium even presented in such a competition in the history of the agriculture. I refer to the excellent success achieved by Mr. connection with the successful running of fairs were discussed and settled to Smith and his colleagues when they carried away to B. C. from the Americans the prize, valued at \$1,000, for the finest potato exhibit on the American continent. (Applause.) It seems to me gentlemen that when you consider in connection with that achievement, the wonderful record that the fruit growers of to 19; Shawnigan, Sept. :81 Cowichan, B. C. have to their credit that the ag-Sept. 20 to 21; Comox, Oct. 1 and 2; ricultural fairs in this far western prov-

N. and S. Saanich, Oct. 4 and 5; Alberni, ince have acquitted themselves in a su-Sept. 13. gree. At. ar econd circuit-Kent, Sept. 12 and 13; first in competitions of the kind would count for anything at all perhaps my opinion is not extravagant. But gentle men, much as has been done in the past Setp. 26 and 27 there is still a great deal left for us to Third circuit-Nicola, Sept. 25; Reveldo in the future. As a matter of fact stoke, Sept. 11 and 12; Kamloops, Sept. we have only been indulging ourselves so far; we have only been experimenting. Apart from the lower Fraser, and some sections of Vancouver Island, the dry belt, the Okanagan, there is very land, Oct. 30/and 31. little of the great agricultural resources of the province touched at all We have wonderful sections of land in the south Kootenays just awaiting tillage, and we know that there are thousands of acres in the hinterland of B.C. New Westminster, Oct. 1 to 5. presently to come under the plough, and we also know that in the Skeena district and the G.T.P. areas of the province there are great tracts of cultivatable land and we may therefore expect

President Sun Yat Sen Speaks With Great Confidence on Situation in China-Support of Provinces

NANKING, Jan. 22 .- "I am absolutely convinced now, as I have always been, of the success and rightcousness of this movement. Every moral, physical and financial sinew of the provinces of China proper sup-port it."

This statement by President Sun Yat Sen was made today to the Associated Press. In the interview the president explained the differences between the republicans and the imperialists and discussed the situation in China. He spoke with the utmost confidence, and appeared genuinely solictous lest ignorance of the true situation in China has misled the foreign legations in Peking into encouraging the imperialist government to resst what the president, Sun, firmly believes to be the inevitable outcome of the present state of affairs.

"If we fail to secure peace and a stable government now." he continued "the responsibility must rest on Peking. The Manchus recently a our terms. So Premier Yuan Shi Kai assured us. Consequently the armistice was renewed. With the view of securing peace I persuade the governors of the republican provinces to agree to the election of Yuan as president of the republic when the abdication of the throne should be announced after which they consented. Yuan Shi Kai fully understood the programme. "I agreed to go to Peking to make

final arrangements with Yuan. Later we received a telegram from Peking demanding that the republican government be dissolved within two days after the abdication of the throne.

"Evidently, as Yuan Shi Kai was determined to establish his own government at Peking and was being assured of the support of outsiders, he intended to ignore the republican government and break the agreement to which he had assented.

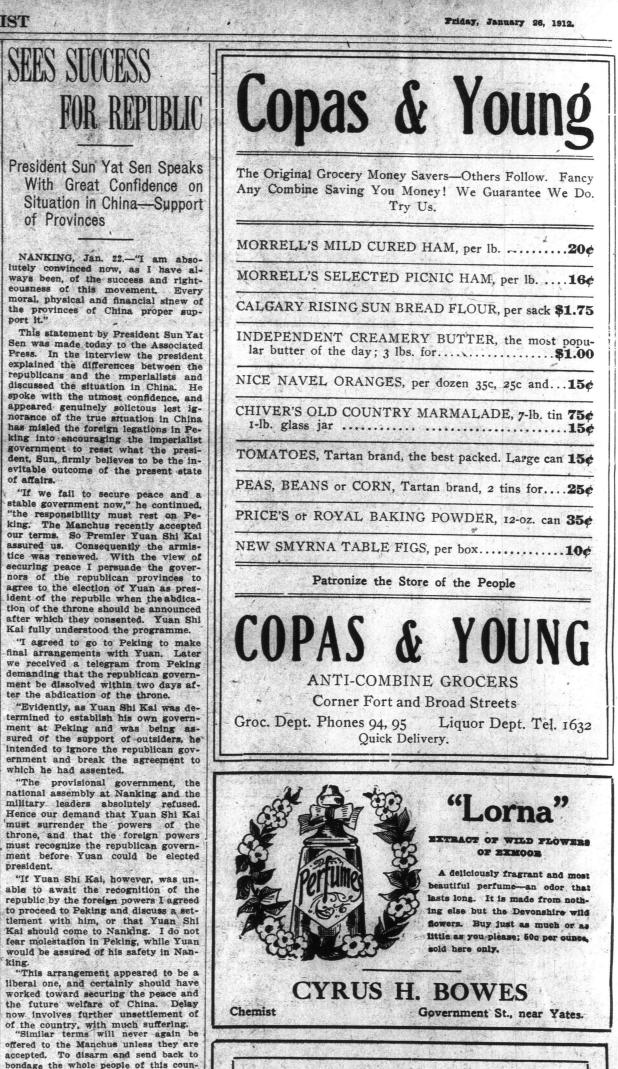
"The provisional government, the national assembly at Nanking and the military leaders absolutely refused. Hence our demand that Yuan Shi Kai must surrender the powers of the throne, and that the foreign powers must recognize the republican government before Yuan could be elected president.

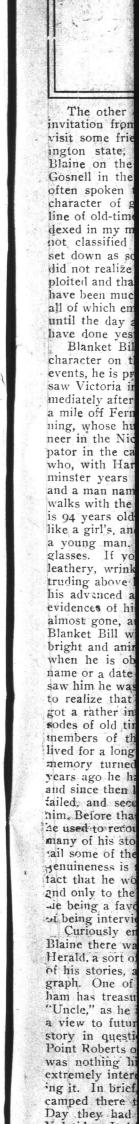
"If Yuan Shi Kai, however, was unable to await the recognition of the republic by the foreign powers I agreed to proceed to Peking and discuss a settlement with him, or that Yuan Shi Kai should come to Nanking. I do not fear molestation in Peking, while Yuan would be assured of his safety in Nanking.

"This arrangement appeared to be a liberal one, and certainly should have worked toward securing the peace and the future welfare of China. Delay now involves further unsettlement of of the country, with much suffering. "Similar terms will never again t

offered to the Manchus unless they are accepted. To disarm and send back to bondage the whole people of this country, is now too late.

"We will never submit to the dictation of the Manchus or of Yuan Shi Kai. The republican movement is now represented by 14 provinces. Three hundred and fifty million persons in China are heart and soul with the republic and





mons today Hon. Frank Cochrane introduced two bills. One was to reduce the number of commissioners on the National Transcontinental railway commission from four to one. The questions of policy are largely decided he said, and now only one commissioner is needed.

The other bill was that respecting aid to highways. He described the bill as rather meagre, because it had been impossible to decide in detail just what is best in the way of carrying out the plan proposed. "So we propose doing it largely by order-in-council until we can get more definite information. The noney will be divided the same as are the subsidies of the different provinces and the object will be to work in with

the different local governments. In reply to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Cochrane further said that the Dominion would join with the provinces in anything they chose to grant. If they do not care to grant anything at all, would go on with their consent to fix the standard of roads to be constructed. Then the Dominion could go on either with or without the assistance of the province. In reply to A. K. Maclean the minister said that the money probably will be expended out of the revenue. The sum to be appropriated will be in the supplementary estimates.

VICEREGAL PARTY

Duke of Connaught Changes His Plans to Include Gall Upon President Taft at Washington

NEW YORK, Jan. 22 .- The one surprise of the first day's visit of the Duke of Connaught was the unexpected revision of his original plan in order to go to Washington and the an-nouncement that he had decided to do so to pay his respects to President Taft.

According to the altered plan, the governor-general of Canada will leave New York early Thursday morning for the capital, accompanied by Colonel Lowther, his military secretary. Unless there is further change in the plans, the Duchess and her daughter, the Princess Patricia, will not go to Washington, but will remain here Thursday and during the evening will join the Duke here for departure for Ottawa.

ed States.

kindred society in Europe.

The viceregal party spent the day rather quietly at the Reid home, although the Duke received a large num- tramway service.

Overboard Steamer Cleveland-Gallant Attempt at Rescue Failed

When the steamer Monteagle left Yckohama the tourist steamer Cleveland, of the Hamburg-Amerika line was there with 534 passengers, who are making a trip around the world, being now en route to San Francisco. News was brought of a suicide during the voyage of the steamer from Bombay to Hongkong, the victim being Mrs. Sherwood Hall, of Grand Rapids, Michigan. A daring attempt at rescue was made by another passenger, Mr. Marcus Jordan, of Baltimore, who is being recommended for the Carnegie hero medal by the other travellers.

to see great farming developments all Mrs. Sherwood Hall, who was accomover the province during the next few penied by her son on the tour, had been years. suffering from despondency caused by ill-health and by reason of a family bereavement. While in Japan waters she jumped, overboard. At the time almost all the passengers were enjoying and I don't know any better method themselves in the sport and buffoonery attendant on crossing the "line." Al though the splash and cry of "man overboard" was heard it was not until the ship was actually stopped and put full astern that the pleasure-makers took in the gravity of the situation. As the ship went back a woman was observed ficating on the surface of the water, on the opposite side to that on which the officers had lowered a boat. One pasfrom some person who has not obtained cenger realized that if the life was to be saved, it was a case for prompt action. Mr. Marcus Jordan, of Balti-

more, promptly divested himself of such hampering garments as he wore and of them. plunging overboard, succeeded in reach-

ing the body and supporting it until the arrival of the boat into which they were taken and conveyed back to the vessel. Unfortunately though everyy effort was made at resuscitation, life was found to be extinct. The body has been embalmed and will be returned to the Unitgood enough to point out to me that in The act of heroism was not allow-1910 the sum donated to agriculture in

ed to go unregarded by the onlookers and a substantial sum of money was collected on the spot for Mr. Jordan. Further, the act has been reported to the Carnegie hero fund trustees and a sort of mathematical progression in the Kerrisdale ratepayers propose to operate motor busses and do away with

Broaden Scope of Work "If it is at all possible we will have to try to broaden the scope of our work

than that of experimentation and cooperation such as is fostered and encouraged by the holding of these annual fairs. The government in times gon by has had to meet more or less criticism. There are some people who are very unfair in their exactions with respect to these annual fairs. Frequently, when one interferes it is discovered that the cause of the trouble has emanated

all he hoped to obtain from the governof the wrecked fishing steamer Grant have returned to the G.T.P. port and ment "We have to expect these criticisms state that there is no hope of salvage. but we must not be discouraged because Her bow is in nine fathoms and her stern just clears at low water in four

Proceeding to speak of what the government had done and still proposed to do for the agriculturists in the province the premier said: "I think that what the government has done through the estimates for the agriculture in the province has been appreciated all round. (Applause.) The secretary has been

sented in her equipment: The wreck will probably be sold by auction as she lies. The boilers of the steamer are practically new, being installed last this connection was \$50,000; in 1911 it had increased to \$78,000. What made May. your secretary point that out to me I do not know but to my mind it suggests The little son of assistant superin tendent W. B. Bishop of the Granby Smelter had his leg broken last week that he was probably thinking of some

amount for the coming year. (Laughter.) I see that in that idea he does not appear to be alone. (Laughter.)

Mission, Sept. 24 and 25; Coquitiam, Of the remaining provinces, Honan, Sept. 21; Maple Ridge, Sept. 25 and 26; Shan Tung and Chi Li are certainly our Chilliwack, Sept. 19 to 21; Matsqui, adherents. The Chinese troops in 'the imperial army who are now supposed to he loval to Yuan Shi Kai are really re-

18 to 20; Arrow Lakes, Oct. 4 and 5; Vernon, Sept. 23 to 25; Armstrong, Oct. 16 and 17; Kelowna, Sept. 26 and 27; Salmon Arm, Sept. 27 and 28; Summer-

Fourth circuit-Vancouver, Aug. 10 to 17; North Vancouver, Sept. 7; Cen-tral Park, Sept. 12 and 13; Delta, Sept. 20 and 21; Surrey, Sept. 24; Langley, Sept. 25; Richmond, Sept. 25 and 26;

Fifth circuit-Cranbrook, Sept. 18 an1 19; Nelson, Sept. 23 to 25; Grand Fo:ks, Sept. 26 and 27; Kaslo, Oet. 15; Win le-mere, Sept. 20 and 21; Trail, Sept. 25 and foreigners alike. and 26; Greenwood, Sept. 30; Golden Sept. 24 and 25; New Denver, Oct. 2; Bella Coola, Oct. 30.

PRINCE RUPERT FROM tion of the open door in China. THE NORTHERN COAST

Brought News That Pishing Steams Grant Offers Little Chance of Salvage

fathoms. Pitched forward at a bad angle

the hull lies across a huge rock which pierced the plates seriously. As

the Grant was 41 years old at the time

of her wreck, she will not be worth

raising, though considerable value, only

partially covered by insurance, is repre-

by being run over by an automobile.

fight for an experimental farm.

Summerland is making a vigorous

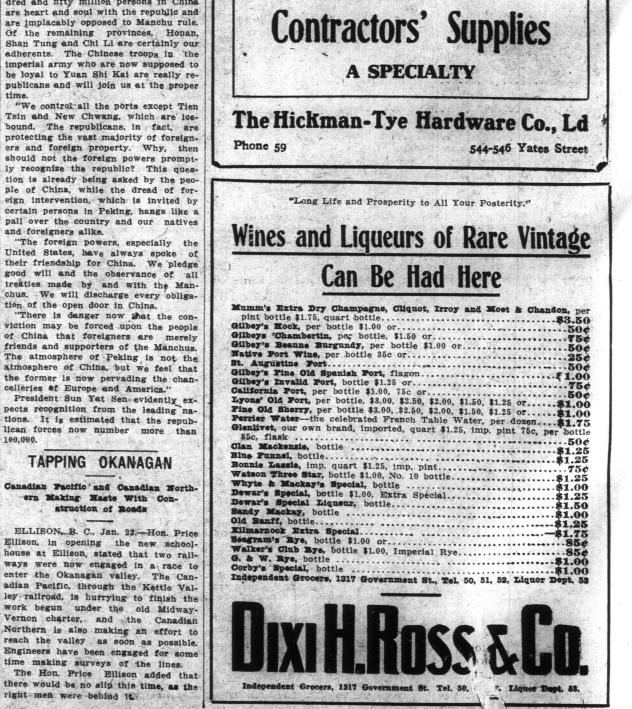
has

The steamer Prince Rupert, Capt. Johnston, of the G.T.P. reached port celleries of Europe and America." Sunday morning with 115 passengers from Prince Rupert and left again for the north yesterday morning. News was brought by the Prince Rupert that a party of salvers who went to the scen 100,000.

TAPPING OKANAGAN

Canadian Pacific' and Canadian Northern Making Haste With Construction of Roads

ELLISON, B. C., Jan. 22 .- Hon. Price Ellison, in opening the new schoolhouse at Ellison, stated that two railways were now engaged in a race to enter the Okanagan valley. The Canadian Pacific, through the Kettle Valley railroad, is hurrying to finish the work begun under the old Midway-Vernon charter, and the Canadian Northern is also making an effort to reach the valley as soon as possible. Engineers have been engaged for some time making surveys of the lines. The Hon. Price Ellison added that there would be no slip this time, as the right men were behind it.



Builders' and

Yuletide. It has game for the o the way of aqua to be had, so the cluding paragrag ducing, for it ha flavor of the pas "We went at a wagonbox fu hoys built up th gested that we we could cook "We went roasted clams. heel of an old clams cooked si steam. "Eat" "Sure we at bunch, and we w on, so long as th "But some w about clams as o the fact that I that Christmas The hero of but his real nan mon, I am not 1846 he was take dians, when a s teus, and being r las for a roll of the coast as "Bl account of his ca was "Precipice," thority that it this coast in the Company, or rat ships, and as a s some time. Just Victoria it is not from names he r heard of at the sometime during wards. His sto disjointed, and He was one Cape; Beale in a

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

SAW VICTORIA CITY AT ITS BIRTH

The other day I accepted a long-standing invitation from Frank Mackenzie, M.P.P., to visit some friends of his in Ferndale, Washington state, about sixteen miles south of Blaine on the Great Northern, write's R. E. Gosnell in the Vancouver Province. He had often spoken to me about Blanket Bill as a character of great interest in my particular line of old-timers, but while the latter was indexed in my mind for future reference, he was not classified in any particular list-simply set down as some one to be enquired into. I did not realize that there was a mine to be exploited and that I had left off doing what could have been much better done several years ago, all of which emphasizes the folly of putting off until the day after tomorrow what you could have done yesterday.

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Blanket Bill is probably the most historic character on the entire Pacific coast. At all events, he is probably the only man living who saw Victoria in course of construction, or immediately after its completion. He lives about a mile off Ferndale with his niece, Mrs. Manning, whose husband, by the way, was a pioneer in the Nicola country, and was a participator in the capture of the Maclean brothers, who, with Hare, were hanged in New Westminster years ago for the murder of Ussher and a man named Kelly. He is tall, erect, and walks with the ease of a man of at least 70. He is 94 years old ,and has a complexion almost like a girl's, and his eye is as bright as that of a young man. He reads without the aid of glasses. If you did not quietly observe the leathery, wrinkled skin of his neck just protruding above his collar you would not credit his advanced age. There are other and sure evidences of his many years. His memory is almost gone, and at time he is a child again. Blanket Bill will converse for a few minutes bright and animated, and then comes a blank when he is obviously struggling to recall a name or a date or an impression. The day we saw him he was at his best, and it was difficult to realize that the man was old at all. We got a rather interesting account of many episodes of old times, but I had to depend upon members of the family, with whom he has lived for a long time, to supply the gaps when memory turned Turk on him. About three years ago he had a slight attack of paralysis, and since then his mental powers have greatly failed, and second childhood has come upon him. Before that time when the fit was on him he used to recount his experiences, and though many of his stories have been forgotten in deail some of them have been preserved. Their genuineness is the better guaranteed from the fact that he would never talk for publication, and only to the few he liked. Frank Mackenie being a favorite. he talked on unconscious of being interviewed. Curiously enough, the day we reached

Blaine there was an article in the Bellingham Herald, a sort of special edition, containing one of his stories, and illustrated with his photograph. One of the fourth estate in Bellingham has treasured up some of the stories of "Uncle," as he is called by his familiars, with a view to future publication. The particular story in question was about a clambake at Point Roberts on Christmas Day, 1850. There was nothing historical about it; but it was extremely interesting from his manner of telling it. In brief, there was a party of pioneers camped there that winter and on Christmas Day they had planned a feast to celebrate Yuletide. It had been intended to get some game for the occasion, but nothing either in the way of aquatic or land bird or animal was to be had, so they resorted to clams. The concluding paragraph of the story is worth reproducing, for it has a spice of humor as well as a flavor of the past: "We went at it and in a short time we had a wagonbox full of fine clams. One of the hoys built up the fire and then some one suggested that we see how many different ways we could cook clams. "We went at it. We had boiled clams, roasted clams, clam chowder made with the heel of an old side of bacon, steamed clams, clams cooked siwash fashion, and horse clam steam.

of fresh water for the ship. There was a partyof Indians near-Indians were always on the move up and down the coast, either in war paint or on hunting and fishing expeditionswho threatened an attack on the landing sailors, and in their hurry and skurry to get back to the ship, Blanket Bill was left behind, and the brig put to sea to escape the fleet of canoes filled with hostile Indians. As there was no escape for him he had, of course, to bow to the inevitable and be taken prisoner. It was the custom of the Indians of those days to make slaves of their captives, who were often treated very cruelly and inhumanely. This was almost invariable where the prisoner was a member of another tribe. It was not often that a white man fell to their lot, and in this case it was different. Blanket Bill said he was treated kindly and with consideration, and had nothing to complain of in that respect. Personally I could get very few of the actual details from him, and am indebted to another.

source for the story as told several years ago: "Here I was, all alone in a strange land and yelling Indians on all sides of me, who I expected every moment to send a shower of arrows through me, and I might be excused for feeling a trifle nervous; but the fact that I had been in some tight places and was still alive gave me hope that I might be free again, though there seemed to be little enough chance.

"I was taken to their encampment, placed in a lodge, and a close watch kept over me. I was very uncertain for some time what they intended to do with me, whether they would torture me, or make me a slave, or just kill me outright. I had no means of telling. As the days went by I was given a little more liberty. Although the Indians appeared to take but little notice of me, I could see I was closely watched. After a while I was allowed to accompany them on their hunting and trapping expeditions, for all up and down the coast and everywhere the Indians sold their furs to the Hudson's Bay Company. I was taught the use of the bow and arrow and became quite expert in their methods. I also learned how they trapped their animals.

"We used sometimes to shoot the sea otter in the waters of the Sound. They would usually sink as soon as they were shot, but the tide would throw their bodies up on the beach and we would get them. We would get as high as eighty dollars for a good otter hide in those days. Of course, they are much higher than that today, and very hard to get at all. I learned their language and found there were many queer customs and traditions among them. When they went on a bear hunt they ate no breakfast. One morning they went out after a bear at four o'clock and told their klootchmen that they not be back until sundown. They did not come back, however, and all night their return was waited for. The next morning at daylight the son of one of the hunters took the trail and in about two hours returned in great excitement and told his news. About two miles from the camp he had come upon the mangled remains of his father. We all turned out and some came upon the body of the dead Indian, with a gash in his face and large claw marks on his shoulder. Near by was another Indian, also mangled shot in the head and there were thirteen knife wounds in her body, with all the evidences of a terrible struggle. Not far away were three of her brood, which were secured and brought into camp, where they were immediately set upon and killed by the Indian children and cut to pieces. (The instances are so rare of panthers attacking human beings, I am inclined to believe this must have been a bear, and the young ones cubs, not kittens. However, it is possible as stated .-- R. E. G.)

"Furs were traded, not for money, the value of which the Indians did not understand, but according to the standard in blankets, shells, etc. Finally the Hudson's Bay Company negotiated for my release, and gave the Indians the price they set upon me as a ransom, and 1 was turned over to the company. So you see I came honestly by my title as "Blanket Bill," which I have ever since borne. After I left the Hudson's Bay Company's employ, I paddled over the line into Puget Sound waters, and was the first man to carry the mail between Victoria and Seattle, which I did in a canoe, taking three days and two nights to complete the round trip.'

While Blanket Bill was telling me about his experiences with the Indians, I could not but call to mind the story of the four years of captivity of John Jewitt, among the same Indians, nearly sixty years before. Many of your readers will remember having read of the destruction of the ship Boston in Nootka Sound in 1803. All the crew were murdered with the exception of the armorer Jewitt and the sailmaker Thompson, and these were taken under the protection of Chief Maquinna of Captain Vancouver's time, and on the whole were treated with a great deal of consideration. Jewitt's book written after his escape is one of the classics of Western America. I asked him if he had heard of Jewitt, with the view of ascertaining what traditions, if any, there were among the Indians concerning these two men or of the ship Boston; but he did not seem to grasp my meaning, and would come back to the statement, repeated a number of times, that they had been good to him, and to assert that "these were good old days." I then regretted that I had not known him several years ago, as I might have done; because being a man of intelligence and a reader, he would undoubtedly have heard of the Jewitt incident, and possibly of the visit of Captain Vancouver, and even of the coming of Captain Cook and the Spaniards. There must have been Indians then living who would have remembered the Boston.

Our hero has had a varied and chequered career as well as a long one. Not only did he serve with the Hudson's Bay Company at a period now historical, and live in captivity among the Indians, and carry the first mail between Seattle and Victoria, but he pioneered in Washington state, being the first of the settlers in Jarman prairie, where he farmed for some time. This he lost through speculation on the advice of a young English nephew. He came back to British Columbia and fished on the Fraser River, and was variously occupied in different parts. He remembered Burrard Inlet in the early days and knew "Gassy Jack." He spoke of a number of oldtime Hudsón's Bay people-Tolmie, Munro, Tod, Finlayson, and so on, now all gone. He always, other than on his farm, engaged in some oc-

-J. W. Foley, in New York Times.

MY LADY NIGHT

That in some deep-gloomed bower blows,

In some old garden 'neath the light

Like pools unfathomed are her eyes,

Where low lights burn like distant stars

Where unfelt winds from Dreamland blow

Where sink to sleep earth's weary ones,

She soothes the fevered brow of pain

Till men to suffer more were fain;

My Lady Night, ah, sweet is she!

She comes to all so tenderly-

of nervous breakdowns."

game."

While through time's glass life's bright sand

-Arthur Wallace Peach, in the Smart Set

"They say bridge is responsible for a lot

"I know it. It won't be long before we'll

Bridge

have to go to an asylum for a really good

My Lady Night, ah, fair is she

As is a lily's face at night

Her arms are deep and wide;

She moves as does a bride

That shut in all mortality-

With all her tender ways,

Soft is her dusky hair,

runs;...

Her bosom deep and fair

With gentle lull and sway,

Him far away.

As is a mother when she lays

Her babe asleep in cradle low

To some slow wedding tune.

And in them lie uncharted skies

My Lady Night, ah, fair is she!

My Lady Night, ah, sweet is she,

Aglisten through the 'sunset's bars

As is a twilight rose

Of misty moon

cupation to do with the river or the sea. He never learned to use an axe. About seventeen or eighteen years ago he went to live with his niece, Mrs. Manning, and during all this time he has enjoyed the comforts of a good home. The Manning family have been devoted to him, and between them exists genuine affection.

Blanket Bill has been an artist in wood. A writer in the Green Bay Review, Wisconsin, who visited him about four years ago, says: "I can not close until I have told you a little about Blanket Bill's fine work in carving models. When I was there four years ago he was completing the model of a fine shipone of our early warships, I think it was. He does most of the work with a Yankee tool, a jackknife. The ship was full rigged, the cannon on deck and the officers and men all carved out. He was offered a large sum for it, but refused to sell it. He is now engaged in making a model of old Fort Bellingham. He has completed the main part and is now carving the soldiers and officers and himself standing by to send Old Glory apeak. All of this is made of the original wood of the old fort, which is still in a good state of preservation.'

We saw the ship, which was shown at the Seattle exposition, and it is really a work of art, every bit of it carved out with a knife and built to scale throughout. It is said to be a correct representation of the original to the smallest detail. The old fort has been broken up. It was also to have been shown at the exposition, but for some reason did not get there, and the fact seemed to have caused the artist to have lost interest in his creation.

One is naturally interested in the man who has lived to so great an age, and who is still so well preserved, to know his habits. Although still well-built and well-proportioned, he was formerly much stouter than he is now, and I was told that he possessed great strength and endurance. It is almost needless to say that he lived the simple life, much of it outdoors. He has never had much use for intoxicants, never was intoxicated in his life and never drank beer. He has not been addicted to tobacco, except to smoke a pipe occasionally, and has drunken but little tea or coffee, always preferring milk when he could get it. For an old sailor this is remarkable." He has not been subject to sickness. He never had a physician, except in a surgical way, though he says he sometimes did have a sick spell. When he is sick he does not eat and after fasting for several days always got well. Apart from rowing or paddling, walking was his only means of communication. He walked everywhere, and would go to Bellingham, ten miles away, and back before taking a meal. Horses or trains or wagons, not to speak of automobiles, did not enter into his calculations at all. A great lover of nature, he only used nature's methods. He can still walk a considerable distance, but on account of his lapses of memory it is not safe to allow him to go out alone for fear of his losing bis way.

This remarkable old man was born in Greenwich, England, and came out in a ship. trading for the Hudson's Bay Company, in the

waters of the northwest coast. His friends

lost sight of him, and it was only years after-wards that his brother on a man-of-war located

him at Seattle. He still has an accent that declares his nativity, though in most respects he is the typical western pioneer. He once had an Indian wife, of whom he was very fond, and her photograph, still treasured by him, denotes that she was unusually good looking and attractive according to our standard of female charms. Now that he has reached his second childhood, notwithstanding the freshness of his countenance and the erectness of his bearing, not unlike in appearance to an old Kentucky colonel, it is improbable that his days will be long in the land. He now lives entirely in the past. He has achieved what few men have achieved. He has by care, living close to nature, come to the age of 94, and can count within the four walls of his experience nearly everything that has pertained to the development of the northwest coast. Without large ambitions and simple in his requirements, he has fully enjoyed living. He will take his last voyage on an unknown sea without regrets and without enemies or enmity to any, and will be remembered as Blanket Bill, who spanned a longer period of our early history than any other man. Do men live for enjoyment? He succeeded. Do they live for wealth? He had sufficient for all his wants. Do they live for fame? He will have it. In his own way he lived the whole of life.

Here is a story of Blanket Bill and a cougar, published in the Green Bay Review, written by M. Reed, of Seymour, Wisconsin:

"Uncle Bill, I expect there must have been plenty of game here in this Puget Sound country when you first struck these parts, was there not?"

"Yes, a heap of fine game, yes a heap of it," and a far-away look came into the old scout's eyes as memory seemed to carry him back to former scenes in the wild West. "Yes, a fine game country here then. There were deer, bear, elk, cougar or mountain lion, mountain sheep and goat and lots of smaller variety. But when you wanted the sheep and the silver tip, why just step over into the foothills and you find them at home. Yes, good old times them days, and the only trouble you had was to watch your top hair. But it is all changed now, some deer and bear yet, but not like. those old times.

"There was only Indian trails through the woods here then instead of the fine roads we have now, and when you wanted to go over to Silver Beach, Birch Bay or Blaine, we had a trail through the timber and you know the underbrush was as thick as the hair on a quill pig, so we used all the big fallen fir and cedar logs we could find running in our direction for sidewalks and they helped us a pile, as we could have a fine walk of 200 feet or more on them. One day I was going up the trail to Silver Beach from Fairhaven amongst now a part of the big city of Whatcom. I told my old dog to stop at home that day, as I did not care to have him along-he was a big fellow and a fine dog. When I was well up the trail I heard the old fellow coming up through the brush. I called to him to go back. He was good to mind what I told him, and I was surprised to soon hear him coming on again. I yelled to him to go home. All was still and I went on my way again. In a short time I heard him in the brush, and I thought I would learn that old dog a lesson he would remember all his dog days. I climbed over a fir log across the trail, cut a good cudgel and crouched behind the log, which was not over five feet high and waited for him to come up. Soon I heard him rear up and, put his front paws on the log. Now was my time to get even with the pup. I gripped my stick, raised up to deal him a clip, and looked straight in the eyes of a monster cougar. I didn't dare move and he didn't seem disposed to, so there we were on our respective sides of the log, looking at each other. In a little while he slid down like a big cat and licked his shoulders. keeping his eyes on me. I was packing some fresh meat and I expect he wanted a piece. After a spell he changed his mind, much to my relief, and disappeared into the timber "Another time I was up the trail near Blaine. I had only taken a pistol and axe that day. About noon I sat down to eat my snack, when I heard something behind me. I turned around and there on a large fir log a huge panther came trotting along with a spike horn buck in his mouth. He had it by the back and carried it seemingly as easy as a cat would a rat. I felt as though I wanted a quarter of that buck, and when he came opposite me I jumped up, made a rush towards him, swung my axe and yelled like all possessed. I expected he would drop it and make into the tall tim-bers. But it didn't work as I expected; instead, he dropped it across the log, placed his front paws on it, laid back his ears, lashed his long tail, and growled in a manner that I fully understood to mean, "Keep off; this is my meat!" Did I stop? Well, yes. I distinctly remember that I did. Soon he picked the buck up, trotted along again; I made a second rush at him, yelling as before. He dropped his prey, repeated his former tactics and stopped again. I didn't like his looks a bit, and concluded that I didn't want any of that spiked horn. I did not dare shoot with my pistol, for I knew he would kill me if I failed to kill him. When he picked it up again I let him go in peace. He trotted along the log, jumped off, walked into the timber a few steps, stopped and looked over his shoulder at me, then went his way and I went mine, each satisfied as near as I could 'judge."

"Eat? "Sure we ate; we were a mighty hungry bunch, and we were glad to get clam to fodder

on, so long as there was nothing else to have. "But some way I have never been so ardent about clams as other folks. I sort of lay it to the fact that I maybe overdid the matter at that Christmas feast away back in '50."

The hero of this narrative is Blanket Bill, but his real name is William Jarman or Jarmon, I am not sure which. As far back as 1846 he was taken prisoner by the Nootka Indians, when a sailor on the British brig Plateus, and being ransomed by Mr. James Douglas for a roll of blankets has been known on the coast as "Blanket" Bill. In giving me an account of his capture, he said the ship's name was "Precipice," but I have it on other authority that it was "Plateus." He came to this coast in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company, or rather as a sailor on one of their ships, and as a sailor was on these waters for some time. Just when he first saw the fort at ictoria it is not possible to fix definitely, but rom names he mentioned of those he met and heard of at the time, it must have been either ometime during construction or shortly aftervards. His story as ld me, was somewhat Hisjointed, and very i. Anplete. He was one of a t. Y who went ashore at

Cape, Beale in a boa boats to get a supply

and dead, a knife in hand, covered with blood, his abdomen ripped open, and close to him the body of a dead female panther. She had been THIREE SORROWS And if it be not one of these worthwhile I shall be glad to melt it with a smile!

There are three Sorrows, worth my while to grieve:

Death, when I may be called upon to leave The friends I love, or they to part from me As mariners upon the uncharted sea That stretches, bleak and black, here at my

feet. Where ships go forth to join the phantom fleet Of souls adrift upon an unknown shore, And what my port, I may return no more.

II. 7

There are three Sorrows, worth my while to name: Dishonor, with the burden of its shame, Bidding me bow my head and cast my eyes

Upon the ground; a life of tinseled lies, Of practiced subterfuges and deceits, Dishonesties, ill-guarded trusts, and cheats; Dishonor of myself, for that I slept Upon the post I had, in honor, kept.

III

There are three Sorrows, worth my while of Lost Faith-that I had hallowed all these years

Of love and friendship-faith that lies in dust With all the joys and symbols of my trust; Faith that was like a joyous dream, and left Me wide awake and wondering-bereft Of what I dreamed I had-a broken vase That had my heart for its abiding place

AT . IV.--

There are three Sorrows, worth my while to . share:

All else that seemed sorrow I may repair With a soft word, a smile, a hope, that swings The gate into the garden of better things; So I shall measure up the grief to see If it be ought or part of these, the Three,

HOPEI

Now and again-In the voyage of life. With its ceaseless struggles, its endless strife, And the eager longing, the goal to reach, And anchor our bark on the golden beach, Of the harbor beyond, in a tranquil sea; The star of hope gleams fitfully-Now and again.

Now and again-When skies are black, With inky clouds, and the tempests wrack, We catch a glimpse of ethereal blue, Piercing the darkest storm clouds through, And a shaft of golden sunlight seen, For a moment's space, the rift between. Now and again.

Now and again-When the heart is lone. And the thoughts are ever backward thrown, To the home, and the loved ones far away, A sweet voiced bird on a neighboring spray, Is singing of love in its blithest tone, Which gladdens the heart of the lonely one-Now and again.

Now and again-When faith is high, And hope is bright as the noonday sky, We gather the sunbeams,-we hail the blue, And the star, and the song, an omens true, Of a glad beyond; of a happier day, When in fullness of heart, we'll joyfully say Now and for aye.

-Quintin Galbraith, 213 Belleville St., City.

"See here, Mr. Sands," said Mrs. Tompkins to the grocer, "what do you mean by giving me only nine-tenths of a pound of Swiss cheese when I am paying for a pound?"

"In selling Swiss cheese, my dear madame," said the grocer with dignity, "business caution prompts me to allow myself 10 per cent. for the holes, which, as you must be aware, make no impression on the delicate-ly adjusted scales."—Harper's Weekly.

January Sale News for Friday---Great Bargains in Women's Costumes and Skirts, Children's Coats, Millinery, and Men's Overcoats---See the Window Display

A Clearance Sale of Trimmed Millinery on Friday-Sale Prices \$2.50 and \$1.00

A glance at the showing in the View Street windows will give you a much better idea of the value of these hats than it is possible, even with the aid of a good illustration, in this advertisement.

Every model is different, and when we tell you that some are our \$20.00 Pattern Hats, you will have some idea of the extent to which we have gone to make a final clearance. They are principally in dark colors and are trimmed with velvets, good feathers and a variety of fancy ornaments. See the View Street windows for further particulars.

Friday's sale prices \$2.50 and \$1.00

Great Bargains in Women's Waists and Sweaters on Friday

WOMEN'S SWEATERS

Splendid Values in Ribbons for Friday-Main Floor

Some Rare Values in Women's Boots-on Sale Friday

65c Vests for Women on Sale Friday at 35c

The Balance of our Men's Overcoats to be Cleared on Friday Regardless of Cost REGULAR \$15.00 AND \$20.00 VALUES FOR \$7.75

Mackintoshes, Cravenettes, Meltons and Beaver Cloths are the materials, and the workmanship is well up to the high standard that our customers demand. There are full length and Chesterfield styles to choose from in a great variety of shades and patterns. The man who desires a serviceable garment at a price that is lower than he could reasonably expect, even at a January sale, should investigate this offer, and we are confident that he will be pleased.

SEE THE WINDOW DISPLAY ON VIEW STREET REGULAR \$15.00 AND \$20.00 COATS FOR \$7.75

Big Bargaing in the Mantle Department Friday

\$35 to \$45 Costumes to be Cleared at \$15. Skirts Values \$8.75 for \$2.75, and Children's Coats for \$2.90 Including Values to \$8.00

\$15.00 FOR WOMEN'S COSTUMES WORTH \$35.00 AND \$45.00

\$2.75 FOR SKIRTS WORTH TO \$8.75

THIRTY CHILDREN'S COATS AT \$2.90-VALUES TO \$8.00

WOMEN'S DRESSING GOWNS AT BARGAIN PRICES

Here is a large assortment of Women's Dressing Gowns marked at prices that should please you. One glance at the goods is sufficient to convince you that the values are much higher than you would expect for the money, but having purchased a large number at an advantageous price we are able to offer them at a bargain price. They are made of good German flannel in a great variety of patterns and colors. Prices, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.50 and\$3.75

A Final Clearance Sale of Men's Shirts and Underclothing SOME RARE BARGAINS FOR FRIDAY'S SHOPPERS

- made of pure wool and sold regularly at \$2.25 a garment. About I dozen only in this lot on sale Friday at......**\$1.65** Men's Undershirts—These are imported natural wool and come

- Men's Shirts and Drawers—These are imported natural wool garments, the celebrated Viking brand. They have a fine smooth finish and may be had in sizes 42, 38, 36 and 34, in shirts and 38, 36, 34 and 32 in drawers. Only a few on hand. Regular value \$4.50 a garment, on Friday for.......\$1.65
- Silk and Wool Shirts and Drawers—A few odd garments are to be cleared on Friday. Pale blue and white are the colors and the regular value \$3.75. Friday's clearance price....\$1.65
 Working Sox—Made of grey cotton and sold regularly at 12½c

Staple Stationery for Home and Office at Spencer's Prices

Highland Linen Tablets-Each, 35c and25¢ Highland Linen Parchment Tablets-Each Ninon Fabrique-Ladies' size. Special......15¢ Leitz Files-With new combination for opening of arch, adjust-Day Books, Journals, Ledgers, Cash Books-From 1.00 to 400 pages. Prices from, each, \$3.50 to75¢ Statement Pads, 25c and15¢ 1012 Diaries at Half-Price.

LOOT AMOU TO Officials Ord Telephone I ed Raiders hind Revolu VANCOUVER, have yet been with the robbe branch of the Ro on Friday mornin just missed a big day the sum of from this branch Presumably this mulated at the b time, as it appea practice to keep a amount at the h stolen is nearer originally stated. too, are even m original accounts The two robbe bank, closed the while one of th ager with his rev ered the teller a: both ducked. a grab for his r whereupon his as over the counter at him through t Eventually the ficials in line aga of them placed Richmond's teeth The telephone be inging. For a were startled. their composure. "Go to the pho to Richmond, "and and remember yo say a single word you to say." Richmond went telephone the man the revolver press "What'do they "The manager,' Then Manager the telephone an revolver placed his neck until he satisfactory to the robbers. Rice

VOL. L.,

ROBBER.

Vancouver

Chance of

from Roya

ing One Da

Tea Sets, Baby Baths and Dish Pans at Specially Low Prices

Some Remarkable Bargains in the Children's Department on Friday BABY BUGGY COVERS, VALUES TO \$3.50 FOR \$1.25

Friday in the Linen Department---Many Specially Good Values

	,ou values
A.	Pure Linen Damask Table Cloths, of superior
	quality, size 2x3 and regular value \$7.50
	\$10.00 are to be cleared out at\$5.7
	LINEN RUNNERS AND SQUARES AT
1	75¢ AND \$1.00

On Friday we will clean out a number of drawn and hemstitched linen Runners and Squares, also a quantity of good Battenberg Squares and Runners. Clearance price, \$1.00 and **75¢**

Items of Interest from the Smallware Department

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED.

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Embroidery, Insertion and Lace Sale on Friday

SEE THE WINDOWS ON BROAD STREET Embroideries and Insertions-From 1 to 4in. wide, and regular 10c values, are selling on Friday at2¢ Embroidery and Insertion-From 2 to 6in. wide, and regular 15c and 20c values, Friday 10¢ Fine Cambric Embroidery-From 8 to 10in. wide, and regu-Fine Cambric Embroideries and Insertions-From 6 to 10in. wide, and regular 45c and 50c values, are to be cleared Embroidery in Fine Cambric-18in. wide, and regular 6oc and 65c values, to clear on Friday at, per yard 35¢ Linen Torchon Lace and Insertions-Ranging in width from 1 to 21/2 in. wide, and regular 10c value, on Friday Torchon Lace and Insertion-Regularly sold at 5c and 10c a yard, all to clear at, per yard2¢

the joint legislativ that half of the ri-

ippines have been Young Man

WINGHAM, Ont. Thompson, aged 19, going to the platfor meeting in the M Whitechurch, near 1

Propose Ma

TORONTO, Ont., was passed by the cil today calling on ment to tax all m country roads.

Appointed DUBUQUE, Ia., J John Keane, retired ed vicar general of diocese of Dubuque Archbishop James J

Tariff Fig

WASHINGTON, revision fight open when consideration bill was taken up a which the Democra tempt to force thro tacked by the Rep departure from D and as likely to American labor an went through five h bate, which will be

London, Jan. 2 has definitely deck establishment of which has been et citizen." It will i paper, dealing not o pagenda but news new venture will b pany with ten dir Macdonald as chai will be £150,000, iss

Law of MONTREAL, Jan

K. C., addressed the dian club today up affects women in an outspoken comm question. He dech sidered the present together unjust, sit obtaining a divorce practically prevents the population from while it opened the