

SPEECH STIRS PARLIAMENT

Mr. Sifton's Utterance is Notable Feature of Debate—Speculation on His Political Future

MAY TAKE FIELD AGAINST BILL

Mr. German, Liberal, of Welland, Expected to Resign His Seat as Challenge to Government

VALUABLE JEWELS

Total Reward of \$10,000 Offered for Return of Mrs. Drummond's Gems

REBELS SEEK TO BLOCK ROAD

Many Bridges on Mexican Central Line Destroyed and Big Structure Near Guadalajara Threatened

TROOPS ARE SENT TO WESTERN DISTRICT

Insurrecto Force Fails to Make Expected Attack on Naco—Taxes Make Revolution Unpopular

MAN CREMATED

Cedar District Institute Burned and Remains of Unknown Found in Ruins

AMMONIA USED BY DESPERADO

Throws Liquid into Eyes of Vancouver Jeweler with Intent to Commit Robbery—Victim Suffers Severely

STRIKE SHORT-LIVED

Chicago Compositors Who Left Work Are Ordered Back by Mr. Lynch

SKAGWAY FIRE

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MEMBERS' DAY IN THE HOUSE

Discussion Arises as to Proper Method of Taking Coming Census—Proposal for Elective Senate

WANTS RESTRICTION ON FOREIGN FLAGS

Member for Portage la Prairie Seek Big Volume of Information on Trusts and Combinations

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INTERESTING INTIMATION BY SOCIALIST LEADER

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No. 2 leather arm chair, \$19.75

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Men's ill Save y in tweeds. All new. Regular \$15

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erms and play wor- \$15.00

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80 x 100. \$3.00

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z. \$3.00

Another Morocco Rebellion.

FEZ, Morocco, March 1.—The Cho- roda tribes inhabiting the district near Fez have revolted and thrown off the sultan's authority. A large force headed by the French military mission is preparing to attack the tribesmen.

Canadian Trade

OTTAWA, March 1.—Customs re- turns for the Dominion for the past month totalled \$5,990,953, an increase of \$15,257 over February of last year. For the first eleven months of the fiscal year, customs revenue has been \$64,898,351, an increase of \$10,816,454 over the first eleven months of 1910-1911.

VALUABLE JEWELS

Total Reward of \$10,000 Offered for Return of Mrs. Drummond's Gems

NEW YORK, March 1.—The London underwriters with whom Mrs. Madlyn Drummond had insured her stolen jewels offered a reward here today of \$5000 for their return.

Mrs. Drummond, who was formerly Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., of Chicago, has been quoted as saying that she would give at least \$5000 for the return of her jewels.

The theft took place on board the steamship America some time between 10.30 o'clock Saturday night and 2.30 the following morning, and was first reported here on Sunday night, when the America docked. At that time the value of the jewels was estimated at \$130,000, though through sentimental associations Mrs. Drummond held them priceless.

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TO KELETON HE WOULD DIE

Saved Her Life. She, May 9th, 1910, recovery as noth...

Even water me up to die as produced heart frequently uncom...

My friend strongly Fruit-a-tives" and that I did so. When I was much bet...

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ANNEXATION NOT YET AUTHORIZED

Premier McBride Explains Position of Government Regarding South Vancouver—Land Act Amendments

There was a sensational scene in the Legislature Tuesday afternoon when the Premier announced to galleries...

This statement was received with hisses from the galleries, and when Mr. Watson resumed and said that if he was not in accord with the policy of the Government, he would resign...

Among bills that received third reading yesterday were those to ratify the False Creek agreement, to amend the Land Act and the Health Act, to amend the Municipal Clauses Act, and the Companies Act, to amend the Health Act, and a bill respecting Trust Companies...

Mr. Brewster resumed the debate on the motion for the second reading of the Land Act amendment bill. He was, he said, constantly reminded in this legislation, as he had hoped that the new Minister of Lands would have signalled his entry upon his important department by initiating a more enlightened and comprehensive land policy...

Mr. Brewster resumed the debate on the motion for the second reading of the Land Act amendment bill. He was, he said, constantly reminded in this legislation, as he had hoped that the new Minister of Lands would have signalled his entry upon his important department by initiating a more enlightened and comprehensive land policy...

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as well as Provincial authorities were worked to the utmost in caring for new arrivals; the land registry office was operating overtime in the recording of titles; and so long as these conditions prevailed—and they were to be seen on all sides—there could not be any pressing desirability of material change in the law...

The bill passed second reading unopposed, and was at once considered in committee of the whole. Mr. Hawthornthwaite moved to strike out the section giving the minister of lands power to cancel land titles obtained by fraud. He said such a clause would cast uncertainty on half the titles already issued, and that it would be a rank injustice to make it so that if the land was sold into the hands of an innocent third person it could be taken from them.

Hon. Mr. McPhillips said he quite agreed with the member for Nanaimo in that opinion, but they should remember that "in the crown resides the public interest," and the minister of lands might be relied upon to exercise his power with discretion. He would not cancel a title where a third and innocent party intervened.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said the law was imperative, and demanded that if a fraud was brought to the attention of the minister, he would have to cancel the title. Suppose the case of an innocent third party in possession of land obtained by fraud in the first instance, and another person came along who found that out and wanted the land; he could compel the minister to cancel the title and throw the land open, or failing that, he could sue the minister in the courts under petition of right.

Hon. Mr. McPhillips pointed out that a petition of right had to come before the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, and might be denied.

Mr. Brewster said he thought the section a good one, but he must protest against this practice in bringing important legislation before the house in the dying days of the session. It was neither fair to the opposition nor to the house. Hon. Mr. Ross said that after all this power of cancelling titles was left in the hands of the minister of lands, who was not likely to abuse it.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite's amendment was defeated, his being the only vote in his favor. The bill was reported complete with amendments, and by permission of the house was given third reading.

Upon the order for the Health Act Amendment Bill being taken up, Hon. Dr. Young returned the bill to committee in order to introduce as a new section in the parts of the act dealing with compulsory vaccination what is generally known throughout Canada as the "conscience clause," this feature in the new bill reading:

"Any regulation heretofore made, and in force hereafter to be made, by the provincial board of health requiring the vaccination or re-vaccination of all persons resident within the jurisdiction of any health officer, shall be deemed not to apply to any person who, in the presence of a magistrate or other person authorized to take oaths to the effect that such person conscientiously believes that vaccination would be prejudicial to his health (or to the health of his child, as the case may be) or for conscientious reasons objects to vaccination, and such person shall deliver or transmit by registered mail to the health officer for the district in which he resides, a certificate in the form set out in the schedule attached to the act, signed by a medical person before whom the oath was taken of such conscientious objection."

There are a few people even in this enlightened province, Hon. Dr. Young explained, who still are in antagonism to the health of their children, and who suffer from abnormally developed consciences. It had been determined to insert this section, providing that anyone who might desire to obey the dictates of his conscience as against the best medical science, the best judgment of the medical world, as based upon experience extended over a hundred years, would be enabled to do so. If an epidemic originated in the province, the law would be fully and energetically enforced as to vaccination, as all else, and anyone exempt would be required to carry out the conditions of this section to the letter.

Mr. Jardine offered his cordial congratulations to the minister upon the introduction of this new section, personally he was strongly and sincerely adverse to vaccination, and there were many who shared his views. The section was incorporated with the bill, which was reported, the report being adopted and the bill given third reading.

Considerable debate arose in committee on the Municipal Clauses Act as to the liability of the city for works not performed in accordance with the specifications. Hon. Mr. McPhillips in particular pointed to work on Richardson street here which was very far from what had been wanted or ordered. He contended that work that was not in harmony with the specifications should not more be accepted by a city than that a contractor should accept and pay for a linen duster. The course of the city was defended by Mr. Jardine, and the bill was reported without amendment.

Mr. Brewster and Companies' Act. Mr. Brewster resumed the debate on the motion for second reading of the bill to amend the Companies' Act, commenting that he might possibly have allowed the motion to pass without challenge had it not been for the peculiar methods adopted by the attorney-general in bringing on the second reading motion on Monday.

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the annexation of South Vancouver to the City of Vancouver, to which the Government of late had been devoting considerable attention, and to which for a few moments he wished to address himself, particularly as he had been privileged on the previous evening to meet a large delegation from the City of Vancouver and the Municipality of South Vancouver, and after conference with them extending upwards of three-quarters of an hour, he had promised that the statements they had submitted would have most earnest consideration and the Government would give its pronouncement on them that afternoon.

Mr. Brewster recalled the fullness of the attempt by the opposition to secure what they believed to be necessary amendments to this bill was before the house last session. The bill on that occasion had been given second reading without opposition, the motion being expressed that amendments would be accepted at the committee stage. The fact that the bill took both second and third reading without a division of the house was in itself proof sufficient that there was no political feeling animating subsequent objection to the act as it passed. The bill having gone through the house as it did last session, the attorney-general had doubtless been much surprised to find such an outcry against it as had been raised in all parts of the country.

Hon. Mr. McPhillips said he was not surprised to find such an outcry against it as had been raised in all parts of the country. He had argued that it was unfair to our own people to permit competition with them in other provinces. The arguments advanced by the producers of the other Canadian provinces, he had argued that it was unfair to our own people to permit competition with them in other provinces.

Mr. Brewster said he thought the section a good one, but he must protest against this practice in bringing important legislation before the house in the dying days of the session. It was neither fair to the opposition nor to the house.

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Advertisement for Campbell's Neckwear, Gloves, and Blouses. Includes text: 'Another Arrival of New Costumes Just Added to the Mantle Department.' and 'Yesterday brought us another shipment of the most exquisite Tailored and Lingerie Blouses one could wish to see.'

Advertisement for Coffee Beans. Includes text: 'COFFEE BEANS', 'TESTED FOR GERMINATION', 'TESTED FOR PURITY', and 'SOLD BY LEADING MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE'.

Advertisement for Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. Includes text: 'DIARRHÆA, and the only Specific in CHOLERA, and DYSENTERY.', 'The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE', and 'Sole Manufacturers, J. T. DAVENPORT, London, S.E.'

Advertisement for Corrig College. Includes text: 'Corrig College', 'Boscom Hill Park, VICTORIA, B.C.', and 'Select High-Class BOARDING College for BOYS of 8 to 16 years.'

Advertisement for Perry's Seeds. Includes text: 'Perry's Seeds', 'The confidence felt by farmers and gardeners in Perry's Seeds to-day would have been impossible to feel in any seeds two score of years ago.', and 'D. H. PERRY & CO., Windsor, Ont.'

how very readily this is borne out with regard to South Vancouver. While as yet no sewer have been constructed, I take it that it will be competent for that municipality to formulate some specific plan. In other words, the question of sewers is still in an initial stage in South Vancouver, and it is alleged that nothing may be finally considered without co-operation with Vancouver. I can see nothing in the way of hearty co-operation between the city and the municipality in any scheme involving the construction and maintenance of an efficient sewer system. It may be argued that with two sets of officials there would be difficulties in the way, but I say again, that where it is a question that involves the health of the whole community, there is absolutely no obstacle in the way of a conference between these people that will make for a comprehensive plan for sewerage of that portion of British Columbia.

ASK GOVERNMENT TO REVERSE DECISION

Deputation Waits on Premier and Urges Annexation of South Vancouver with Vancouver City

A delegation of about sixty people from Vancouver and South Vancouver waited on Premier McBride in the executive chamber last evening to request that the government would reconsider its decision on the annexation of South Vancouver to Vancouver.

The delegation included Mayor Taylor and Ald. Enright of Vancouver, Reeve Poind, and Councilmen Dickerson, Rev. Merton Smith, Rev. J. C. Madill and other well known citizens of both the city and the municipality though the latter predominated. The premier in his reply to the delegation was non-committal, but promised to give them his reply from the floor of the house today.

The delegation was introduced by Mr. F. L. Carter-Cotton, member for Richmond, who briefly stated their object, and then called on the different speakers in turn.

Rev. Merton Smith dealt with the matter chiefly from the standpoint of health, pointing out that with lack of proper sewerage, a population of over 35,000 was in constant danger of epidemic. He and many others present were staunch supporters of the government and they looked for relief from their hands, and hoped they would reconsider their decision.

Rev. Mr. Madill compared the city and municipality to a bride and groom ready for the marriage, and said all that they asked was that the government would allow the ceremony to be performed.

Ald. Enright pointed out very cogently the reason why the vote on the annexation question had been comparatively small in Vancouver, and said that very few could be found against it. As the city was reorganizing its engineering system it was most important that it be allowed to complete its plans by taking in the outlying district.

Mr. Jesse Armlahaw, Mr. J. A. Kerr and Mr. J. C. McArthur, all residents of South Vancouver, added their pleas to the others.

Reeve Poind, of South Vancouver, said that the premier must have seen him there often enough of late to know who he was. Not only did they need sewers, waterworks, sidewalks and roads in South Vancouver, but they also needed hospital accommodation, a rock crusher and other things necessary to meet the demands of a fast-growing population, and if they were not annexed they must borrow a million and a half in order to carry out their interest, whereas by the city borrowing it they could get it at 4 per cent.

Mayor Taylor said he did not believe there was one person in a hundred in Vancouver who was opposed to annexation, nor was there a newspaper in the city that had dared openly oppose it.

Mr. F. L. Carter-Cotton, M. P., said his views on the subject were well known, and he still believed that the interests of both municipalities in South Vancouver earnestly required that the government should reconsider its decision.

The premier said that while he realized the force of the arguments and the strength of the delegation, the government had to consider not the interests of one place alone, but of many. Recognizing the rapid growth of South Vancouver the government had a year ago granted its petition for a bill enabling it to incorporate as a city, and now a year later they were asking for annexation to the city of Vancouver instead. He had noticed in the press accounts of several meetings protest against the government's decision, and on reading they were quite right in their action because he believed they were thoroughly sincere and if they could bring pressure on the government in that way they had a perfect right to do it. He had taken note of the arguments advanced and would consider them in giving his decision in the house. He was still of opinion that the government should move carefully and it might be wise to make haste slowly. He hoped the result would be conducive to the betterment of the district, but that it should have large responsibility, and as leader of the government he proposed to exercise that responsibility along lines in accord with his own views. He thanked them for the trouble they had taken in presenting their case.

After the interview some of the delegates got together and resolved to stay overnight, and should the decision of the premier be against them, to still continue to bring pressure on the government before the session closed.

ANNEXATION NOT YET AUTHORIZED

(Continued From Page Three.)

It is to do even better in the future, but do not want to boost or to allow ourselves to be carried away by a few persons engaged in real estate speculation. In time South Vancouver, undoubtedly will become a part of Vancouver, but that will not take place until all parties interested have had opportunity to express themselves. We don't want any snap judgment or overnight decision on this matter. I want to say that here in the quiet and seclusion of Victoria, this matter may be reviewed calmly and in a survey of the whole question we may find that we will approve the course and judgment of the Government as vindicated by the conduct of Mr. Bower and his colleagues in Vancouver who have been vindicated as well.

Mr. Tisdall rose. Said he: "I wish to explain my attitude on this question as my name has been freely used and deductions made that were not in accordance with my convictions."

Mr. Hawthorthwaite objected. If every member was going to speak, he said, he was going to take a hand in it as well.

The speaker reminded Mr. Tisdall that he was hardly discussing a question of privilege.

Mr. Tisdall bowed to the decision of the chair and resumed his seat.

Mr. Taylor applied the resolution asking for a return of requisitions in respect to expenditures on roads, streets and bridges as made by each member of the Legislature. He explained that he had been reproved for failing to make a requisition for his own district, but he had never seen any requisition forms, and should like to know if any such existed.

When the bill providing for the holding of a special election for mayor and aldermen for the city of Victoria came forward on report, the Premier introduced several other detail amendments. One of these related to the widening and improvement of View and Fort streets; another was in the direction of validating Mayor Morley's position as chairman of the Police and License Commissions; provisions were also made that a person owning property or carrying on business in more than two wards shall be registered for one specific property or business and the ward in which such property or business is situated. The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to fix the nomination day; with respect to the election of school trustees, to their four years at the end of one year and the others elected the next year. The council was also duly constituted as a Board of Health.

"How long before this special election can be brought on?" asked Mr. Hawthorthwaite.

The Premier replied that it would take about four weeks to prepare the list and the election should take place in about six weeks.

In moving the second reading of the Horse Breeders' Lien bill, Hon. Mr. Ellison merely pointed to the self-explanatory character of the measure, which the House forthwith agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Bower moved second reading of the bill further to amend the Counties' Definition Act. The necessity for this measure, the Attorney-General explained, arose through the rapid development of late of the more northern areas of the province. In the past the legal business of Graham and Morebay Islands, of the Queen Charlotte group, had been sent to Vancouver, but the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific and nearer city with court and judicial facilities had arisen in Prince Rupert.

In moving the second reading of the bill proposed to take Graham and Morebay Islands out of the legal county of Vancouver and include them in the Atlin judicial district. It was also proposed to re-define Yale, Kamloops and New Westminster judicial districts so that the business of the South Thompson Valley and of the Nicola might be transacted at Kamloops.

The bill received second reading.

Second reading was also given to the bill respecting rights-of-way to mineral claims in respect to which a concise explanation was offered by the minister of mines of the necessity for such legislation. Some differences had arisen in connection with mineral claims, while in certain cases claim owners had been obliged to stake land as for additional claims in order to get a right of way to their properties. If the bill passed the same course being adopted with respect to the bill relating to the re-survey of D. L. 264a, Group 1, New Westminster district, now within the limits of the city of Vancouver, this bill was necessary for the appropriation of 32 lots adjoining Westminster avenue. The bill went through committee, and was reported thereon with amendments.

Hon. Price Ellison, in moving second reading of the Contagious Diseases of Animals Act amendment bill, explained that this was for the purpose of correcting the prevalent diseases of livestock, for providing sanitation regulations and generally in the interest of this branch of the department.

The bill obtained second reading and went through committee without amendment.

Hon. Mr. Taylor moved second reading of the Highways Establishment and Protection Act 1908 amendment bill, which second reading was carried without debate, the bill also going through committee without alterations.

Mr. Parson presented the report of the printing committee and the bill to amend the charter of the Water, Kootenay Power and Light company was reported from the Committee without amendments.

Just before the rising of the house for dinner a petition was presented by Mr. Hawthorthwaite from Dr. Richards, dentist, in which he seeks by legislative action to compel his enrolment among the dental practitioners of the province, which has been denied him under circumstances with which the public is already familiar.

Evening Sitting.

At the opening of the evening sitting the following bills passed their second reading: Acts for the regulation and inspection of trust companies; for holding a special election for mayor and aldermen in Victoria; to amend the Municipal Clauses act; to amend

THE COMPANIES ACT; TO AMEND THE COUNTIES' DEFINITION ACT; TO ENABLE THE CITY OF VANCOUVER TO ACQUIRE LANDS ON THE FORESHORE OF FALSE CREEK; TO AMEND THE HIGHWAYS ESTABLISHMENT AND PROTECTION ACT; TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF THE WATER, KOOTENAY POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY; TO INCORPORATE THE GREENWOOD-PHOENIX TRAMWAY COMPANY; TO AMEND THE OAK BAY ACT, 1910; TO AMEND THE ACT TO INCORPORATE THE WEST KOOTENAY POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY.

Hon. Mr. Bower moved the second reading of a bill respecting the Sloan city. He explained that in Sloan city difficulty had been found in getting sufficient aldermen with the necessary property qualification to serve on the council. The municipality had a certain bonded indebtedness, which they were paying off, and the bill was intended to keep the municipality in existence till these debts were paid.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite asked why if the government could validate an election in Sloan they could not also validate an election in Victoria. It seemed to him that the bill was inspired by capitalists to whom the municipality was indebted and who wanted the affairs of the municipality carried on so that they could collect the taxes and pay their debts.

The Premier said he thought it most creditable that the council was trying to keep the municipality in existence to pay off its debts. This was only one of the cases in British Columbia where steps for incorporation were taken too hastily. Sloan city had moved faster than the rest, and would warrant, and the government was now desirous to protect it from the consequences.

Mr. Williams thought it peculiar that while the population of Sloan was decreasing its appropriations for public works were increasing. It certainly worked differently in Newcastle.

Mr. Hunter of Sloan, who spoke for the first time in the session, was received with applause. He considered it no shame to a city to seek amendments to its charter. The city of Vancouver did that every year. The member for Newcastle seemed to imagine that the city of Sloan was the whole district of Sloan. Sloan city was simply a place that had been incorporated too soon, and had suffered from depression as other rising districts were liable to do at the same time the Sloan district was still in its mining, timber and agricultural wealth one of the richest in the province.

The bill was reported complete, and the report was adopted.

SMALL DEBTS ACT

Hon. Mr. Bower moved the second reading of a bill to amend the Small Debts Act. He explained that at present when a small debt magistrate resigned and his successor was appointed there was a doubt whether the judgments of his predecessor. This was intended to remove that uncertainty.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite said he was disappointed that no further changes were made in the act, as he had hoped to see the exemption from garnishee increased at least. It was now \$30 or \$35. It was true that some years ago the attorney general had stated that \$35 a month was sufficient for a workman to live upon, but after his high living as attorney general he had changed his mind. He would like to see the garnishee increased and also some provision so that a garnishee could not be obtained before judgment.

The bill passed second reading and was at once committed.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite then moved to increase the amount of exemption from garnishee on a married man's monthly wages from \$30 to \$50. He said that he thought at least that a man should be left enough to live upon.

The attorney general suggested that it be made \$40, the same as in the supreme court. He remembered that some years ago he had been called by the member for Nanaimo and his friends \$35 a month. Bower's bill was not true that he deserved such a name and the people had set it right at the polls where the workmen almost tumbled over one another to vote for him, which showed how little stock they took in the remarks of the member for Nanaimo. (Laughter.) He added that the amendment increased the exemption to \$40 instead of \$30 he would consider it.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite said that was too good a chance to miss, and amended his resolution accordingly to a \$40 exemption.

It carried without opposition.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite then asked if the attorney general would not accept an amendment to the effect that a garnishee could not be issued before judgment was obtained.

If Mr. Bower said he did not think they could do that under the present act, which applied only to county courts.

The bill was reported complete with amendments, and report adopted.

HABIT FORMING DRUGS

When Mr. Mackenzie moved the adoption of Report on his bill respecting habit-forming drugs, Mr. Hawthorthwaite asked leave to move an amendment to the effect that any physician, veterinary surgeon or optician prescribing cocaine, morphine or opium for any other than medicinal purposes should be liable to a fine not to exceed \$200. He explained that the section was taken word for word from Mr. Mackenzie King's bill now before the Dominion House. He had the highest regard for the medical men of this province and did not think that any of them that he knew would transgress the Act, but the bill also hit hawkers who were being applied to dentists and veterinary surgeons many of whose standing was not known, and should they abuse their privileges in prescribing these drugs the bill would be useless without this clause.

Mr. Mackenzie did not object to the amendment, which was carried unanimously.

"You are getting more influence all the time," smilingly remarked Hon. Mr. Bower to the member for Nanaimo.

Report was adopted on Mr. Mackenzie's bill which was set down for reading at the next sitting.

Mr. Hayward resumed the adjourned debate on the second reading of the bill, bringing about the fortnightly payment wages. The member for Cowichan said that he had looked into the bill, and could only conclude that its adoption would be detrimental to many interests in the province, and he would vote against it.

A division being called the bill was defeated, only Messrs. Williams, Hawthorthwaite, Tisdall, Schofield, and Caven supporting it, and the rest of the House voting against it.

Mr. Hawthorthwaite dropped his Act to prevent discrimination against members of trades unions, which was only at second reading stage.

Hon. Mr. Ross moved a resolution in relation to the hospital on the reserve, by which the same is ceded to the city of Victoria, and the Dominion government relinquishes its rights to the province on condition that it takes over the marine hospital on the reserve. The resolution was carried.

The resolution passed unopposed.

AN "INNOCENT" FOR SLOAN

The last item on the Orders for the day—or rather night—the second reading motion in connection with Hon. Mr. Bower's bill relating to Sloan city was moved by the member for British Columbia, author of somewhat similar legislation last session, who strongly supported the motion in one of his characteristically direct speeches. The House divided on the motion, which carried by 18 to 15. Hon. Mr. McBride and Hon. Mr. Taylor voting with the Attorney General, while Dr. Young, Hon. Mr. Ellison and Hon. Mr. McPhillips were counted negatively. Hon. Mr. Ross not being in the chamber when the vote was recorded. Both of the Socialists and Mr. Brewster were among the supporters of the bill.

THE AMERICAN SHIP ARYAN IS LONG OVERDUE ON A VOYAGE FROM PHILADELPHIA TO SAN DIEGO WITH GENERAL CARGO

The American ship Aryan is long overdue at San Diego from Philadelphia, being out 202 days from the eastern port. The Aryan left Philadelphia August 11 and is out 202 days today for San Diego. She was reported arriving at the California port in January, but this was later found to be an error. The voyage is frequently made in from 160 to 175 days which is not considered smart time. There is some anxiety for the vessel. The Aryan has general cargo for California and then she is to come to Puget Sound to load lumber for Boston. The cargo will be loaded at Olympia. It is understood she will carry a cargo of spars for eastern shipyards. The Aryan has been spoken of twice since leaving Philadelphia, for the last time being in 32 south and 49 west. The Aryan was built at Philadelphia, Me., in 1892 by C. V. Minott. She is a vessel of 1,999 net tons and 14 2/3 feet in length, 42 feet beam and 24 feet depth. Her home port is Bath, Me.

THIRTEEN KILLED IN JAIL DELIVERY AT CHIHUAHUA—REBELS PREPARE TO ATTACK TOWN OF NACO

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The killing of thirteen prisoners in the jail delivery at Chihuahua, Mexico, on Sunday, was reported to the state department today in a telegram from American Vice-Consul Leonard at that point.

NACO, Mexico, Feb. 28.—Messengers arriving here today bring news that several hundred rebels are in the Ajo mountains, about twenty miles out, and are headed for Naco. The city hall is being fortified, and the town is being thrown up. The town is protected by twenty-five regulars, and together with customs officials and volunteer citizens will be about eighty strong.

Many Mexicans today moved to the American side, and an attack is expected tonight.

CLEARINGS GROWING

Local bank clearings for the two first months of the present year show an increase of no less than twenty-seven per cent over the corresponding months of the previous year. The total figures were \$18,922,587 compared with \$14,195,437 in January and February, 1910. The continued growth in business consequent on the increase in population is responsible for the improvement in the clearings. The returns for the two months this year compared with the same period a year ago was as follows:

	1911	1910
January	\$9,013,715	\$7,399,787
February	9,978,881	6,404,570
Total	\$18,992,597	\$14,195,337

WILLIE R. HUME LOST

Well Known Coasting Schooner Wrecked Off Mexican Coast—Two Drowned

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—The merchants' exchange at this port has received advice of the wrecking of the well known coasting schooner Willie R. Hume off Topolobampo, Mexico. Other than that the vessel had been wrecked and two of her men lost, the details of the disaster are lacking.

With a cargo of lumber from Gray's Harbor the Willie R. Hume sailed for Guaymas Jan. 27. She had not been reported since she left the harbor until the tidings of her misfortune were received yesterday.

The Willie R. Hume was a vessel of 532 net tons. She was built at North Bend, Ore., in 1890, and was owned by J. Jensen of San Francisco. She is 133 feet in length, 33 feet beam and 14 feet depth. She had a capacity for about 95,000 feet of lumber.

EVERTON TROUNCED BY DERBY COUNTY

Unexpected Happens in Third Round English Cup Series—Manchester United Beaten

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Several surprises were handed out in the third round of the English cup series today, the most notable being the trouncing of Everton received at the hands of Derby county and the defeat of Manchester United by West Ham United.

Following are the scores:

Bradford City, 2; Grimsby Town, 1; Derby County, 5; Everton, 0; Middlesbrough, 0; Blackburn Rovers, 2; Newcastle United, 3; Hull City, 1; Darlington vs. Swindon Town postponed; Burnley, 5; Coventry City, 0; West Ham United, 7; Manchester United, 0; Wolverhampton Wanderers, 0; Chelsea, 2.

Following are the results of the league games:

First division—Aston Villa, 4; Tottenham Hotspur, 0; Woolwich Arsenal, 3; Nottingham Forest, 2; Sheffield United, 1; Sheffield Wednesday, 0; Burny, 1; Bristol City, 1; Sunderland, 4; Manchester City, 0; Preston North End, 1; Oldham Athletic, 1.

Second division—Leeds City, 3; Fulham, 1; Barnsley, 2; Birmingham, 1; Gainsboro Trinity, 1; Bradford, 0; Leicester Fosse, 1; Huddersfield, 1; Clapton Orient, 2; Blackpool, 1.

Southern division—Exeter City, 2;

BUILDING FIGURES INDICATE GROWTH

February Returns Show Good Increase in Value of Structures Over Same Month a Year Ago

The growing activity in local building circles during February is shown by the increase in the value of the structures for which permits were issued during the past month as compared with that of the corresponding month a year ago. The month just ended permits for buildings aggregating in value \$182,940 were issued, compared with \$151,750 in the same month a year ago and \$122,680 in February 1909. For the first two months of the year the figures were \$384,940 as compared with \$286,745 a year ago, an increase of nineteen per cent. The figures for the first two months in the past three years compare as follows:

	1911	1910	1909
January	\$151,455	\$158,955	\$78,288
February	\$182,940	\$151,750	\$122,680
Total	\$334,395	\$310,705	\$200,968

The total number of permits issued during the month was ninety-five as compared with eighty-eight in February a year ago.

Permits were issued yesterday by the building inspector to J. Middleton for a dwelling to be erected on Ontario street to cost \$1,800; J. Morgan, additions to dwelling on Heilmann street, \$300; Mrs. I. M. Rutland, dwelling on Fort street, \$1,950; C. H. Harrison, dwelling on Superior street, \$1,800; A. Turner, stable on Connaught street, \$200; O. Bjornfelt, dwelling on Moss street, \$1,500.

LAUNCH RUN DOWN—TWO WERE DROWNED

Schooner Comet Sunk Launch John A., But Failed to Report the Accident at Golden Gate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—The police are seeking the owners of the lumber schooner Comet to learn why the fact was not reported that the vessel ran down and drowned two men yesterday. The case was brought to light after a twenty-four hour search for the launch John A. by the police boat patrol and several launches after the boat was reported missing together with her engineer, Elmer Wagner, and Sing Lung, a Chinese employe of the California Shrimp company.

When John Patterson, a bay launchman, learned that the Johnson Launch company had lost the John A., he telephoned the company that Frank M. Furman, head of the Shasta Lumber company, owning the schooner Comet, had called him up yesterday, asking if he owned the launch.

Johnson then telephoned Furman and told the police that the latter admitted that the Comet had run down the launch at 10:30 yesterday morning. Neither the launch nor her occupants were seen after the vessel passed over them.

BIG WHARF FIRE AT PORT ALBERNI

Store and Warehouse, the Property of Mr. A. S. Waterhouse, Burn to Ground—Loss Over \$20,000

The most disastrous fire in the history of Alberni occurred early Sunday morning last, when the store, warehouse, post office, and over half the wharf—all the property of Mr. A. E. Waterhouse, the proprietor of the Somerset Hotel—went up in smoke. The damage is estimated at over \$20,000. The fire, of which the origin is unknown, broke out at 2 o'clock in the morning, and all efforts to save any of the property destroyed were unavailing. Sufficient of the wharf remained to provide docking accommodation for the steamer Tees, that portion of it where passengers land being left untouched by the flames.

Mr. Waterhouse will probably not rebuild the wharf as the E. & N. Railway company has plans afoot for the erection of wharfage facilities to meet the growing traffic which is expected when the Alberni extension of the railroad is complete.

ANXIETY FOR THE SHIP ARYAN

The American ship Aryan is long overdue at San Diego from Philadelphia, being out 202 days from the eastern port. The Aryan left Philadelphia August 11 and is out 202 days today for San Diego. She was reported arriving at the California port in January, but this was later found to be an error. The voyage is frequently made in from 160 to 175 days which is not considered smart time. There is some anxiety for the vessel. The Aryan has general cargo for California and then she is to come to Puget Sound to load lumber for Boston. The cargo will be loaded at Olympia. It is understood she will carry a cargo of spars for eastern shipyards. The Aryan has been spoken of twice since leaving Philadelphia, for the last time being in 32 south and 49 west. The Aryan was built at Philadelphia, Me., in 1892 by C. V. Minott. She is a vessel of 1,999 net tons and 14 2/3 feet in length, 42 feet beam and 24 feet depth. Her home port is Bath, Me.

NEGRO APPOINTED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—President Taft today nominated William H. Lewis, of Boston, a negro, to be an assistant attorney-general of the department of justice. This is the first time a negro has been named for such a prominent position in the department. Lewis, who is at present an assistant U. S. attorney at Boston, is one of the best known negro lawyers in the United States. He will succeed John G. Thompson, who resigned recently. The place pays \$5,000.

CANADA'S CHAMPION DANCER

Cured of Piles by Zam-Buk

Mr. Thomas J. Hogan, Champion Clog and Pedestal Dancer of Canada, who resides at 59 Chambord street, Montreal, writes: "It gives me much pleasure to let you know my opinion of your wonderful Zam-Buk. I have some time past I have been troubled with piles, but this year I suffered so much that I was obliged to cancel a number of engagements. I tried all the best-known remedies that were recommended, but they seemed to do me no good. Having been advised to try Zam-Buk I purchased a box, and after applying it a few times I felt marked relief. I continued with the Zam-Buk treatment, and the relief was extended into a permanent cure. I gladly permit you to use my experience as an illustration of the great value of Zam-Buk for piles."

Another illustration of how Zam-Buk cures long-standing cases of piles is provided by Mr. William Kenty, of Upper Nine Mile River, Hants Co., N. S. He says: "I suffered terribly from piles, the pain at times being almost unbearable. Zam-Buk was recommended to me, and I procured a supply and commenced with the treatment. After a very short time Zam-Buk effected a complete cure."

Zam-Buk is also a cure for ulcers, abscesses, eczema, cold sores, chapped hands, varicose ulcers, rashes, blood-poison, ringworm, cuts, burns, bruises, children's abrasions, tetter, salt rheum, etc. All druggists and stores sell at 50c box or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price, Zam-Buk Soap, which may be had from any druggist at 25c per tablet, should be used instead of ordinary soap in all cases of eruptions and skin diseases.

M. MONIS FORMS NEW MINISTRY

Practically Sure to Succeed M. Briand as Premier—Delcasse, Millerand and Others to Join

PARIS, Feb. 25.—There is practically no doubt that Antoine Emmanuel Ernst Monis will be M. Briand's successor as premier, although he has announced that he will give no formal answer until tomorrow to President Fallieres' request that he form a new cabinet.

Before deciding to accept, M. Monis informed the president that he would consult with his friends, and the result of this makes it almost certain that he will accept.

M. Monis is regarded in political circles as properly fitted to organize successfully a weak ministry. He is acceptable to all sections of the Republican majority, while assured also of the support of the Radical-Socialist section. Former Premier Ribot or Senator Raymond Poincare is to be made minister of foreign affairs. Jean Dupuy is to be retained as minister of commerce.

It also is believed that M. Millerand, who was Briand's minister of public posts and telegraphs prior to the assumption of that office by M. Fauriol, will be offered a portfolio, not as yet specified.

After a conference this evening with M. Delcasse, M. Monis announced that M. Delcasse had accepted the portfolio of marine and M. Berthoulet that of war. The acceptance of these is considered to ensure the success of the new ministry.

In his interview with M. Delcasse, M. Monis said he had decided to offer the portfolio of finance to M. Caillaux, the champion of the income tax bill now before the senate, and that of justice to M. Cruppi.

AD WOLGAST TO MEET "ONE ROUND" HOGAN

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Announcement was made last night by the manager of "One-round" Hogan, the California lightweight, that Hogan and Ad Wolgast, the lightweight champion, had been matched to fight 10 rounds before the Madison Athletic Club here on April 18. Wolgast and "Knockout" Brown, who Hogan fought recently, will meet here Friday night.

CAPTAIN BENYON HAS PARALYTIC STROKE

Master of Tug Graciously III—is Old Time Navigator

Capt. William Benyon, who for some time past has been master of the government tug Princess, acting as tender to the dredger midark, has resigned to St. Joseph's hospital suffering from a paralytic stroke. Capt. Benyon was standing in the galley of the Princess with a cup of coffee in his hand when he suddenly fell to the deck unconscious. He was removed to the hospital where it was found that his left side was paralyzed.

Capt. Benyon, who is known to many on the waterfront by his nickname "Shoofly Bill" is an old-time navigator of British Columbia. He was born in Wales to California in 1856 and after spending five years on the southern coast came to Puget Sound on the bark Gem of the Ocean, leaving her to take a berth on the Gollah and later on the tug Walker. After a trip to Tahiti he joined the new steamer Yakima and in 1875 came to Victoria to engage in the sealing business. He was mate of the schooner Black Diamond, one of the vessels seized by the U. S. cutters, and was later on the Thornton which met the same fate. After serving on several sealers he was mate of the old Barnara Bosowitz for some years and was then master of the steamer Cariboo and Fly and of the Alert. He then took command of the tug Mystery, which he had charge of for some years. After spending some time farming he returned to the sea and was captain of the Princess when he was a victim of the stroke which resulted in his confinement in the hospital.

DAMAGED BY FIRE

Outbreak on Board Steamer Beckenham at Hobart, Tasmania, while Loading Ties

The British steamer Beckenham, one of the freighters chartered to carry a cargo of ties from Tasmania to Redondo, California, has been on fire while in port at Hobart, but the outbreak was extinguished before much damage was done. The Beckenham is well known here. She is one of Watta Watts steamers, a vessel of 4566 tons.

OLYMPIA, Wn., Feb. 28.—At a night meeting of the senate a resolution was passed memorializing congress to accept a reciprocity agreement with Canada. The vote on the resolution was 24 to 14.

MUCH BUSINESS WAS FORWARDED

Legislature Held Two-Day Sessions at which Legislation was Advanced Rapidly—Session Nearing Close

As the net result of two long sittings Monday the legislature accomplished a great deal of business in which the affairs of Vancouver and Victoria, the two leading cities of the province, figured largely.

The Premier: "That is the intention. Mr. Brewster: That hardly seems to be just. Those holding property in this manner have often paid a large sum on it, and have to pay the taxes besides. I know that in one street in Victoria, there are not less than one hundred people who hold property under agreement of sale. It is often done to save lawyers' fees, and also to facilitate transfers, and under these circumstances it seems only right to me that the holder should be allowed to vote."

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Mr. Brewster moved the adjournment of the bill to ratify certain agreements respecting False Creek, Vancouver. He said he did not propose to add very much to what he had said the other day on this matter, but he did wish to reply to some mis-statements that had appeared in the World newspaper. These mis-statements appeared under a large headline, which read: "The government adopts the city agreement, and adds one or two useless clauses."

Mr. Watson said that was a matter that vitally affected the city, he presented. The Great Northern, in making its agreement with the city, had employed the best legal talent, and it was quite possible that the city council might have been deceived as to the effect of some clauses of the agreement, but in the present bill they had one that and the other, and very well proud of, and he congratulated the government on making such a splendid bargain.

You CAN Buy These--

EVERYTHING PRICED AT Copas & Young's WELL KNOWN ANTI-COMBINE PRICES QUALITY WE GUARANTEE

- COX'S GELATINE, per packet10c
ANTI-COMBINE or PURE GOLD JELLY POWDER, 4 packets25c
DR. PRICE'S or ROYAL BAKING POWDER, 12-oz. can for35c
CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR, sack, \$1.75
CHIVER'S OLD COUNTRY JAMS, 2 1-lb. glass jars, 35c
CHIVER'S OLD COUNTRY MARMALADE, 1-lb. glass jar15c
CALIFORNIA HONEY, per comb20c
INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER, 3 lbs. for \$1.00
SEVILLE ORANGES—For Preserving30c
FINEST GRANULATED SUGAR, 20-lb. sack\$1.15
FRESH RHUBARB, per bunch15c
FRY'S BREAKFAST COCOA, 1/2-lb. tin25c
Miss Tippet will be pleased to have you call and try a cup of this famous cocoa
OGILVIE'S ROLLED OATS, 8-lb. sack35c
CREAM OF WHEAT, per packet20c
RAM LAL'S PURE INDIAN TEA, 3 lbs. for\$1.00

Support the Store of Small Prices Copas & Young ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS Grocery Dept. Cor. Fort and Broad Streets Liquor Dept. Phones 94 and 95 Prompt Delivery Phone 1632

The Waterloo Boy Gasoline Engine. One of the best and simplest engines in the world. We guarantee the price and high satisfaction. Don't buy a gasoline engine until you investigate the "Waterloo Boy." HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD. Agents.

Don't Let the Price KEEP STRONG. of a one-dollar bottle of Bove's' Ferrated Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil stand between you and good health. It is the best general system tonic and rebuilding agent we have ever sold, and we daily recommend it to all who are the least run down, thin, weak or nervous. It is a most palatable combination, readily taken even by those with a very weak stomach. A grand remedy that will make you strong and hearty.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist 1228 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Good Flours. The Store that Serves You Best. Purify Flour, what its name implies, exceptionally good sack ...\$1.50
Robin Hood, a splendid Bread Flour, sack\$1.50
Lake of the Woods, favorite of many, sack\$1.50
Royal Household, makes fine bread, sack\$1.50
Royal Standard, well deserves its great popularity, sack\$1.50
Seal of Alberta, a home product it pays to buy, no better Flour, sack\$1.50
Moffet's Best, considered the best Bread Flour by very many, sack, \$1.75
Snowflake, a grand pastry Flour, sack\$1.85
Whole Wheat Flour, sack\$1.85
Calgary, a Flour that cannot fall to please, sack\$1.75
'Dixie' positively unequalled for nice, flaky pastry, per sack\$1.75
Graham Flour, per sack\$1.75

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO. Independent Grocers, 1317 Government Street. Tel. 1590

Hon. Mr. Bowser introduced a bill providing for the re-survey of D. L. 264, Group 1, New Westminster district, now within the limits of the city of Vancouver, which measure received first reading and was set for further consideration at the next sitting of the house. Report was adopted on the bill to amend the Births, Deaths and Marriages Act; the bill to amend the Water Act 1909 was removed from the order paper by its third reading; report was adopted on the bill to amend the Coal Mines Act, a similar measure being adopted with respect to

THE PRISON TAKES

After Previous Attempts Edwyn Edwards Ends All Himself in Police

Beating the scars of a himself on previous occasions, Edwyn Edwards, finally, after a self-destructive attempt, ended all with a call at the city yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock. He was found by the police in a room at the Victoria Hotel, where he had been confined in a cell for two days. He was found in a room at the Victoria Hotel, where he had been confined in a cell for two days. He was found in a room at the Victoria Hotel, where he had been confined in a cell for two days.

Ured Told

After having been examined yesterday morning, Edwyn Edwards was placed in the provincial police station so that he could be conveniently removed to last night. He was placed in the provincial police station so that he could be conveniently removed to last night. He was placed in the provincial police station so that he could be conveniently removed to last night.

MUCH BUSINESS WAS F

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INSANE PRISONER TAKES OWN LIFE

After Previous Unsuccessful Attempts Edwyn Eldon Edwards Ends All by Hanging Himself in Police Station

Bearing the scars of violence done to himself on previous occasions when he attempted to take his own life...

Used Towel. After having been examined by Dr. Helmeke yesterday morning Edwards was placed in the provincial goal...

But a few minutes before Jailer Allen had been speaking to Edwards who appeared to be contented...

MUCH BUSINESS WAS FORWARDED

(Continued From Page Six.)

Numbering the sections following, providing for the conveyance by the town to Vancouver city and from the city to the V. & C. E. railway company...

Affecting Consumptives.

Upon the clause being reached provisions for the sending of local consumptives by the cities to the sanatorium, paying for maintenance a sum of \$1 per day.

be the duty of Victoria city to go through Chinatown, ascertain all who were victims of the white plague...

Hon. Mr. Bower quietly replied that under the Health Act the province had long been paying in equal proportion for the maintenance of tuberculosis patients from the unorganized districts.

Mr. Watson, as one Vancouver city member, strongly resented the remarks and insinuations of Mr. Hawthorthwaite, as to the city's desiring to shirk payment of its due share...

Mr. Young replying to the criticism of the members for Nainaimo and Alberni, showed by unchallengeable figures how the province was already bearing even more of its fair share...

Oak Bay Act.

The second reading of the act to amend the Oak Bay Waterworks Act was moved by Mr. Miller of Grand Forks...

Fishermen Reach Shore.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 27.—The fishermen who went arctic on an ice floe recently in the Gulf of Finland have reached Seislar Island in safety.

Rothschild Yacht at Havana.

HAVANA, Feb. 27.—Baron Edmund de Rothschild's yacht Atmah, which ran ashore a few days ago twelve miles south of Cape San Antonio...

Quarantine Against Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—E. E. Trotter, chief quarantine officer of the port, has notified all shipping men that vessels clearing from Honolulu must, on account of the presence of cholera there, obtain a certificate from the chief quarantine officer of the Hawaiian port...

Importers Fined.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Fines to a total of \$7,200 were imposed by federal Judge Holt today upon Max Rubel, president, and Louis J. Finkelshteyn, secretary of Max Rubel & Company, importers and manufacturers of cloaks and suits...

Will Dispute Settled.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 27.—There will be no contest in Massachusetts over the will of the widow HARRY MORSE BRONARD, a composer. It was learned at the Middlesex county probate court today that Mrs. Ole Bull Vaughn, the

AGED BANDIT WHO OPERATED IN BRITISH COLUMBIA AND ESCAPED FROM NEW WESTMINSTER PENITENTIARY, CAPTURED

SEATTLE, Feb. 27.—Bill Miner, the famous train robber and outlaw, has been captured by Pinkerton detectives following a man hunt for the perpetrators of a hold-up of a Southern Railway express train near White Sulphur, Georgia, on the 15th inst.

Rev. Dr. Shearer's Suggestions.

OTTAWA, Feb. 27.—Rev. Dr. Shearer waited upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier and asked for a number of amendments to the criminal code. He suggested that it be made more difficult for offenders to get what is known as "straw bail" for persons who have been convicted and enter an appeal.

FOR SALE

By Tender

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the whole of Block P1, Section 28, Victoria City, consisting of about five and a quarter acres, fronting for 261 feet on St. Charles street, and about 222 feet in depth.

WANTED RESIDENCE

Stable, large open-air, outbuildings, etc. The buildings are all modern and (excepting some later additions) were all erected in 1908.

MAKES HIS ESCAPE.

On the afternoon of August 8, 1907, Miner, with three other prisoners, Clark, McWhorter, and Komeloff, escaped from the penitentiary at Victoria.

LAND ACT

Victoria Land District, District of Coast Range 2.

Take notice that John Nelson, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation, business manager, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of the Chilcoo river...

LAND ACT

Victoria Land District, District of Coast Range 2.

Take notice that Harry Morehouse, Leacock, of Victoria, occupation real estate agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of surveyed lot 12, Coast District, on Dean Channel...

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Victoria Land District, District of Coast Range 2.

Take notice that Harry Morehouse, Leacock, of Victoria, occupation real estate agent, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of surveyed lot 12, Coast District, on Dean Channel...

KAISER BUYS MOTOR CARS

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—Emperor William's well-known fondness for motor-cars has just been shown by orders for four new automobiles which he has placed with German firms.

EXPRESS ROBBERY

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—The mysterious robbery through express train No. 13, on the Erie railroad last Saturday is being investigated by detectives of the Wells-Fargo Express Company.

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Advertisement for 'ese--' and 'S PRICES' with a list of items and prices including flour, sugar, and other goods.

Advertisement for 'INSANE PRISONER TAKES OWN LIFE' with a detailed account of the incident and a list of prices for various goods.

Advertisement for 'AGED BANDIT WHO OPERATED IN BRITISH COLUMBIA AND ESCAPED FROM NEW WESTMINSTER PENITENTIARY, CAPTURED' with a detailed account of the capture and a list of prices for various goods.

Advertisement for 'KAISER BUYS MOTOR CARS' with a detailed account of the purchase and a list of prices for various goods.

Advertisement for 'EXPRESS ROBBERY' with a detailed account of the robbery and a list of prices for various goods.

Advertisement for 'Rev. Dr. Shearer's Suggestions' with a list of suggestions for the criminal code and a list of prices for various goods.

Advertisement for 'FOR SALE By Tender' with a list of properties for sale and a list of prices for various goods.

Advertisement for 'NOTICE' with a list of notices regarding land sales and a list of prices for various goods.

Advertisement for 'NOTICE' with a list of notices regarding land sales and a list of prices for various goods.

A PAGE

SEA-LAVENDER

There's a lilac mist across the marshes,
Where the dim grey-sedges softly stir;
There's a wind that leaves a path of lovely
purple
O'er the sweet sea-lavender;
There's the sea-scent, keen and fresh and
splendid;
There's the sunshine, glad and gay—
Where the mist lies lilac on the marshes
In the still September day.

There's the sigh of soft waves lightly lapping
Where the velvet dusk folds deep,
And the bees that humm'd o'er lilac blossoms
Have drifted by to sleep;
There's the night-wind whisp'ring tender
dream-words
Where the purple shadows stir,
And the stars like silver lanterns swinging
O'er my sweet sea-lavender.

THE ART OF NAGGING

"If a wife answers her husband, it is called
"nagging"; if a husband answers his wife, it
is called "advice."

It is with great diffidence that this dictum
is contested.

But is it true?
Does nagging—an abominable word for
an abominable thing—consist in answering
back? If so, we ought surely to call a rude
servant's rude retorts by an ugly name. But
though we talk of a nagging mistress, who
ever heard of a nagging maid?

The word, in fact, is commonly used for
something quite different from answers, how-
ever surly, however rude. It belongs to the
tiresome admonitions of those who have, or
pretend to have some sort of superiority.

Take another example: A teacher may be
called nagging, but you never heard of nag-
ging scholars. So the definition seems unil-
luminating. Not by any means are nagging
husbands unknown. Probably impartial jus-
tice would find it as much a masculine as a
feminine sin. But the essence of it, the most
irritating part of its nasty flavor is the af-
fectionation of superiority.

Do you protest?
It is indeed very likely that the nagger
may pretend to be an ill-used, outraged, down-
trodden creature. But that is in itself a pre-
tence of superiority. The members of the
whole army of martyrs are necessarily of a
higher importance than the children of this
world. While the husband complains that his
wishes are never attended to, he insinuates
that he is such a valuable soul, that you ought
to leap to anticipate his unspoken thought.
While she weeps for her ignominy as a woman
who has none of the pomp and circum-
stance lavished by other husbands upon their
wives, she gives you to understand that she
is more than worthy of all that adorns the
most magnificent of them, and her husband
something lower than the beasts not to be
able to endow her equally.

It is not pretended that these are the only
styles of the great art of nagging. Most
popular and most powerful of all is the moral
style.

In the matter of matrimony someone or
other has said that to marry a wife is to re-
form the Recording Angel.

As a general truth this is inferior; but
there are wives who conceive themselves with
a mission to act as a sort of Recording Angel's
gazette, publishing his reflections on the
world at large, and a husband in particular.
There are also husbands engaged in the same
occupation. This form of nagging, the enu-
meration of all your sins, of omission and
commission, flavored with some gloomy fore-
bodings of the future, has caused more pain
than most diseases. To expiate upon its in-
iquity would be humorless business.

One of the most disastrous of qualities,
both to yourself and others, is this memory
for other people's sins. Your true expert in
nagging of course regards it as a sign of vir-
tue. A perfect appreciation of the sins of the
rest of the world proves you, they would ar-
gue, a saint. This temper is seen to perfec-
tion in the classic instance of the brutality
of nagging—Thackeray's Mrs. MacKenzie, the
"old campaigner" who tortured Colonel New-
combe, she is worth study. Her most hideous
efforts belong to the time when she had been
injured, when she had something to revenge;
but you will observe that the nagging spirit,
the desire to nag for its own sake, is obvious
in those early days when she is merely an
amiable parasite, a respectable adventuress
with nothing to lose.

Even then she could not leave any human
creature alone, she must always be arch, she
must always be chaffing, and hunting at their
secrets, their opinions, their tastes—always,
as it were, putting people through a sort of
public inquisition. This is called bright and
lively. But—it is also a sense of nagging.
The operator resembles the owner of a
troupe of performing animals.

You are her animal, and had better do her
tricks.

GOWNS AND GOSSIP

Every now and then I am taken to task
because I do not devote more time and atten-
tion to the necessities of the matron. I have

always had a rooted objection to this particu-
lar name. It is nothing but a label designed
to make us feel old and to suggest insidiously
that our figures have gone to pieces. It also
has a prehistoric flavor belonging to the period
when everybody over thirty wore a bonnet out
of doors, a cap in the house, and a black silk
gown as a sign of respectability, and those who
did not thus conform were generally consid-
ered "fast!"

Will any broad-minded person point to the
middle-aged woman, even the mother of a
large family, who considers that she owes it to
her race to wear a definite type of uniform
which will signify to the observer that she has
committed the misdemeanor of being no longer
young? If there any cogent reason why
ladies of over forty-five summers should be
condemned to black serge, or a sombre grey,
for a coat and skirt, and why they should go
out to dinner invariably garbed in black vel-
vet or black satin? Far from admitting for
one moment that all the young beautiful
things are to belong to the young, I would
have exactly the opposite take place; for while
a girl or a young woman has all the charm of
complexion and her slight figure to make the
task of dressing easy, we in the more sere
and yellow leaf have every right to expect
that we shall be assisted by all the materials
and colorings available in the dress world.

There are certain evils which seem to have
disappeared, and amongst them that ungainly
figure which was caused by ill-cut cor-
sets and by forcing a small waist when Nature



for WOMEN

Having found a good corsetiere or a ready-
made corset which makes us trim, neat, and
comfortable, the next important thing is a
petticoat, if we wear such an article of cloth-
ing, which will be so cut as to permit our frock
to fit properly over it. Then, as to the clothes,
I believe we can each follow our own particu-
lar bent. It is true that some women of forty-
five wear a frock suitable to a girl of eighteen,
but those sort of people will continue to make
guys of themselves whatever anybody may
write or suggest. They will probably wear
check blouses, or a white blouse with a green
skirt, when their figures are very stout and un-
gainly, and they must be left to their fate, or
possibly they may be reformed by one of their
offspring, a not unwonted occurrence in these
days of topsy-turvydom. Yesterday I met a
friend of mine out shopping. She has certainly
grown very plump, yet she looks exceedingly
well, because she holds herself erect and takes
pains over her garments. She was wearing a
mole-colored Princess frock with a coat to
match, and a mole moire hat lined up with
black velvet, with a ruffled bow of soft vieux
bleu velvet in the front. She had on black
fox furs, not at all voluminous or ultra ex-
pensive, and I felt that any son would be
proud to go out with such a mother.

Of course, the Princess dress is invariably
becoming to us when we are no longer slight,
but on an evening gown a waist-band is very
often exceedingly pretty.

It is not at all an unusual remark that if a

man takes her chance. If one develops a hard
and fast idea of smartness, and will not be
moved from that one idea, whether it prove
becoming to her or not, the chances are that
she will sacrifice all her good looks to her
ultra-smart hat, and in the end fail, because
directly a hat is unbecoming it is also bereft
of its smart effect. There was a time when
every woman wore the same sort of hat, and
would consider herself out of everything un-
less she did so. That was in an age when wo-
men were replicas of one another. Today no
two women are alike. Temperament accounts
for this; the mental development of the sex
in these modern days is responsible for the
varied type of countenance. Self-culture, per-
sonality, all add to the expression, and give to
the world a variety of character and beauty.

Old prints show us the "pork-pie" hat,
every woman, as long as the fashion lasted,
wore one, and think if we all, with our differ-
ing styles of hairdressing, our varied ex-
pressions, felt compelled to adopt one style of
headgear! For instance, as a modern produc-
tion, we have the little, quaint personage who
wears the oddest of headgear with the great-
est effect. Put that same hat on a tall, stately
beauty, and her beauty is extinguished and
the chapeau is immediately characterless.
There is a certain type of woman who never
looks so well as in the regulation picture hat,
with a wide brim and plumes and drooping
feathers.

It is fairly obvious that women endeavor
to provide themselves with original headgear,
and this is sometimes a great success, and
sometimes otherwise. Here comes in the mys-
tery of millinery, the ability to suit one's par-
ticular style of beauty with a beautiful style of
hat. Styles are varied and plentiful; they are
also intricate and subtle. Now, it is easy to
imagine the result of putting a suggestive hat,
a hat solely suitable in the poetic, musical, or
otherwise artistic temperament upon a strict-
ly practical head. It looks, and is, absurd, and
the hat is immediately thus labelled, though
the absurdity is entirely in the selection; the
wrong person is wearing it. The difficulty
seems to lie in deciding which, amidst many,
is one's own style, and after adopting it, not to
deviate from it.

The magic of millinery is proved in the case
of an exceedingly desirable hat suiting its
wearer to perfection. The beauty of the face
is further enhanced by the becoming hat, and
the hat is seen at its best with the aid of the
charming face beneath.

SMALL TALK

In these days of Lady Mayors an interest-
ing question arises as to their eligibility for
knighthood during Coronation year. It has
been stated that the lady mayors will receive
the honor equally with the man mayors. And
already some witticisms have been perpetrated
about the Royal voice commanding "Sir Jane"
to arise. But as The Observer recently pointed
out, we shall not be doing anything peculiarly
modern or revolutionary by knighting the wo-
man mayors, but rather reverting to the prac-
tice of an earlier time. Not only were women
knighted in England in the Middle Ages, but
some were summoned to Westminster to sit in
the House of Peers. Among these may be men-
tioned the Lady Abbesses of Shaftesbury, Bark-
ing, Winchester, and Wilton, all in the reign
of Edward I. We are told, too, that both Mary
and Elizabeth were knighted before they be-
came queens. In Spanish history there is a
most interesting case of women being knight-
ed. During the siege of Tortosa by the Moors
in 1140, the city was reduced to such a state of
desolation that the men conceived the idea of
killing their wives and children to save them
from dying in a painful and lingering way
from starvation. One of the wives who had
no mind to submit to being slaughtered for
her good collected her women friends and of-
fered to defend the battlements while the men
made a last desperate sortie against the
Moors. The sortie was successful; the Moors
were driven back from Tortosa, and the gal-
lant women all received the honor of knight-
hood.

BEWARE OF THESE DOCTORS

The German University of Prague has of-
fered Emperor William the degree of Doctor
of Medicine, and he has accepted.

That will make at least two Doctors of
Medicine, of high degree, who don't know
their job.

The other is Charles W. Elliot, M.D., Har-
vard, 1909.

Don't call in either of these physicians ex-
cept for very simple cases.—Life.

Experience is the acid-test of advice.
If any man has written a best-seller be-
fore he thought

of aristocracy is an acquired taste. All chil-
dren are democratic.

He can easily recognize an old family by
the decay of its branches.

The eyes of a traction magnate, the mil-
lionaire collected for no service whatsoever.

Until a man finds a wife he is only a half-
Sanskrit; but it doesn't follow that a
man becomes the whole thing by getting

—Lippincott's.



SOME BEAUTIFUL BLOUSES

never intended any such thing. Then our
modern views on deportment have proved be-
yond a shadow of doubt that there is no longer
any need to throw out our abdominal muscles
and permit our chests to fall in. We can all
call up a mental vision of ladies we knew
when we were young who looked exactly like
a down quilt, tied neatly in round the centre
with a narrow waistband, and it was inevitable
that they should be reduced to the terrible
garments they wore, as well as to the neat cov-
ering in the shape of a dolman.

Sometimes the middle-aged woman will
tell us how distressed she is because she finds
that her waist-band measures thirty inches
and that she is growing far more solid. She
has only to keep on lamenting those thirty
inches long enough, and she will begin to let
herself go in every way. In my humble opin-
ion, the actual measurements are quite immat-
erial; they do not matter the least in the
world. The thing of supreme importance is
to keep one's body active and agile, and to
wear corsets which will be perfectly comfort-
able though they will aim at sufficient bond-

age. When people grow stouter the tendency
naturally is for the waist to become a trifle
higher, and a few years ago we had a very
serious attack of ugliness. The middle-aged
woman, when she first took to the long-waist-
ed stay, wore a quite unnatural waist-belt
somewhere over the region of her hips, and
this had the result of making her look as
though she were possessed of a gigantic body
and absurdly short legs. A great many people
couldn't stoop even if they dropped anything,
and, naturally enough, their muscles lose every
vestige of elasticity.

We must either walk or garden, golf or
fence, if we want to keep our bodies in sub-
jection, but to go for a short little trot each
day, buckled up in over-boned corsets, is to
court old age with a vengeance. No doubt
critics will say that it is impossible to garden
in corsets, but this is not true; only we must
keep a pair for this delicious occupation, a pair
in which there are only a few bones, so that
we can stoop about however we choose. A
good many enthusiasts wear a tricot belt and
bust bodice for the purpose.

woman be well booted and well gloved, she
may safely consider herself well dressed. It
certainly is very desirable that one should wear
good gloves and boots, but however excellent
these may be, they will scarcely score a point
if the hat be altogether wrong. There can be
no question about the value of millinery, and
yet how many otherwise well-dressed women
ignore its importance! The choice of a hat
should be as much considered as the suitable
framing of a valued picture, and very properly
so, for is not the face the "mirror of the mind"?
and as such, ought it not to receive every at-
tention to set it off to its best advantage? Yet
it is not always so set off. Often a charming
face and a pretty hat are both spoilt by their
unsuitability to one another, and this for the
want of a little knowledge as to what best be-
comes a certain style. There are "all sorts and
conditions" of hats, and there are many types
of beauty, and the question of the moment is
to frame each face with the hat that does jus-
tice to the individual features.

The modern hats are so

give every woman a chance.



WITH THE

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II. Samara

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BOOK

In "Everywoman,"

published by H. K. Fl

we have a revival of

"Everywoman" finds

man," which is one o

Literature Music Art

WITH THE PHILOSOPHERS

From the Gospel of Buddha

I. Rejoice.

Rejoice at the glad tidings! Buddha, our Lord, has found the root of all evil. He has shown us the way of salvation.

Buddha dispels the illusions of our minds and redeems us from the terrors of death. Buddha, our Lord, brings comfort to the weary and sorrow-laden; he restores peace to those who are broken down under the burden of life. He gives courage to the weak when they would fain give up self-reliance and hope.

Ye that suffer from the tribulations of life, ye that have to struggle and endure, ye that yearn for a life of truth, rejoice at the glad tidings!

There is balm for the wounded, and there is bread for the hungry. There is water for the thirsty, and there is hope for the despairing. There is light for those in darkness, and there is inexhaustible blessing for the upright.

Heal your wounds, ye wounded, and eat your fill, ye hungry. Rest, ye weary, and ye who are thirsty quench your thirst. Look up to the light, ye that sit in darkness; be full of good cheer, ye that are forlorn.

Trust in truth, ye that love the truth, for the kingdom of righteousness is founded upon earth. The darkness of error is dispelled by the light of truth. We can see our way and make firm and certain steps.

Buddha, our Lord, has revealed the truth. The truth cures our diseases and redeems us from perdition; the truth strengthens us in life and in death; the truth alone can conquer the evils of error.

Rejoice at the glad tidings!

II. Samara and Nirvana.

Look about you and contemplate life! Everything is transient and nothing endures. There is birth and death, growth and decay; there is combination and separation.

The glory of the world is like a flower; it stands in full bloom in the morning and fades in the heat of the day.

Wherever you look, there is a rushing and a pushing, an eager pursuit of pleasures, a panic flight from pain and death, a vanity fair, and the flames of burning desires. The world is full of changes and transformations. All is Samara.

Is there nothing permanent in the world? Is there in the universal turmoil no resting-place where our troubled heart can find peace? Is there nothing everlasting?

Is there no cessation of anxiety? Can the burning desires not be extinguished? When shall the mind become tranquil and composed?

Buddha, our Lord, was grieved at the ills of life. He saw the vanity of worldly happiness and sought salvation in the one thing that will not fade or perish, but will abide forever and ever.

Ye, who long for life, know that immortality is hidden in transiency. Ye, who wish for a happiness that contains not the seeds of disappointment or of regret, follow the advice of the great Master and lead a life of righteousness. Ye, who yearn for riches, come and receive treasures that are eternal.

The truth is eternal, it knows neither birth nor death; it has no beginning and no end. Hail truth, O mortals! Let the truth take possession of your souls.

III. Truth the Saviour.

The things of the world and its inhabitants are subject to change; they are products of things that existed before; all living creatures are what their past actions made them; for the law of cause and effect is uniform and without exceptions.

But in the changing things truth lies hidden. Truth makes things real. Truth is the permanent in change.

And truth desires to appear; truth longs to become conscious; truth strives to know itself.

There is truth in the stone, for the stone is here; and no power in the world, no God, no man, no demon, can destroy its existence. But the stone has no consciousness.

There is truth in the plant and its life can expand; the plant grows and blossoms and bears fruit. Its beauty is marvellous, but it has no consciousness.

There is truth in the animal; it moves about and perceives its surroundings; it distinguishes and learns to choose. There is consciousness, but it is not yet the consciousness of Truth. It is a consciousness of self only.

The consciousness of self dims the eyes of the mind and hides the truth. It is the origin of error, it is the source of illusion, it is the germ of sin.

Self begets selfishness. There is no truth but what flows from self. There is no virtue but what is done by the assertion of self.

Self is the beginning of all hatred, of iniquity and slander, of impudence and incontinency, of theft and robbery, of oppression and bloodshed. Self is Mara, the tempter, the evil-doer, the creator of mischief.

BOOK NOTES

In "Everywoman," by Walter Browne, published by H. K. Fly company of New York, we have a revival of the old morality play, and "Everywoman" finds a prototype in "Everyman," which is one of the best of those early

moral plays. Morality plays are those which, instead of dealing with a person with a character, deal with abstract character or quality. This class of drama seems to be enjoying a revival in the old country, as the popularity of Maeterlinck's "Bluebird" in London shows. "Everywoman," however, while it may have been founded on an old-fashioned model, has been decorated and embellished until it is wholly modern, so modern indeed that most of us find "Everywoman" a very familiar figure and recognize her besetting enemies as those with which we have to struggle day by day.

For the rest the little play is interesting and impressive. There is not a page without a moral, but morals charmingly and simply conveyed. The story tells of Everywoman's pilgrimage in quest of Love, and how when she has ended a long and pitifully disappointing journey, and having lost her three handmaidens, Youth, Beauty and Modesty, she returns weary and heart-sick to her old home to find Love waiting for her at her own old fireside.

The following extract is from the last act of the play. The scene is Everywoman's old home. It is night, and snowing without. Love is seated before the fireplace where a red fire glows. He is asleep, when Everywoman comes in, for some time she does not see him. When at length she discovers him, she bids him begone, for she has learned to distrust all men. But Truth coming in at the door Everywoman turns to her.

(To Love) Now will I test thee, man. Now shall we see thee fly in confusion. Oh! Truth! Come hither! Stranger, let me introduce Thee to Truth.

Love (holding out arms)—Mother!

Truth—My son! My dearly beloved son! (Love and Truth embrace tenderly.)

Everywoman, (in astonishment)—Thy son! I did not know—

Truth—No. 'Tis not given for Everywoman, until her hair grows gray, to know that Love is ever born of Truth; that Truth is mother to Love.

Everywoman—So thou art Love! Art thou indeed a King? King Love the First? Where is thy throne?

Love—Within thy heart, O Everywoman!

Everywoman—Where is thy kingdom?

Love—In Everywoman's home.

Everywoman—Where is thy crown?

Love—At thy feet.

Everywoman (picking up crown)—Why, this is but a garland of briars and roses!

Love—I fain would place it on thy brow.

But first, (to Truth) Mother, wilt thou—thou, Truth, tell Everywoman why Love's crown of roses is not wholly made?

Truth—When Love was newly born the world was one vast garden. Men and maidens plucked the flowers at will, scarce prizing them because of their profusion, yet all the while, depleting the gentle plants, so that they bore no fruit.

Everywoman—Yes! yes! I understand.

Truth—God, in His wisdom, saw that roses soon would cease to be—that Love must go uncrowned, unless some means to make the buds more precious, and the plucking more perilous, be found.

Everywoman—Precious, yet perilous! Proceed.

Truth—He caused the winds to sprinkle germs of sorrow on that garden; seed, which quickly sprang up as thorns and briars. Rooted with the roses; together they were merged, the baneful and the beautiful—joy and sorrow on one parent stem.

Everywoman—Truth, speak on.

Truth—Then Love to manhood grew. He found he could not crown his queen with roses, for she must also wear the thorns and briars, from which e'en Love can never wholly separate the sweetest flowers.

Love—Everywoman, thou hast heard. Wilt be my Queen? Wilt share a crown in which joy overshadows sorrow, but sorrow hides, unseen, yet oftimes not unfelt? Such the only crown Love, born of Truth, can offer.

Everywoman (after picking up crown and pressing it to her lips)—Mine be the task to separate the roses from the thorns, that thou, my Love, thyself mayest wear thy crown in comfort. (Tears crown apart.)

See! A miracle! Ah! Even Love knows what wonders Everywoman can perform when Love hath come to her. (Offers crown of roses.) This shall be thine. (Retaining crown of briars.)

Truth (taking crown)—Nay! Then the burden were unequal, unfair. Wouldst anger Truth! But come! My son! (takes Love's hand.) My daughter! (takes Everywoman's hand.) Love, thou hast waited well and patiently. Everywoman, too, with Youth and Beauty. Pursued a foolish quest. Thy suffering led thee to Truth. Truth led thee back to home and Love. What wouldst thou now?

Everywoman—Nay, Truth, what more? What more could Everywoman crave, save it were to be worthy? Love, sire, my king, I have sought thee madly, blindly, foolishly—wickedly, I fear. Selfishly have I sacrificed youth, beauty, modesty. Now only the woman—a weak and weary woman's soul is left.

Love—Wilt be my Queen?

Everywoman—I am unfit. Oh, Love, let me thy servant be. Make this thy home. I'll be thy faithful. Smile on me once in a while, and I'll give my sins. (Kneels.) May—

Love—(Kisses his hand.)

Love (raising her up)—Wilt be my Queen?

Everywoman—I am unworthy! Nay! Nay! Let me at thy feet remain. Why, Love, how strong thou art! Love lifteth Everywoman up.

Love—Wilt be my Queen?

Everywoman (in Love's arms)—Thine eyes are blue, true blue. Oh! Would I were more fair, for thy sweet sake.

Love—Wilt be—

Everywoman—Thy loyal subject. Thou shalt be my King. Oh, Love! How noble thou art! How brave! How manly! And how close thou holdest me! Not that I mind, for I am thine—all thine! (They are about to kiss, when Modesty knocks at the door.)

Modesty (outside)—Shelter! Shelter, I crave!

Truth—A benighted traveler knocks.

Love—We would be gone.

Truth—My son, the snow falls fast. The night is cold. Everywoman, what sayest thou? She knocks again.

Everywoman—I have Love, I have Truth, Henceforth, all who knock at my door shall find it opens unto happiness. Come in! (Truth opens door. Modesty enters, agitated.)

Modesty! Thank the gods! Thou hast returned to me. (Embraces her.)

Modesty—I have escaped. They bound me, tortured me, sought to slay thy Modesty.

Everywoman—Yes! yes! But in my heart I knew right well thou wouldst return to me when Love, true Love, was found.

Truth—My son, with me till morn shalt thou abide. Everywoman, thou thy weariness shall swiftly overcome with rejuvenating sleep. Modesty, thy handmaidens, when the dawn hath come again, shall deck thee in robes of spotless white. At the church, where through charity, sins and follies of mankind find full forgiveness, Love and I will wait thy coming. There shall Love the first, thy King, crown Everywoman his Queen. Come, Love! (Holds out hands.)

Modesty (extending arms.)

Everywoman—Come!

Everywoman—(Kissing Love)—'Til dawn.

Everywoman and Love—God guard thee! (Everywoman ascends staircase with Modesty, looking back at Love. Love goes to door with Truth, looking back at Everywoman. As all exit, Nobody enters.)

Nobody—The play is ended. This the cue for Nobody to bid adieu.

But first he'll ask you, in the author's name, Be merciful, be just, be fair

To Everywoman, everywhere.

Her faults are many. Nobody's the blame, (Curtain.)

Dr. A. C. Nash, of Peachland, B. C., is the author of a little book of poetry named for the first long poem "Ruth." "Ruth" is written something after the style of Tennyson's "Maud," but comparisons are odious and further than this, we shall say, nothing. We have selected the following two stanzas for quotation.

It was but a word that was spoken last night, Yet I know Ruth will come at the dawning of light;

While the wavelets scarce ripple the sand in the bay, I know Ruth will come at the breaking of day.

Yet the night has long wept thro' its sorrow of rains, And the bird of the morn to his loved one complains;

And I wait, and I wait, in the wood by the lake, For Ruth must be coming—the flowers are awake.

Unitarian Thought

Unitarian Thought by Prof. Ephriam Emerton, Professor of Church History in Harvard University is an attempt by a Unitarian layman, professionally interested in the historical aspects of religious discussion, to state as clearly as possible in brief compass what seems to him the common view of present-day Unitarians on the most important subjects of Christian speculation. It has no official character and no proselyting purpose. It aims to meet certain frequent criticisms of Unitarianism, especially those of negativeness, of intellectualism and of over emphasis on morality, and to show that Unitarianism appeals above all else to the purely religious instinct.

By way of introduction the author discusses the nature of religious belief, the demands of reason and the kinds of evidence on which a rational belief may rest. The place of miracle as an incident in religious certainty is given a chapter to itself. The more systematic treatment begins with an inquiry into the nature of Man as a religious being and rises from this starting point through the several phases of the Christian problem to the Unitarian thought of God, as the natural climax of a rational development. Under each of the headings naturally suggested by the subject as a whole the attempt is made to connect the present thought of Unitarians with the great currents of earlier discussion and to show its intimate kinship with many of the most important and decisive of these ancient ways of approach to truth.

The appeal of the book is made especially to reasonable inquirers as to the place and function of Unitarianism in the present state of religious interest; but the author hopes

also that it may be useful to many Unitarians in stimulating them to a renewed consciousness of their own individual attitude toward the topics it discusses.

Basal Beliefs of Christianity

In the Basal Beliefs of Christianity, Dr. James H. Snowden states in a popular fashion in the light of modern knowledge the fundamental doctrines and duties of Christian faith. The work begins with a discussion of the Sources of Our Knowledge of God, sets forth the Existence, Personality and Character of God, considers Man, Sin, the Bible, and Miracles, devotes ten chapters on the Christian Life and the Kingdom of God and concludes with three chapters on Immortality. Last Things and Heaven. Each of the 30 chapters is brief, but presents the essence of its subject in clear and graphic style, free from theological technicalities. The object of the author is to set forth the doctrines so as to show their meaning, their ground in truth and reason, and their application in character and life, clothed in such garb as will make them acceptable and attractive to the modern mind. The same admirable lucidity of thought and practical suggestiveness that characterize the author's recent "The World a Spiritual System, an Outline of Metaphysics" are displayed in this similar outline of theology.

GROUPS OF DIVORCE

She comes from Paris. Which is what you would expect. But even Paris seems to have found her a little surprising. Her trouble was that her husband, as a husband, was a disappointment. You reasonably ask what there is exceptional in this to entitle her to your attention. Probably all husbands who are anything in particular are a disappointment, some agreeable, some of the other kind. Those who turn out exactly what their wives before marriage expected must be singularly uninteresting creatures. If you can know all about a man without being married to him, plainly there is not much to know.

What is true of the nature of the gender is equally true of the goose. Do not delude yourself into the belief that wives are any less disappointing than husbands. As certain, also, of our own poets have told us the case of Jacob who thought he was marrying Rachel, and only after the deed was done discovered that his wife was Leah, is not merely history, but allegory as well. The wife of a man thinks he is marrying is seldom the wife with whom he has to live. What he believes her to be before marriage is seldom what she proves to be afterwards. Do not be perturbed. This is not cynicism. The disillusion may be pleasant. The reality may be much better to live with than the imaginary bride. A decade ago there used to be a story in Oxford—pleasing and instructive, and perhaps even true—of a don who, returning from his honeymoon, described his wife as "By no means so clever as I had supposed, but much pleasanter." What person of experience would rank that among the disagreeable disappointments?

But in the always seductive consideration of matrimonial experiences at large we are neglecting the lady from Paris. She was disagreeably disappointed in her husband, so disagreeably that she could not keep it to herself. So she petitioned for a divorce on the ground that "wedlock had not brought her that contentment which she had expected." A surprising person, you observe. A woman who expects contentment from marriage or any other mortal condition in the year of grace 1911 recalls Mr. Pecksniff's criticism of England's much-advertised expectation that every man will do his duty. She is very sanguine, and likely to be much disappointed. Why should a husband be expected to provide contentment? Husbands, fortunately for wives, are not omnipotent. If they were, and made all their wives contented, what would be the use of continued existence? In a state of contentment, who would want to do anything? Many, who for the purposes of poetry includes woman, "never is but always to be blessed."

Jurisdiction of the Ideal

After this excursion into the philosophy of the matter let us return to a very different thing, the law of it. You would probably have expected that lawyers and judges would have had no respect for this plea of discontent as a ground for divorce. Our unimaginative courts have a base prejudice in favor of pleas which are definite and can be precisely described. But in France they are more spiritual. "The Court found that as married life had not come up to her idea she was entitled to be freed from it. This 'surprises by itself,' as Count Smoritok said, a whole new doctrine of marriage. For, apparently, it makes no difference what the lady's ideal is. It may be as fantastic as you please, but if the hapless husband fails to correspond with it she can get rid of him. And obviously, he would have the same rights. If his ideal were a kitten and he found that he had married a cat, he could free himself. If her ideal were a universal provider and she found her husband strict with his cheques, she could try again. What this comes to in practice is, of course, the abolition of marriage. If a divorce is to be had whenever you want it, why bother with ceremonies, legal or religious? In fact, what this French Divorce Court decided was that there was no reason for its own existence. You may be inclined to agree.

But, fortunately for France, there are higher powers than this impressionable court.

The husband, whether he wanted his wife still, which seems unreasonable, or wanted a superior opinion upon her ideals, which would be very natural, took the case to a Court of Appeal. That authority was not prepared to admit that law and lawyers were superfluous, even for the sake of obliging a wife with ideals. So they decreed that, "whereas it is proved by evidence that defendant has always entertained a proper regard for his wife" (which is in the nature of a polite smack at her ideals), "and whereas the latter merely pleads that she has not found in the married state all the satisfaction which she expected" (which suggests that her expectations were unreasonable) "but whereas the latter motive is not comprised among the grounds upon which the law provides that marriage may be dissolved," therefore there is to be no divorce. Doubtless you will be moved to condole heartily with the husband, who has to go on living with his wife's ideals. But he has nobly vindicated the duty of going on being married in spite of all discouragement. 'And it is expedient that one man should be a sacrifice to the general good of humanity.

THE 1911 WRINKLES

"The wrinkle that threatens the women of 1911," to quote an American beauty specialist, "comes from too much thought, too much worry, and too much brain work."

"It is a wrinkle that encloses the mouth. The parliamentary law wrinkle, again, is at the corner of the eyes. It reaches almost to the roots of the hair. The electric light is one of the worst of this series of wrinkles; its cause is the regular use of brilliant electric light for prolonged intervals at a stretch. Women who take the chair at club meetings are pointed out as the chief victims of this modern affliction."

In a recently-published interview this student of the human features declared that he could easily trace the causes of the wrinkles in a woman's face. The spectacle wrinkle, caused by too much knitting, had passed away, and its place had been filled by the law wrinkle and the shopping one. This latter bore the expression of grave anxiety, and he translated it into "I've spent too much money." "It is not at all difficult," he went on, "to cut these fine lines on the human face. Women forget that three months concentration over one idea will produce a wrinkle hat it is hard, but not impossible, to eradicate with careful treatment."

"Women's faces have undergone considerable alteration within the last half century," said an observant student of facial characteristics. "Emotion is almost lacking from many faces; it would do some of our modern intellectual workers a lot of good if they would occasionally indulge in what their mothers knew as a 'good cry.'"

"Emotion good for the face and for the brain? Why, of course it is! This same emotion, expressed in tears, laughter, pleasant thoughts, kindly feelings passing through the mind, leaves its mark. The skin is like fine tissue paper, and folds just as readily. The woman who has the wrinkle caused by a smile on her face is much more attractive than the one who goes about with that straight, hard line, resulting from incessant pondering over mental problems. For all the time and energy spent on beauty culture little attention is bestowed on that of expression."

"The University expression is one that gives a distinct wrinkle, easily detected; then we have, on more frivolous faces, the bridge wrinkle, the motor line, and, perhaps, most distinct of all, the speculation line. Women who are anxiously watching the money markets acquire the same habit as the intellectual worker. Lips are closed tight, drawn together so that the corners of the mouth cannot possibly dimple. Its surrounding muscles are too rigidly compressed. Both the expressions indicated, and the lines which result from them, are sadly deleterious to beauty. However careful a woman may be of her complexion, expression has more to do with real loveliness than most people realize, particularly when the first bushel of youth has passed."

MAYBE THE PRINTER KNEW

"My pigmy counterpart," the poet wrote Of his dear child, the darling of his heart; Then longed to clutch the stupid printer's throat

That set it up, "My pig, my counterpart." —Harper's Weekly.

GERMAN COURTESY

Cannibal Chief (to traveler before the cook stove)—"Have you no last wish to express?" Traveler—"May good digestion wait on appetite, and health on both!"—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

NOT EASY

"What is the hardest work to do?" "My hardest work," replied Senator Sorghum, "is trying to look like my photograph and talk like my speeches when I get back to my home town."—Washington Star.

WANTED
Millinery Apprentices and Improvers. Apply, Millinery Department.

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

WANTED
Millinery Apprentices and Improvers. Apply, Millinery Department.

The Ready-to-Wear Section Presents Pleasing Selections of Spring Apparel for Street and Evening Wear. Special Showing for Friday

NEW TAILOR MADE SUITS AT \$17.50 TO \$35.00

Of fine serges, homespuns, diagonals and fine worsteds, mannishly tailored. Coats 25 and 26 inches long, with long revers or three and four-button fastenings. Skirts gored with habit back or panel back and front.

NEW TAILOR MADE SUITS AT \$45.00

Developed from fine grey and tan worsteds, herringbone weaves and novelty mixed and striped suitings. Coats short, box or semi-fitted. Skirts straight cut.

NEW SPRING COATS AT \$12.50 TO \$37.50

Full length models, in fine chevots and serges. Plain tailored or with shawl and sailor collars. Also models in light weight fabrics, in tans, navy and black and white checked coating. Plain tailored, loose or belted models.

AFTERNOON DRESSES AT \$20.00 TO \$45.00

Made foulards, taffetas and chiffon over taffetas. All one-piece models, many with the new one-piece sleeve effect. The foulards feature new and dainty effects in dots and stripes. Each model is especially pleasing and distinctive.

See Windows

NEW PARISIAN MODEL EVENING GOWNS AT \$75.00

Developed in nets, handsomely embroidered and beaded in Turkish color schemes, over shot cream or white silk. The one-piece shoulder effect and straight model, finished with crushed girdle. The neck and skirt with a deep, richly embroidered border. Are all new departures from the styles yet shown.

Advance Indications of Spring Millinery Fashions

A striking feature of the trimming of smart Spring Millinery will be the combinations of butterflies and flowers. The large hats are in shapes that for the most part roll upward from the face. Trimmed with flowers and smart touches of velvet ribbons. The small hats are exceedingly becoming, as they are fashioned with soft lines that conform to the head. They are mostly adorned with bows of fancy ribbons.

New Laces and Trimmings

In a variety to meet all requirements for the Spring and Summer Dress Trimmings. There are Trimmings for the simple Wash Dresses, dainty Lingerie, Tailored Suits or Evening Gowns. The most recent arrivals include:

- Tassels, in gold and steel handsomely finished. Prices range from, each, \$1.25 to **10¢**
- Girdles, finished with tassels. Gold, old gold, steel and oxidized. Prices range from, each, \$5.00 to **\$2.50**
- Cords, finished in gold or oxidized. Prices, a yard, 50¢, 35¢ **25¢**
- Garnitures of strong net, handsomely headed in Persian colorings and Turkish effects. Price, each **\$1.75**
- All-over Laces, in cream and white. This includes many novelty laces. Prices range, \$5.00 to **50¢**
- Wash Laces and Embroidery in a wide variety for all Spring and Summer purposes.

Spring Novelties in Gloves

Our Spring stock of Gloves is now replete with the latest styles in Glace and Suede Gloves, in the well known makes of Trefousse, Perrin's and Dent's. Perrin's Chamois Washing Gloves, 12-button length. Special **\$1.50**

Many New Arrivals Worthwhile in the Book Department

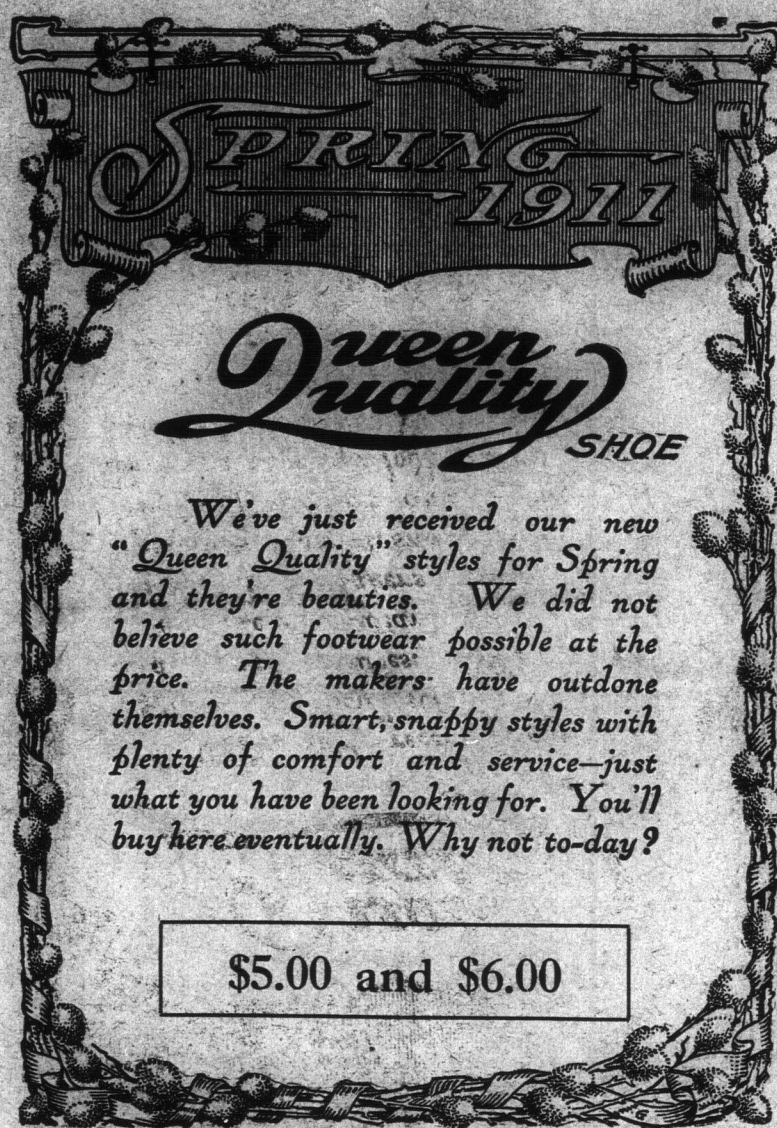
SALE OF SETS

We are offering 15 sets of Standard Works, by the best authors, including Scott, Balzac, Shakespeare, Stevenson, Thackeray and Dickens. These are greatly reduced, and the books are beautifully bound—half-leather—and contain a large number of splendid illustrations.

- Balzac, 1 set, 18 volumes. Regular price \$45.00. Special price **\$18.00**
- Dickens, 1 set, 18 volumes. Regular price \$45.00. Special price **\$18.00**
- Thackeray, 10 volumes. Regular price \$25.00. Special price **\$10.00**
- Scott, 12 volumes. Regular price \$30.00. Special price **\$12.00**
- Shakespeare, 13 volumes. Regular price \$32.50. Special price **\$13.00**
- Robert Louis Stevenson, 10 volumes. Regular price \$25.00. Special price **\$10.00**

ART LITERATURE

The Bible in Art—Old Testament—edited by W. Shaw Sparrow, 400 illustrations in photogravure and mono-chrome, representing the work of over 165 artists. This book sells regularly at \$7.50. Friday **\$4.00**



We've just received our new "Queen Quality" styles for Spring and they're beauties. We did not believe such footwear possible at the price. The makers have outdone themselves. Smart, snappy styles with plenty of comfort and service—just what you have been looking for. You'll buy here eventually. Why not to-day?

\$5.00 and \$6.00

Some of the Spring Styles:

- Button Boots, in suede, velvet or cravenette, \$6.00 and **\$5.00**
- Button Boots, with cloth tops and patent leather, \$5.00 and **\$4.00**
- Tan Calf Boots, in button or lace, \$5.50 and **\$4.00**
- Velvet Pumps, entirely new patterns **\$5.00**
- Patent Leather and Tan Calf Pumps, short stage toe **\$4.00**
- Black Suede Button Oxford Shoe **\$5.00**
- Suede Pumps, black or brown **\$3.50**
- Patent Leather Button Oxford Shoes **\$4.00**
- 50 Other Styles—all good—all new—all distinctive.

Manufacturers' Samples of Children's Dresses and Whitewear

In a large selection of styles and materials. This is a special purchase of Samples, and Friday the entire lot will be offered at special prices.

- Infants' Long Dresses, in fine muslin, trimmed lace or embroidery, \$7.50 to **75¢**
- Babies' Dresses, mostly Mother Hubbard styles. Some very elaborately trimmed, \$7.50 to **50¢**
- Children's White Dresses, ages from 2 to 12 years. Lace of embroidery trimmed, \$22.50 to **75¢**
- Misses' White Dresses, in Princess styles, high or low neck, long or short sleeves. Skirts in many instances are trimmed. Age 16 years, \$10.75 to **\$2.50**
- Children's Colored Dresses, in prints, chambrays, gingham and duck. Ages 2 to 14 years. Numerous styles to choose from, \$6.50 to **50¢**
- Misses' Colored Dresses, in gingham, chambrays and prints. Middy or Princess styles. \$7.50 to **\$3.50**
- Girls' Night Gowns, slipover styles or high neck, daintily trimmed, \$1.75 to **50¢**
- Girls' Skirts, with waists, plain hem or edged with lace or embroidery, \$1.50 to **50¢**
- Misses' Skirts, of fine cambric or lawn, finished with ruffles of embroidery or lace, and bows or ribbons. Age 16 years, \$1.75 to **75¢**
- Girls' Drawers of cotton or cambric, plain or trimmed insertion and edging, \$1.50 to **20¢**

Bargains in Furniture, Rugs and Curtains, Friday

ARM CHAIRS AT \$3.90 FRIDAY

Arm Chairs, the frames are solid oak, finished in Early English mission, spring or pad seats, upholstered in solid leather. This chair will make a very desirable addition to den or diningroom.

HEARTH RUGS AT \$1.50 FRIDAY

These Rugs come in colors that harmonize easily with other furnishings. The designs are worked out in floral patterns of contrasting, and finished with a border of a darker shade.

BRUSSELS CARPET SQUARES AT \$19.75 FRIDAY

These Squares are in red and fawn grounds, with interwoven border and floral designs. Size 11.3 x 12.0.

BRUSSELS CARPET SQUARES \$9.75 FRIDAY

Carpet Squares of splendid quality in red and green grounds. Interwoven border and floral designs carried out in contrasting colors. Closely woven hand finished surface. Size 9 x 10.6.

COUCH COVERS \$1.25 FRIDAY

Couch Covers, in soft strongly woven material that will not hold dust. These are shown in a variety of Bagdad stripes, finished all around with fringe. 2 3/4 yards long and 40 inches wide.

PORTIERE CURTAINS AT \$4.50 A PAIR FRIDAY

Portiere Curtains, 50 inches wide and 3 yards long, made of heavy mercerized tapestry in red and green, finished with heavy knotted fringe.

THREE-PIECE PARLOR SUITES AT \$16.75 FRIDAY

Parlor Suite, consisting of 1 arm chair, 1 rocker and 1 settee, with spring seats and back upholstered in the best green denim. Frames finished mahogany.

Showing of New Silks. Every Woman Is Interested in New Silks. These Have a Particular Charm, as They Have Come Direct from the Silk Centres of the World

- 45-Inch Silk Tissue, one of the leading silks in Paris for the present season, used greatly for millinery. Oxidized, silver and gold **\$1.75**
- Chantier Silks. Paisley effect, in rich satin ground, greatly used for trimming. Twelve different designs. Per yard **\$1.00**
- Oriental Satins, in all shades such as mauve, Nile, pink, pale blue, cardinal, emerald, grey, champagne, pink, cream, white and black. Will not crush **\$1.00**
- Duchess Satins, in shades of gold, cardinal, moss, emerald, pink, pale blue, mauve, green, pink, peacock, cream. Extra fine quality **75¢**
- 42-Inch Oriental Satins, wear guaranteed, will not crush. Full range of shades and makes correct afternoon and party dresses having a very rich satin finish. Per yard **\$2.00**

- 50 Pieces of 26-Inch Natural Pongee. This silk is free from filling. Fine lustre finish. Extra special value. Per yard **35¢**
- 100 Pieces of 34-Inch Natural Pongee. This silk has the weight of higher priced silk. The weave is very even and free from faults. This is our leader. 50¢
- New Liberty Silks. Paisley designs for wraps, waists and summer dresses. Twelve different designs and colors. Special value **45¢**
- Fancy Stripe Grenadine, for evening wear in assorted stripes, floral and dots pattern. Cream and black. Per yard **\$1.00**
- A Large Selection of Black Silks, in all makes. Taffetas, sarahs, paillette, geisha, tamaline, merves, peau de soie, cachmeir, satins and linen taffeta. Prices range from 50¢ to **\$1.75**

SEE DISPLAY ON MAIN FLOOR FRIDAY

Some Especially Pleasing Dress Fabrics Are Shown This Season. Noted Among the Recent Arrivals Are the Following:

- 42-Inch Silk Stripe Voile, for party and reception gowns. Cream, brown, Nile, pale blue, pink, mauve, champagne, lemon, kings blue **\$1.00**
- 44-Inch Satin Stripe Barathia, makes up stunning street and afternoon dresses. Brown, reseda, wisteria, taupe, mauve, kings blue, myrtle, cream and black. Per yard **\$1.00**
- 44-Inch Fancy Stripe Voile, for reception gowns. Very silky finish. In dainty light shades. Per yard **\$1.25**
- Exclusive Dress Patterns. These are just opened up, "direct from Paris." No two alike, only one of a color. 6 patterns. 44-inch fancy stripe Grenadine, 7 yards a pattern. Each **\$15.00**
- 44-Inch French Nuns' Cloth, in cream, pink, pale blue, mauve, Nile, wisteria, champagne, electric, grey and reseda. Per yard **65¢**
- 3 Only Fancy Brocade Elomiere, in very rich colors. 7 yards a pattern. Each **\$17.50**
- 3 Only Rich Embroidered Crepon, the finish equal to that of silk, 7 yards a pattern. Each **\$20.00**
- 3 Only Embroidered Voile Patterns, in three dainty shades—mauve and white, reseda and white, Persian blue and white. Very exquisite designs. 7 yards lengths a pattern. Each **\$25.00**
- Black Dress Goods. This season there is a great demand for "fancies." We have a choice selection of fancy stripe voiles, barathia and poplin, silky appearance. Price, per yard, \$1.00 and **\$1.25**
- Pastile Shade in Broadcloths, for tailored suits and opera cloaks. These are to be had in shades of pink, pale blue, champagne, mauve, kings blue, biscuit, lemon, rose, cream and Nile. 52-inch, per yard **\$1.75**

SEE DISPLAY ON MAIN FLOOR FRIDAY

VOL. L. NO. 437.

MORE FIGHT AMONG MEXICANS

Four Hundred Rebels in Attack on Santa Rosa. Six Federals Killed. Several Wounded.

RUMOR OF SHAF FIGHT

Casualties Said to be General Blanco Keeping El Tigre Lined

TORREON, Mex. M. hundred rebels under F. who attacked Santa Rosa ago, were repulsed by force after four hours' battle gave up the attack the town upon hearing approach of a federal force was not known, but were said to have lost several wounded.

Captain Curiel, who in a train from Mexico City a week ago, has arrested Torreon. He said he tied in the station at Jimulco. A Mexican from Jimulco saved the life of Hill of the train in which Hill was riding. Hill was leader of the rebels to be captured to save Curiel's covary. The sentence was carried out when the claimed Hill as a friend of his companions to desert.

Workmen are repairing south of this city under the rebel leader. He is able to raise into Torreon a few days. Of the bridge the rebels only a few than the destruction of the ties along the top.

Rebels at El Tigre

DOUGLAS, Arizona, a mining camp of El Tigre, communicated by the Blanco. The wires sent out by Courques, of Agua Prieta, information have not been. It is believed they were the insurgents.

A cattleman who talks says that the rebel leader number of Indians, who sharpshooters and scouts man also said the rebels the Mexican merchants, of Basco and Ojito \$20,000, including the Mexican.

Blanco is said to have ed and banished an American Rough Rider named Hing relieved a Chinese of the rebel leader. He expects with a federal force nowized at Sahuaripa.

Reported Battle at EL PASO, Texas, M. despatches received tonis sales says: There is an report here that General was captured by the rebel leader. The Quez states that 500 men were both sides, and that they were heavy.

American Consul E. Juarez, today sent a telegram to Knox, asking that mal demand upon Mexico lease of Lawrence Conward Blatt. He adds that vined that the two lads ped by Mexicans.

STRUCK ON BAR FIFTEEN

SAN FRANCISCO, M. British steamer Queen passed through the Gold evening in distress. Her badly strained and water into her hold. The Queen left the Columbia River bound for China, laden with cargo. As she was crossing the river she struck a bar and was struck with tremendous force, after getting clear Captain found that his vessel was badly damaged. The pumps were getting the better of the water, the Queen headed for this port. Dur Captain McDonald ordered the thousand feet of lumber overboard to lighten the ship.

The Queen Alexandria cargo from New York including shipment of pulp machinery. While there her for down while a lift of mace being put out, following of a stay.

While at Vancouver her from a gangway and lost when at Portland the steamer, but sustained little damage.