SNAP IN WEST END.
One acre subdivided on Seventh Avenue (upper side). $4000; one-third cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months.
WHITE, SHILES & CO.

The Daily News

Library Legislative Assembly
DEC 7 - 1911
VICTORIA, B. C.

— SNAP —
New five roomed Bungalow; owner must sell; will take $600 cash, and the balance over long term. See us at once.
WHITE, SHILES & CO.

VOLUME 6, NUMBER 230. NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5, 1911. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

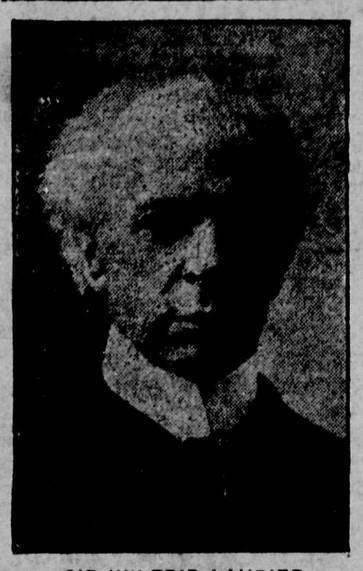
HIGH COMMISSIONER

Will Sir Wilfrid Succeed Lord Strathcona?

REPORT IS REAFFIRMED

New York Despatch Has It Mantle of Grand Old Man Will Fall on Great Liberal Leader.

New York, Dec. 4.—Complete credence is given in Canadian circles here to a special cable to the New York American which says: The American is reliably informed from a high and confidential source that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will soon succeed Lord Strathcona in London as the Canadian high commissioner. After the recent sensational Canadian elections, Lord Strathcona made one of his many flying visits to the Dominion, in



SIR WILFRID LAURIER
Who, according to New York report from London, is to succeed Lord Strathcona.

order, as he told his friends, "to shake my friend Borden by the hand." During that visit the question of a [illegible] discussed. Sir Wilfrid Laurier expressed the opinion that if he took the London post immediately it would look as if he were shirking his duty, which is to lead the opposition.

The force of circumstances has, however, prevailed and Lord Strathcona's growing feebleness makes it imperative that his post be filled. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has always made a great impression during his visits to London and his appointment would give the greatest satisfaction.

Lord Strathcona still makes a brave attempt to go about his work at all hours as if he were a young man and his physicians have long since despaired of offering advice, but during the past few weeks he has suffered greatly from violent pains in the neck and his eyes have given him much trouble.

SPLENDID GROWTH OF Y.M.C.A. REPORTED

Two Hundred and Fifty Members Enrolled—Will Teach Every One to Swim Before New Year.

Splendid progress was reported at a monthly meeting of the directors of the Y. M. C. A. held last night. The number of members enrolled up to the last day of November was announced as 251, and it was stated that seven gymnasium classes had been started with a membership of 207, the average attendance at the classes being 25 each throughout the month. It was decided to form new classes before Christmas for instruction in boxing, wrestling, fencing, first aid, and resuscitating life. A great effort will also be made to teach every member to swim before the new year. As for the Sunday meetings, they have been well attended, the average number of those present having been 108.

The total number of members using the swimming bath during the period under review was 1500, while 285 played basketball, and altogether 3331 made use of the gymnasium. In these figures, of course, one boy may be counted many times over, but they signify the use made of the institution by its members.

With regard to the future it was decided to buy additional equipment for the gymnasium. About $200 worth was ordered and this will be paid for by the money taken at the recent gymnasium exhibition, amounting to about $90, supplemented by a grant from the directors. Forty monthly magazines were among the equipment ordered.

The meeting was attended by every member of the board except the chairman, Mr. T. J. Trapp, who was presiding over a meeting of the school board. In his absence Mr. W. A. Macdonald took the chair.

TO BEGIN WORK ON NEW HOTEL TODAY

Building Will Contain Hundred and Sixty-five Rooms—Mr. Peters, of Premier Hotel, Owner.

The end of New Westminster's development is a long way off. The latest news in this respect is an announcement that Mr. Peters, who lately sold the Premier hotel, will erect a two story hotel on the corner of Eighth and Carnarvon streets. This building will be an imposing block, as it is planned to contain 165 rooms, and will be of modern finish throughout.

The work of erection has been undertaken by Smith & Whitaker, well known contractors, who built the school house on Lulu island. Today Foreman L. A. Olmstead will put his men to work on the site. Building operations will begin at once, and be carried through without delay.

INDUSTRIAL LANDS ON LULU ISLAND

Rents Made Adjustable Decennially and Leases Granted Made Non-Transferable.

Considerable discussion was raised at the council meeting last night over the question of leasing 15 lots on Lulu island just below the bridge to three industrial companies, which wish to begin operations on this property. These lots have a waterfrontage of, roughly, 50 feet apiece, and measure about 200 feet deep. It was suggested by the finance committee that the city ask a rent of 10 per cent. on a valuation of $25 per front foot, or a rent of $2.50 per front foot a year from the Schaake Machinery company, Joseph Crane, shipbuilder, and the Westminster Woodworking company, who are the parties ready to take the property at this price on a 20 year lease.

Alderman Dodd expressed himself [illegible] this rent of $125 per 50-foot lot would be absurdly small in five or ten years time, and he wished the rent to be fixed to bring in about 4½ per cent. on the yearly assessed values of the land, or whatever the city would have to pay if it raised money on that land. "Today," said the alderman, "our waterfrontage, which is leased to different people is valued at $2,000,000, and we only get $6000 for it. The city is in debt $2,000,000 and for that we pay $100,000 from that waterfrontage."

In answer to Alderman Dodd Mayor Lee remarked that the lessees would have to pay taxes based on the yearly assessment of the property during the 20 years over which the lease extended. This, he said, was a big distinction from the old conditions, on which most of the city's waterfront was rented, by which the land was exempt from taxation. "Besides," he added, "all the unearned increment will come to the city. And it is worth noting that these industries intend to use white labor only."

Alderman Johnston then recommended that the rent be made adjustable every ten years, and Alderman Gray maintained that a clause should be inserted in the lease making it non-transferable. These suggestions met with the approval of the council, and it was finally decided to instruct the finance committee to draw up and embody these points on a lease which the parties concerned would be ready to accept, and submit it to the next meeting of the council on Monday week; the rent to be at the rate of $2.50 per front foot.

The ratepayers on a section of Agnes street submitted a petition to the council asking that that street be paved from Lorne to Fourth streets at the earliest opportunity, and that a cement sidewalk be laid, and electric light standards similar to those on Columbia street installed. The council was in favor of these improvements being carried out, but wished, if possible, to extend them from Tenth street right through. However, it was decided to go ahead with the section mentioned first, and to try and make arrangements whereby the whole might be done as soon as possible.

Another petition that came before the council was signed by a large number of Sapperton ratepayers, asking that School street, from Richmond to Devoy streets, be opened. The matter was referred to the board of works.

The mayor then stated that he had been approached by members of the school board and other citizens in town with regard to some Australian boys who were engaged in a tour of the world, and would land in British Columbia about December 27. It was proposed that these boys should be invited to New Westminster. The object of their trip was to study conditions everywhere, and it was thought that they should visit this place, and be entertained by the council. This suggestion was heartily endorsed, and the matter was put into the hands of

(Continued on Page Five.)

RUSSIA IN PERSIA

Turkey in Spite of Italy Takes a Hand.

COSSACKS NEAR TEHERAN

Russians at Resht Disarm Local Military and Occupy Telegraph Office.

Berlin, Dec. 4.—A despatch from Constantinople states that Turkey, as a countermove to Russia's action in Persia, is preparing to send the Sixth army corps towards the Persian frontier.

Turkey has long been endeavoring to secure a hold in Northern Persia and desires a share in the eventual partitioning of Persia, which Russia regards as a strategic menace.

London, Dec. 4.—A Times dispatch from Teheran says advance parties of 400 Russian troops are reported to be nearing Teheran. It is probable, says the dispatch, that some resistance will be offered to the advance.

The Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent says that if Persia accepts the ultimatum by the time the Russian troops reach Kasbin, the troops will withdraw. If not, they will advance on Teheran and remain there until complete satisfaction is given.

Teheran, Dec. 4.—The Persian assembly resigned today. A body of Cossacks have arrived to protect the Russian legation. Two bodies of Cossacks have reached Kasbin.

The Russian troops at Resht have disarmed the local Persian military and occupied the telegraph office. They are acting as if war had been declared. Two thousand additional Russian troops have arrived from the south of Resht.

SPENT WEARY NIGHT ON ROAD TO LANGLEY

To go to a dance is one thing; to come back is another. So at least found two respected citizens of our city, who ventured forth at the end of last week to a dance at Langley. [illegible] McWatters and Rutherford were the two unfortunates, who had a night so enjoyably begun struggling along the homeward road with a broken-down auto literally on their hands.

It was a very weary and angry pair that came home in another auto with the milk man next morning, spattered with the mud of the Delta, and tired and weary. However, all troubles have their ending, and a sleep and a meal were all that was required to turn the travails of the past into a joke for many days to come.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS HELD PLEASANT PARTY

The Knights of Pythias enjoyed themselves at a whist party and smoker, in the hall of the order last night. There were over 75 persons present and everyone had a very agreeable time. The Sisters of Pythias were there to dispense the pleasure of their company and light refreshments, and a whist competition was brought off with complete success. The winner of this was Mr. C. B. Deans, who was presented with a handsome picture, while Mr. William Ray secured the consolation prize, consisting of a baby's rattle.

The following musical program was much appreciated: Selections by the orchestra, song by Mr. John Graham; reading by Bro. A. A. Matthison, banjo solo by W. Lawrence, and a song and reading by Mr. William.

MUNICIPAL POT NOT AT BOILING POINT

Asked yesterday about his campaign for the mayoralty, Alderman J. J. Johnston said that up to date he was the only candidate who had declared himself to be in the field, and was accordingly working quietly. "In any case," he said, "I do not want to worry the people with election matters during the holiday season."

If anyone should start an active campaign against him, however, Mr. Johnston expressed his readiness to come out and fight at any time. "In that case," he said, "I guess, they would find me game."

LOCAL LAWYER WILL HANG OUT SHINGLE

Mr. Adam S. Johnston has announced his intention of leaving the firm of Whiteside, Edmonds & Johnston to start business on his own account in partnership with Mr. F. A. Jackson, of Vancouver. The new firm will run two offices, one in Vancouver and one in New Westminster, Mr. Johnston himself planning to devote most of his time to this end of the work, leaving Mr. Jackson to look after the Vancouver share of the business.

Mr. Johnston will occupy the Ellis block here, and will be prepared to do business about the first of the coming year.

CAPITAL IS CHOSEN

Nanking Chief City of Chinese Republic.

BRITAIN MAKES FIRST MOVE

Japanese Reported to Be Assisting the Rebels—Yuan Shi Kai Believed in Danger.

Hong Kong, Dec. 4.—Two hundred men of the First battalion, Yorkshire light infantry, which is in service here, embarked today for Hankow.

Shanghai, Dec. 4.—The provisional revolutionary government at a meeting held in Shanghai today decided upon Nanking as the capital of the proclaimed republic, and elected Huang Hsin president, and General Li Yuan Chung vice-president.

Official delegates from 13 out of a total of 18 provinces in China attended the meeting. The national cabinet was organized shortly after election of the national officers.

Prospects of Mediation.

Tokyo, Dec. 4.—Counsellor Matsui, of the foreign office, left Tokyo today in the greatest haste for Peking to confer with Minister Ijuin on an important mission regarding possible Japanese intervention in China during the three days' armistice from Sunday night, which was agreed upon at Wu Chang.

Britain, Russia and France are supporting the Japanese move, and Tokyo officials believe that peace is likely within a few days.

General Was Killed.

Peking, Dec. 4.—Official confirmation of the fall of Nanking contains the assertion that General Chang Hsun, an Imperialist commander, was killed during a brilliant but futile effort to defend the city. General Tie Liang, chief commander of the Imperial army, and Viceroy Chang Jen Chun, sought refuge aboard a Japanese warship.

CANADIAN APPLES IN GT. BRITAIN

Liverpool and Manchester Merchants Loud in Praise of Improved Grading.

Ottawa, Dec. 4.—According to a report of the trade and commerce department, the fruit brokers and merchants in Liverpool and Manchester are loud in their praises of the improvement of grading Canadian apples.

So far this season there is not in evidence the complaint of many years past, i.e., shipping Canadian apples as No. 1 when they are really No. 2. All interested in the trade express their appreciation of the thorough manner in which the Canadian government follows up those guilty of infraction of the law, and they approve the system of publishing the names of all persons guilty of dishonest grading. These names are freely distributed in the trade and results were shown before the end of last season in improved grading, which has continued this year.

One shipment of about 15,000 barrels, which was loaded at Halifax, called at another port for general cargo and arrived at Liverpool on October 12 in a pretty bad state. The extra delay at port of call did the fruit a lot of harm.

The quality of Ontario fruit received in Manchester has been satisfactory in every respect. The receivers here say that the grading and packing is—generally speaking—first class. Apples have been arriving in a fairly advanced state of maturity and therefore, rather soft. However, the landing conditions have been good and the proportion of "slacks" in Ontario fruit is exceptionally light.

COQUITLAM LANDS APPEAL CASE HEARD

The decision in the case of Mercer and Lanagan versus McQuarrie brothers, of New Westminster, concerning the sale of Coquitlam lands, which was to have been handed down in the appeal court sitting at Vancouver yesterday afternoon, was reserved. It will be remembered that the McQuarrie brothers won the first hearing of the case, but the plaintiffs took the matter to the higher court.

SUDDEN DEATHS IN NEIGHBORING CITY

Vancouver, Dec. 4.—The rate of mortality in Vancouver was swollen in somewhat unusual fashion during the past two days. At noon on Sunday, A. C. Melville, who appears to have been a hard drinker, was found dead in his room at 237 Main street. Charles Farr, a middle-aged man about whom little is known, was found dead in bed at the Central Mission, Abbott street, at 7:45 this morning. Heart failure is supposed to have been the cause of death.

MINERS KILLED IN NICOLA COAL MINE

Three Men Were Overcome While Driving Rock Tunnel to Make New Airway.

Merritt, B. C., Dec. 4.—Three men were killed in a chute of No. 7 level of No. 2 mine of the Nicola Valley Coal and Coke company's Middlesboro properties yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock. They were Dusan Wurmirovich, aged 25; Robert Dishart, aged 28; and Alex. Thompson, aged 17.

The accident occurred one hour after the second shift started work and the bodies were found huddled around the fan. Young Thompson's job was turning the fan to force out the foul air. He was found down the slope below the fan.

Doctors Williams and Gillis worked over the bodies two or three hours, but could not bring the men round.

The men were driving a rock tunnel to make an airway.

The mines shut down today. This is the first accident since Charles Graham has been superintendent. Middlesboro is a mile and a half from Merritt.

EAST BURNABY HAS HARMLESS MENAGERIE

Bear Met Young Lady, But Neither Was Eager for Introduction—Haunted Woodshed.

Residents of East Burnaby and Edmonds, who have recently arrived from the east and the old country, are trying to awaken to the fact that they are living between the hustling cities of New Westminster and Vancouver instead of being perched amidst the wilds and forests of the Canadian Rockies.

A few weeks ago reports were rife that several bears were at large in the vicinity, but little attention was paid to these rumors until the other evening when a young lady resident of Edmonds, while walking down the street, came face to face with a member of the bear tribe. Bruin was not looking for trouble, neither was the lady as a matter of fact, so the animal swerved from its path and entered the timber. Since then a bear has been seen by several well known residents and it has come to a stage when a general roundup is suggested.

Andrew Wilson, who resides on the Cumberland road, had occasion on Friday evening to visit his woodshed, and found a bear had taken possession. The animal vamoosed into the jungle before "Andy" could get hold of his trusty rifle. While the bear, up to date, has not done any damage to livestock, some of the residents are becoming afraid for their children and are demanding the death of the animal.

"Stanley park," quoth a Cockney, just over, "may have gained more fame for its recent cougar hunt, but if big game hunters want real sport let them come to Burnaby. Real estate men in adevrtising beautiful Burnaby might have mentioned the close proximity of wild bears. My misses nearly went crazy keeping the nippers from getting run over in 'Ide Park,' and after bringing them out here, they are liable to be eaten up by bears." To all intending hunters it may be mentioned that no reward has been offered for Bruin's downfall.

FIRED REVOLVER TO DANGER OF PUBLIC

Among the usual Monday morning drunks who appeared before Magistrate Edmonds, yesterday morning was a Mr. Williams, who was charged with having let off a firearm within the limits of the city. Evidence was brought to prove that a bullet had struck a house on Sixth street much to the alarm of the family residing therein. Mr. Williams explained this carious event by saying that he and a fellow boarder had fired a couple of shots out of a revolver into the air simply for the sake of seeing if the weapon would go off. This it did to the complete satisfaction of everybody concerned, and Magistrate Edmonds made it clear that such action was decidedly dangerous to the public. To warn careless characters not to indulge in such risky amusements he imposed a fine of $20 and costs.

NEW THEATRE FOR CITY INCLUDED IN SCHEME

A new theatrical syndicate, it is reported, will enter British Columbia in the near future, and will construct houses in the principal cities of the province. British and New York capitalists are supposed to be concerned in the project, and it is rumored that they have secured a site in this city. Negotiations for the purchase of sites in Vancouver and Victoria are also said to be pending, Mr. J. Donellan having the inspection of possible properties in his charge.

DARROW'S POSITION

Burns Says Gompers Knew McNamaras Guilty.

RUMORS MANY AND WILD

Detective Who Made the Inquiries and Arrests Expresses Himself Freely at Indianapolis.

Los Angeles, Dec. 4.—James McNamara has written a confession of the part he played in the Times explosion, to which he pleaded guilty on Friday.

In the main, the confession relates only to local activities in connection with the murder. It has been handed to the district attorney, but is not to be made public till after the sentences are made public tomorrow.

Los Angeles, Dec. 4.—That Clarence Darrow, chief counsel for the McNamara brothers, who have pleaded guilty to the dynamiting outrages, was to be arrested and charged with bribing jurors in the case, was the report circulated by persons close to the prosecution today.

District Attorney Fredericks was told of this report and asked to make a statement. He said:

"I have no intention of arresting Mr. Darrow—as yet."

"Is the qualification 'as yet' meaning that you may arrest him later?"

"How can I say as to that? A man may commit murder and be subject to arrest. How can I tell what a man will do?"

The reporter then amended his first question, specifically asking:

"Do you intend to arrest Mr. Darrow for bribery?"

"I wouldn't tell you if I could."

"Have you any evidence against Mr. Darrow for bribery?"

"I won't answer that. That's all," and the prosecutor indicated that the conversation was ended.

Says Gompers Knew.

Indianapolis, Dec. 4.—W. J. Burns, the detective who caused the arrest of the McNamaras, passed two hours here yesterday in conference with United States District Attorney Miller, and later the two met John Kirby, jr., of Dayton, O., president of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Other than to admit both conferences pertained to the investigation being conducted by the federal grand jury here, Detective Burns would not talk. When asked if he wished the McNamara trial had proceeded, the detective said:

"There would have been many interesting developments had the trial at Los Angeles continued to the end."

While here Burns reiterated his statement that Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, knew almost from the beginning that the McNamaras were guilty of the charges against them.

Declares Juror Was Bribed.

Los Angeles, Dec. 4.—District Attorney John D. Fredericks today notified the Associated Press that Bert H. Franklin, a detective employed by the McNamara defence, and now under arrest on a charge of attempted bribery of a veniremen with $4000, actually paid to Robert F. Bain, the first sworn juror in the case, $500, and promised $3500 more at the end of the trial if he would vote for acquittal, or secure a disagreement of the jury. The district attorney produced a sworn copy of this by Mrs. Robert Bain, wife of the juror, given in his office last Friday. Mrs. Bain not only told of the first meeting, but said how Franklin came to her house on October 6, a few days before her husband would be summoned to serve on the jury.

CIVIL RIGHTS OF QUEBEC CHURCHMEN

Court Rules Members of Religious Orders Taking Certain Vows Cannot Use Franchise.

Montreal, Dec. 4.—Judgment was handed down by Justice Charbonneau that members of religious orders taking vows of perpetual poverty and obedience are disqualified from making use of the electoral franchise. The names of sixteen persons attached to the order of Clerics of St. Viator, engaged teaching at Rigaud, must be struck from the electoral lists of the districts.

The case establishes a precedent, and Quebec jurisprudence may cause many actions throughout the province.

Manitoba's Parliament Buildings.

Winnipeg, Dec. 4.—Following the announcement of the sale of the site of Fort Osborne barracks to the provincial government, $[illegible] tenders will be called for new parliament buildings. All British architects may compete, and wide latitude will be allowed as to the total cost.

Wants

WANTED—SITUATION AT HOUSEwork by young Scotch girl. Phone L428.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERvant. Apply 712 Twelfth street.

FOR EXCHANGE—ALBERTA LANDS and town properties for B. C. coast city properties or acreage. Apply J. H. Rusk, 722 Fifth street, New Westminster.

TO EXCHANGE—A LARGE LOT IN Hastings Townsite for lumber of any kind. Box C. 50, Daily News office.

FOR EXCHANGE—A LARGE DOUble corner in Hastings Townsite for a lot or house in New Westminster. Box C50 News.

WANTED—I HAVE CLIENTS FOR houses and vacant property in Sapperton. Kindly send me your listings. Geo. E. Fleming, Room 6, 310 Columbia street.

WANTED—THE RESIDENTS to know that I am now operating the only pasteurized bottled milk plant in the city and will deliver either pasteurized milk or cream to any part of the city or district. Milk, 9 quarts for $1.00; cream, 30c a pint. Phone your order to R 873 or write Glen Tana Dairy, Queensboro, Lulu Island.

WANTED—LOTS AND ACREAGE to clear, landscape gardening. Apply J. S. McKinley, Edmonds.

WANTED—ROOMERS AND BOARDers. Apply Sixth avenue, Burnaby East.

TEACHER WANTED

For the primary department in the city public school. Applicants must give full particulars as to qualifications. E. C. DAVEY,
Sec'y Board of School Trustees, New Westminster.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNished rooms. 728 Royal avenue.

TO RENT—WHOLE OR PART OF furnished house. Terms moderate. Apply Box 80 Daily News office.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS WITH use of bath and basement. $8 per month. Enquire 1306 Cariboo street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS and board. For terms apply Premier hotel.

TO RENT — BOARD AND ROOM with private family, for a few gentlemen; terms reasonable. Apply 1001 Sixth avenue.

FOR RENT—A SUITE OF NICELY furnished housekeeping rooms, corner of Agnes and Dufferin streets; steam heated. Telephone L638.

TO RENT—ONE SUITE OF HOUSEkeeping rooms, furnished, at 224 Seventh street.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, near library. 703 Agnes street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE CONTAINING six rooms, one block from car line. Rent $20 per month. Sherriff, Rose & Co., 648 Columbia street.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, hot and cold water night and day. 543 Front street.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—SIXTY ACRES, 25 acres cleared, more or less, good 8 roomed house, large barn, chicken houses and runs, fruit trees, etc, seven and a half miles from town, facing on Pacific highway. Price $12,000, one-third cash, balance spread over five years. Apply Box 19 Daily News office.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A SIX ROOM ed house with all modern conveniences. Apply 214 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—OWNER MUST HAVE money, will sell five acres near Port Mann for only $185 an acre. Easy terms. Apply Fleming, 310 Columbia street, Sapperton.

FOR SALE—MALLEABLE RANGES, $1 down and $1 a week; no interest; four styles; old stoves taken in exchange. Canada Malleable Range Co. Phone 996, Market Square.

FOR SALE—SIX OF THE CHEAPest lots in the west end, on Eighth avenue, having a southwest view facing the river and gulf. Lots 55x110 and 118. Very liberal terms. Phone L179, or call 1303 Eighth avenue.

LOST.

LOST — FOX TERRIER; PURE white body, black head; answers to name of Pat. Finder please notify H. V. Ardagh, 509 Queens' avenue, and receive reward.

CITY OF NEW WESTMINSTER.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision on the City Voters' List for the year 1912, will be held at the City Hall, New Westminster, B. C., on the 11th. day of December, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

W. A. DUNCAN,
City Clerk.

Dated the 4th. day of December, 1911.

CORPORATION OF BURNABY WARNING!

All persons who wish to do any blasting within the limits of the district of the Corporation of Burnaby, must first apply to the engineer of the said Corporation for a permit to do so under the terms of the Burnaby Blasting Regulation By-law No. 117, 1911. All persons blasting without a permit after the notice will be prosecuted.

By Order,
W. GRIFFITHS,
C. M. C.

Edmonds, Nov. 30, 1911.

CORPORATION OF BURNABY NOTICE.

The Statutory Meeting of the Board of License Commissioners will be held at the Municipal Hall, Edmonds, B. C., on Wednesday the 13th day of December at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Varden No. 19, Sons of Norway, meet in Eagles hall the first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p.m. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

A. KROGSETH,
President.
J. J. AUNE,
Financial Secretary.

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATIONS.

NOTICE is hereby given that we intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of New Westminster for a renewal of license to sell liquors by retail on the premises known as the Hotel Lytton, situated on the corner of Lytton Square and Front street, opposite the Market, in the said City of New Westminster.

McLEOD & CAMERON.
New Westminster, Nov. 30, 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board of the City of New Westminster for a renewal of license to sell liquors by retail on the premises known as the Liverpool Arms, 662 Columbia street, in the said City of New Westminster.

GEO. CAMERON & H. B. CHAFFEE.
New Westminster, Nov. 30, 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of New Westminster for a transfer and renewal of license to sell liquors by retail on the premises known as the Cosmopolitan Hotel, situate on Columbia street, opposite C. P. R. depot, in the said City of New Westminster.

E. J. SLOPER.
New Westminster, Nov. 30, 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board of the City of New Westminster for a renewal of license to sell liquors by retail on the premises known as the Windsor Hotel, 732 Columbia street, in the said City of New Westminster.

P. O. BILODEAU.
New Westminster, Nov. 30, 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of New Westminster for a renewal of License to sell liquor by retail on the premises known as the Depot Hotel, situated on corner of Columbia and Eighth streets, in the said City of New Westminster.

J. WISE.
New Westminster, Nov. 30, 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of New Westminster for a renewal of license to sell liquors by retail on the premises known as the Kings Hotel, situated on Columbia street, in the said City of New Westminster.

WILLIAM ORME.
New Westminster, Nov. 30, 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of New Westminster for a renewal of license to sell liquors by retail on the premises known as the Royal City Hotel, situated corner of Customs House Square and Columbia street, in the said City of New Westminster.

E. FALCH.
New Westminster, Nov. 30, 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board of the City of New Westminster for a renewal of license to sell liquors by retail on the premises known as the Fraser Hotel, situated on the corner of Begbie and Front streets in the said City of New Westminster.

ALFRED SWANSON.
New Westminster, Nov. 30, 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of New Westminster for a renewal of license to sell liquors by retail on the premises known as the Merchants' Hotel, situate at the corner of Columbia and McNeely streets, in the said City of New Westminster.

D. S. BRAY.
New Westminster, Nov. 30, 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of New Westminster for a renewal of license to sell liquors by retail on the premises known as the Central Hotel, situated on Columbia street, between Alexander and Eighth streets, in the said City of New Westminster.

JOS. I. FREEMAN.
New Westminster, Nov. 30, 1911.

LAND REGISTRY

J. C. REID

LAND REGISTRY EXPERT

Titles Examined, Land Registry Tangles Straightened out.

Curtis Block City Box 482

THE GERMAN ARMY.

Military Correspondent of London Times Gives Impressions.

In the following article the military correspondent of the Times sums up the conclusions which he has formed as the result of a study of the German army during the recent manoeuvres, says World Wide.

The writer has not formed a wholly favorable opinion of the German army, which appears to him to be living on a glorius past and to be unequal to the repute in which it is commonly held.

When we turn from theories of the conduct of war to their execution, and examine in turn the various part of the war machinery without being misled b ythe glamor and pomp of drill and parade, the defects of the German army cannot be overlooked.

There was nothing in the higher leading at the manoeuvres of a distinguished character, and mistakes were committed which tended to shake the confidence of foreign spectators in the reputation of the command. The staff work, though usually good was not by any means above suspicion. The infantry lacked dash, displayed no knowledge of the use of ground, intrenched themselves badly, were extremely slow in their movements, offered vulnerable targets at medius ranges. ignored the service of security, performed the approach marches in an old-time manner, were not trained to understand the connection between fire and movement, and seemed totally unaware of the effect of modern fire. The cavalry drilled well and showed some beautifully trained horses, while the Cavalry of the Guard was well handled from the army point of view, but the arm was in many ways exceedingly old-fashioned, the scouting was bad, and mistakes were made of which our Yeomanry would be ashamed. The artillery, with its out-of-date "materiel" and slow and ineffective methods of fire, appeared so inferior that it can have no pretensions to emasure itself against the French on anything approaching level terms. Finally, the dirigibles and aeroplanes presented the fourth arm in a relatively unfavorable light. The German army, apart from its numbers, confidence in itself, and high state of organization, does not present any signs of superiority over the best foreign models, and in some ways does not rise above the level of the second rate.

A Stale Army.

The German army appears to the writer to have trained itself stale. Year in, year out, the same ceaseless round of intensive training has reduced the whole army to a machine by which individuality, initiative, an freshness have been rigorously crushed out. The effort to create initiative by regulation has not succeeded. The training of the year, always the same, has become a form of somnambulism. Everybody does the same thing every hour of every day every year, and officers who have to wait 16 to 17 years for their companies are spent and tired long before they rise to high command. The majority of senior regimental officers do not possess the physical qualifications necessary for effective service during the arduous strain of the infantry fight, and until the cadres are rejuvenated these conditions will remain unaltered. There are some great thinkers and some hard workers among the officers, but the impression conveyed is that only a select few really work, that all individuality has been crushed out of the rank and file, and that both absolutely, and still more relatively the German army, is not so good as its forerunner which achieved the union of the German states. "A bloody war and a sickly season'—that venerable toast of our port-drinking ancestors—might reinvigorate the army or might destroy it. Failing such extreme measures, the best thing to restore new life to the army would be to disband it for a year in order to give everybody, from top to bottom, a much needed rest.

The Moltke School.

The German army is still a great and a formidable machine. No one should entertain any illusion on this subject. In numbers, in organization and in the absorption of all the best elements of the state for its own ends it has few if any equals. But it asserts a claim of superior efficiency, and the proofs which it gave at the "Kaisermanover" of 1911 to substantiate this claim were not convincing. Not by the writer alone, but by some of the shrewdest observers from East and West, the conclusion was drawn that the German army had ceased to provide that model of superior military excellence which has, for the last 40 years, caused it to be the world's high school of the art of war. Students will go to this school because collective patriotism and preparation for war in its state aspect have here been raised to the highest pitch of scientific development, and because there are still in the army some choice souls whose studies of war deserve the fullest consideration. But students will soon cease to go to this school in the expectation of seeing practice equal to the theory, for in every arm and in almost every service there are nowadays no better military models in Germany than are to be found elsewhere. Europe, Asia and America have not sat for 40 years in the school of Moltke in vain. The world has gone on while Germany has stood still.

Drain of the Navy.

The creation of a modern navy has not been without important influence upon the army by diverting enthusiasm as well as money from the land to the sea. It is not parcticable, in view of the difficulties which German Imperial finance encounters, to devote 22 millions and more a year to the navy and at the same time to make the army all that it might otherwise become. The new Quinquennate marks almost a halt in the progressive development of the German land forces simply and solely for lack of funds. It is the need for economy which prevents the rejuvenating of the corps of officers. The equipment of the infantry, the field gun of the artillery, and the saddlery of the cavalry are all poor, but are not renovated for the same reason. The artillery suffers from low establishments and insufficient horses, and the six-gun batteries are not able to bring more than three or four guns and a wagon or two to manoeuvres. The corps of officers shows a considerable deficit owing to the counter-attractions of the popular navy. The service of aviation has not been encouraged, but on the contrary has been starved. Had one-half of the sums devoted to the navy been allotted to the land forces many valuble reforms desired by the war ministers von Einem and von Heeringen, might have been carried out, and the military situation of Germany might have been greatly improved. Devoted as these large sums have been to the creation of a powerful navy, they have certainly filled the Germans with legitimate pride, but, as Herr von Holstein had the wit to foresee, they have not essentially altered for the better the strategical situation as against England, and have consequently, on balance, diminished the security of the German Empire by depriving its army of many things which it needs.

An Australian Novelist.

Rolf Boldrewood, the Australian novelist, recently celebrated his 85th birthday in Melbourne. He cannot walk without a crutch, but is bright and vivacious.

He laughingly told an interviewer that he was "kicked into literature," in 1865. He was a squatter in the west of Victoria, and one day he received a nasty kick from a horse. It laid him up for some time, and to while away the tedious hours he took up a pen, wrote a sketch called "A Kangaroo Rush," and sent it to the Cornhill Mazazine. It was accepted and published, and so he was launched on a literary career.—London Chronicle.

Eulalia (elderly heiress)—Do you think the baron regards me seriously?

Rosa—Seriously? Why, my dear, every time I mention you he looks positely sad.—Fliegende Blaetter.

General Manager—It will cost a million to equip the rolling stock with a safety appliance.

Railroad President—What did it cost for accidents last year?

"About $100,000."

"Then I guess we'll continue to take a chance."—Life.

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TORONTO

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

IN THE MATTER of the "Winding up Act," and

IN THE MATTER of Pitt Lake Brick & Cement Company, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the Honorable Mr. Justice Murphy has fixed Saturday, the 9th day of December, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at his Chambers in the Court House, New Westminster, B.C., as the time and place for the appointment of an official liquidator of the above named company.

Dated this 25th day of November, 1911.

J. J. CAMBRIDGE,
District Registrar.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO

Winter Schedule

In effect at 24:01, November 5, 1911

Trains Will Leave as Follows:

Toronto Express at 8:55
Soo Express at .....13:5[illegible]
Imperial Limited at 10:40

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Who Said

BOVRIL ?

His Castle on the Rhine.

And How He Sold It to a Descendant of Its First Owner.

By F. A. MITCHEL.

Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

On the left bank of the Rhine is the ruin of one of those old castles which have stood in that region for centuries. This particular castle some years ago was bought by Carl Bishoff, a German-American who had made a lot of money brewing lager beer. Bishoff bought with the castle a few pieces of furniture, pictures and other curiosities that were several hundred years old and had been handed down from one purchaser to another. With the decay of the castle and the gradual breaking up or loss of these articles all that remained had finally been concentrated in one room, which, when the owner was there, he used for a living and bed room. In this apartment was an antique fireplace big enough to roast an ox. Over the chimneypiece hung a picture that was especially prized by Carl Bishoff.

Bishoff was an admirable amateur chess player. Indeed, he had on several occasions tackled professionals with fair success. The reason he prized the picture that hung over the chimneypiece at his castle was because it represented a curious position between chess players. They were in medieval dress, the one long and thin with a black beard, the other stocky, whose beard was fiery red. The dark man wore his beard at a point, while his mustachios were turned upward, giving him a malignant expression. The red bearded man was of a pleasant countenance. The picture represented him looking on the board, evidently troubled at a prospect of being checkmated by his antagonist, who was regarding him with an expression of triumph. On a plate attached to the frame was the name of the picture in German, "Checkmate in Six Moves." There was a legend connected with the painting that the man who had built and owned the castle would some day return to repossess it. When he came—so the legend said—he would assume the position of the red bearded man in the picture, and instead of being checkmated in six moves he would checkmate in the same number.

Bishoff chuckled at this legend, saying that if any one could get his castle in that way he was welcome to the ba. He had studied for hours trying to discover a method by which the short man could save himself and had failed. He considered the problem insoluble, and several chess experts who had seen the picture had agreed with him.

One autumn Bishoff, who had run over from America to Berlin, concluded to pay a visit to his castle to see that all was ready for the coming winter. A caretaker lived in a room that had been repaired and furnished for him and his wife and could provide what Bishoff required in the way of refreshments. Bishoff would be obliged to spend one night in the castle and would do so in the room already described.

It was a lowering afternoon when he reached the castle, clouds hanging low about the battlements. After making an inspection and talking over the conditions with his caretaker Bishoff, who had directed a fire be built in his chamber, dined there, and when he had finished pulled a big armchair up before the blazing logs. Not feeling especially happy in his gloomy abode, he directed his caretaker to make him a hot punch. This was set on a table beside him, and as the hours slowly passed he drove off his loneliness with frequent potations.

Presently he fell into a doze. How long he slept he didn't know, but the first thing he did know the door was opened and a man came into the room. Bishoff looked up, expecting to see the caretaker. He was mistaken. The person who entered was one he had never seen. He approached Bishoff with outstretched hand and with a cordiality that seemed more appropriate for a host than a guest. Then he drew a chair before the fire, warmed his hands and, taking a pipe from his pocket, began to smoke.

"Well," he said to Bishoff, "this is a dismal night without, but pleasant within. I'm glad you've made yourself comfortable."

Bishoff has never been very clear in his statements about this man. Were it not that he has been so sure he was awake and so explicit about some circumstances connected with the visit one would be warranted in assuming that he was dreaming. At first, he says, it only struck him that the man was very queer looking, very queerly dressed and wore a red beard. But at this entrance Bishoff did not connect him with the picture.

Bishoff was so astonished that for some time he made no response. Indeed, he couldn't think of anything to say. Finally he broke silence by asking in German:

"Whence come you?"

"From up the river. I have had a hard pull. Do you know I came near being caught in that whirlpool? I was pulling along when I heard a voice singing. Glancing up, I saw a beautiful woman looking at me, oh, so tenderly, I could not keep away from her. Turning toward the shore, I soon found my boat was beginning to whirl. With a powerful effort I turned and pulled back into smooth water. The singing continued sweeter than before, but I stopped my ears with a bit of cloth I found in my boat and did not look toward the shore. I narrowly escaped the Loreley."

"The Loreley!" exclaimed Bishoff. "You tell your experience as if it had really happened. The Loreley is a myth."

"Call her what you like. I don't wish any more of her. I'll take some of that punch. I need a bracer after my narrow escape."

Taking a mug from the mantel, he poured out some of the liquor and drank it off.

"One would judge from the way you conduct yourself," said Bishoff, "that you are at home here."

"I am."

"What do you mean?" snapped Bishoff angrily.

"Oh, don't get huffy. Let us enjoy ourselves together." Then, noticing a chessboard and chessmen on a table, he added:

"Do you play chess?"

"Yes."

"Well, there is no better way of spending an evening. Let us have a game."

He took up the chessboard, set the pitcher of punch aside, placed the board on the table, arranged the men. Without saying "by your leave," he took the first move. Bishoff, wondering at the man's audacity, lowered his eyes to the chessboard and soon forgot his astonishment in the game. He saw at once that the stranger was an excellent player. The game was a long one, and for some time neither gained an advantage; then Bishoff, thinking he saw a way to checkmate his antagonist, moved and looked up at his antagonist as if to say, "I'll soon have you now, my fine fellow."

The stranger looked up, too, and with a low laugh turned his head toward the picture of the chess players that hung over the chimneypiece. Bishoff glanced from the board to the picture, then back to the board. He started. The chessmen were in the same position as in the painting, Bishoff having the advantage. And then it dawned on Bishoff that his visitor and the man with the red beard were one and the same.

"I will checkmate you in six moves," said the stranger.

"You mean that I will checkmate you in six moves," said Bishoff.

"This against your castle that it is I who checkmates you." He drew forth a draft for 30,000 marks on a bank in Cologne.

"Done," said Bishoff.

His opponent took up a piece and moved it like an automaton. Bishoff moved again. On the stranger's fourth move something Bishoff had never counted on happened. It seemed to him that the tables were turned. After a long time he moved. The stranger moved again. Bishoff, who now lost his head, moved for the fifth time.

"Checkmate!" said the stranger, moving.

"You've won; the castle is yours!" gasped Bishoff.

The stranger chuckled.

"All this is very queer!" gasped the American, staring at the man with eyes as big as butter plates.

"You are mistaken. Nothing is queer. What is, is. You have only certain relations with the world of which you are conscious. You think the past is dead. Nothing is dead. Everything always lives, but all things change. Good night. This castle is now mine, but I leave you in possession for the present."

That's all Bishoff remembers of that memorable evening. The next morning he awoke sitting in his chair. The fire had gone out, and he was shivering. He left without even waiting for breakfast and offered the castle for sale. An agent found a purchaser, and before Bishoff returned to America he met the man in the agent's office to complete the sale.

He nearly fainted on recognizing in the new owner his visitor who had checkmated him at chess.

While the papers were being made out and the signatures appended Bishoff continued to stare at the purchaser, who gave no sign of ever having seen him before. The man was in modern dress, and his beard, though red, was cropped close. He had lost everything of his old fashioned appearance in the picture. In other words, he seemed to have been taken out of the fifteenth or sixteenth century and dropped into the twentieth.

"Have you ever been in the castle?" Bishoff asked him.

"No. I do not live in Germany. I have since my boyhood been in business in South America. It is there that I have acquired the means to recover the home of my ancestors."

At this point the agent finished working on the papers and said:

"Baron Recker comes into his own after many centuries. He is a lineal descendant of the original baron who built the castle. It was lost some 400 years ago at a game of chess. There is a legend that a descendant of its first owner would come again into its possession in the same way that it was lost to the family."

Bishoff was so affected at this information that he signed his receipts and hurried away without asking any questions, much to his regret ever since, for he appears to be in a muddle about the whole affair. The only part of it about which he is certain is that he was wide awake and in his full senses when the events occurred in the agent's office.

He always ends his story with the remark, "There is so much legend about that Rhine country that some of it must be true."

MASTERS OF CHESS.

Some of the Greatest Blindfolded Players of the Past.

Playing at chess without seeing the board is a much older accomplishment than is generally known even among chess players. Buzecca, an Italian, as early as 1266 played three games at once, looking at one board, but not at the other two. His three competitors were skilled in the game, but he won two games and made a draw of the third. Ruy Lopez, whose name has been given to an opening; Mangiolini, Terone Medrano, Leonardi da Cutis, Paoli Boi, Salvia and others who lived between the thirteenth and seventeenth centuries were able to play the game without seeing the board. Father Sacchieri of Pavia early in the eighteenth century played three games at once against three players without seeing any of the boards.

It remained for Philidor, the greatest genius at chess known up to his time, to play blindfolded in England in 1783 against three of the best players then living, winning two games and drawing the third, surprising his antagonists and the throng of onlookers by keeping up a lively conversation all the while. Philidor's achievement as to the number of simultaneous games has been far outdone by Paul Morphy, Paulsen, Blackburne and several of their successors. But Philidor, lively Frenchman that he was, still holds the palm as a conversationalist and player at the same time.

Philidor was the assumed name of Francois Andre Danican, born at Dreux in 1726. He was educated as a court musician for Louis XIV. He composed music to Dryden's "Alexander's Feast" and to many operas, all long since forgotten. Dunican's fame does not live in music, but as Philidor, the chess player. As a chess player he visited Holland, Germany and England. In 1749, while in England, he published his "Analysis of Chess," a work which has taken its place among the classics of the game. He died in England Aug 31, 1795.—Exchange.

HIS UNIQUE ANTIQUES.

They Were Sold One by One, Yet the Set Remained Intact.

An old curiosity dealer of Paris recently found a new snare for the eternally guileless amateur. He put in his window five dolls dressed in vaguely medieval clothes. Collector No. 1 came in and asked to buy one of them. The dealer could not divide the lots, as they were a valuable set, representing the five senses. After long persuasion the amateur at last carried one off at a very long price.

Collector No. 2 followed. Could he have one of the dolls? "Out of the question, sir; a most valuable set, representing the four seasons." After more long persuasion and at a still longer price one of the dolls was sold. When amateur No. 3 called the three dolls were the three graces, a most valuable set, which could not be divided. By offering an enormous sum he carried off one of them.

Amateur No. 4 called and wanted to buy one of the two dolls. What was monsieur actually proposing? The two dolls were Adam and Eve, sculptured and dressed by some forgotten medieval artist. The pair could not possibly be parted. The collector eventually carried off Adam for a gigantic sum. Amateur No. 5 called and asked: "How much for that curio? Evidently an odd one of a set."

"An odd one of a set!" screamed the dealer. "It is a unique piece. Does not monsieur perceive that it represents Agnes Sorel, the favorite of Charles VII.?" And the amateur secured the unique piece for a fabulous amount.—Paris Cor. London Telegraph.

He Was Observant.

The supervisor of a school was trying to prove that children are lacking in observation. To the children he said, "Now, children, tell me a number to put on the board."

Some child said "Thirty-six." The supervisor wrote sixty-three.

He asked for another number, and seventy-six was given. He wrote sixty-seven.

When a third number was asked a child who apparently had paid no attention called out:

"Thereby-thereby. Change that, you darned faker!"—Everybody's.

Fish at Billingsgate.

Fish is sold in London shops at a stated price per pound, but the retailer in getting his supplies from Billingsgate has to purchase each kind by a separate weight or measurement. He buys soles by the pound, plaice by the stone, mackerel by the sixty, cod by the box, eels by the draught, haddocks by the steamer trunk, crabs by the barrel, lobsters by the score, whitebait by the quart and periwinkles by the hundredweight.—London Globe.

The Proper Place.

"I understand that the leading lady and the prima donna had a violent quarrel."

"Yes."

"How did they settle it?"

"Oh, they went to their dressing rooms and made up."—Woman's Home Companion.

Not Reassuring.

"Do you think you will like married life as well as you do your club, dear?"

"Yes, quite sure, darling."

"Are you so very fond of your club?"

"Not very, darling."

A Delightful Metaphor.

"Now," said a famous Irish speaker in a political debate, "I come to dangerous ground. In fact, I know I am skating on the thin ice of a burning volcano!"

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The Famous Fairy Oak Reduced to $7.50, $8.50, $9.50, and $10.50.

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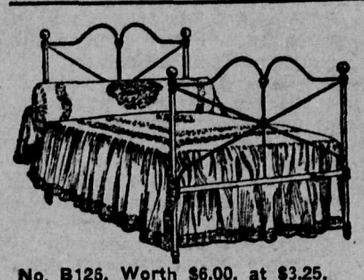
Twenty-five of the most popular styles at great money saving prices

Twenty Sheet Iron Heaters Reduced to $2.75, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00.



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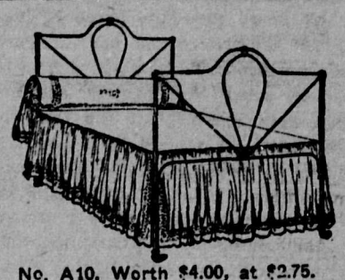

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EGG LAYING IS NOT EASY PROCESS

Record of Contest for Last Month Shows Some Birds Had Their Own Tribulations.

The result of the International Egg Laying Contest, under the joint auspices of the British Columbia Poultry Association, Vancouver Exhibition Board and the Provincial Government, is, for the first monthly record, Oct. 20 to Nov. 20, as follows:

Class 1—		Eggs Laid
Pen 2.	White Leghorns	32
" 3.	"	18
" 23.	"	17
" 4.	"	15
" 19.	"	15
" 8.	"	10
" 18.	"	9
" 14.	"	8
" 5.	"	3
" 10.	"	3
" 13.	"	1

Twelve pens have not started to lay yet.

Class 2.—		Eggs Laid.
Pen 40.	Silver-Laced Wyandottes	35
" 34.	White Wyandottes	8
" 33.	Rhode Island Reds	7
" 35.	Barred Rocks	1
" 37.	" "	1
" 39.	Buff Orpingtons	1

Ten pens have not laid yet.

Pen Temperature—Highest 52 deg., lowest 19 deg.; average mean temperature 39.40 deg.

Average price received for eggs 72½ cents per dozen. Rain 12 inches on Nov. 12. The weight of snow on wire netting caused the supports to give way, and much damage was done. There were no cases of frost bite.

Several pens, notably pens 6, 21, 22, 25, 27, 28 and 30 consist of immature pullets, and these will not come into the producing class much before January 1.

As foreshadowed at the outset of the contest, several of the white leghorn pens are now in the heavy molt. In some pens this was caused by too early hatching, but in three pens this is caused by the fact that the birds were laying before received at Hastings Park, and as usual in such cases, they have stopped laying and gone into a molt. These birds have every appearance of having been fed too rich ration prior to the competition.

A full account will be published in the official organ of the British Columbia Poultry Association, The Successful Poultryman.

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GOLD DUST is a good, honest, vegetable oil soap, to which is added other purifying materials in just the right proportions to cleanse easily, vigorously, and without harm to fabric, utensil or hands.

"Let the GOLD DUST Twins do your work."

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The Daily News

Published by The Daily News Publishing Company, Limited, at their offices, corner of McKenzie and Victoria Streets.

G. Lockie Brown.....Manager

UNION LABEL 4

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1911.

BRITISH PREFERENCE.

It does not require a meeting of the Liberal party in caucus to learn what is likely to be the tariff policy to be pressed upon the leaders, says the Ottawa Free Press. The men from the West have come back absolutely imbued with the necessity for increasing the present preference given by Canada upon British importations. More than that, they are doing good work of a missionary style among the Liberal members from the other provinces in the direction of eventual free trade with Great Britain.

And it is also interesting to note that there is a growing spirit among the Conservatives, even those from Quebec, in favor of Imperial commercial union; but the difficulty is that such a commercial union could not be secured without the taxation of the food of the people of Britain, and there is no indication that, despite all the millions which may be expended, the people of the Mother Land will ever agree to taxation of their food; and without a preferential duty upon food products the whole system of Empire tariff protection, must fall to the ground.

So far as The Free Press is concerned, we believe that the very best policy which could be adopted by the Liberal party would be to ask an immediate increase of the British preference. It would be a popular move. It would prick the Tory Imperial bubble in a few hours, and it would prove to the country that, jus as the Conservative party opposed the establishment of the British preference and has steadily opposed it in and out of parliament, so the Liberals stand for a policy which will give freer access to our markets to the products of the Mother Countries.

The Liberal party is particularly well entitled to take this attitude now, and at once, in view of the fact that it was generally understood if the Laurier were returned it would immediately increase the British preference.

THE PASSING OF BALFOUR.

Noble Tribute by Liberal Paper, the Manchester Guardian.

There is nothing insincere or perfunctory in the regrets which Liberals will mingle with those of the Conservative party at the retirement of Mr. Balfour from its leadership, says the Manchester Guardian. Beyond all question he is of the race of great political leaders. He has the taliness of character and full mind that compelled respect in Gladstone and Salisbury. Like them he is the better as a statesman for having keen interests outside politics; he is a man splendidly civilized, rich in intellectual energy and curiosity, able to bind political associates to him in strong aeffction, and to conciliate by an unsurpassable personal charm even those with whom his personal contact is the slightest. In debate he has accomplishment approaching genius, and in public conflict he has almost shown the sovereign self-control which keeps controversy about a country's good from sinking into a system of insatiable spites. We do not attribute to him all the qualities of the greatest national leaders; he has not shown the tremendous administrative energy and thoroughness of Mr. Chamberlain, nor Disraeli's demonic gift of political imagination, nor the huge moral momentum that sustained and impelled Gladstone. But everyone feels that as a Parliamentarian he belongs, so to speak, to the great period—in other words, that he is one of the few whom most of us, in whatever party, have grown up to respect as beyond all criticism or question in point of personal honor, of public devotion, and of loyal desire to maintain the dignity and efficiency of government by discussion.

It would be mere guesswork to offer any surmises as to the degree in which Mr. Balfour's decision may have been influenced or hastened by the recent Conservative atacks upon him. For a long time there has been a persistent attempt to worry him out at the post, and since the passing of the Parliament Bill the violence of the "B. M. G." movement, as it called itself, has become notorious. No doubt some of its bitterness, in extreme cases, was due to the envy which a great personality arouses in soured little ones, but there has been a more reputable kind of incompatibility between, for instance, Mr. Balfour's theory of party management and the bold Tory democracy of the Morning Post, and, again, between Mr. Balfour's instinct for the possible on the one side and the picturesque impossibilism of the archaic Tories like Lord Halsbury and Lord Willoughby de Broke. A leader tolerably treated by the whole of his party might naturally feel equal to the exertions of leadership longer than a leader constantly bespattered with public abuse as "Mr. Foozle," "the champion scuttler," etc., by a group of his own followers. At the same time Mr. Balfour has always shown a considerable faculty of contempt for the contemptible, and it is even credible that a perceptible mutiny in the forecastle might rather incline him, as a man of unquestionable courage, to retain command of the ship till discipline had been restored. And yet again it is quite a tenable interpretation of some sentences in Mr. Balfour's speech to suppose that he has found it impossible, after all, to reconcile himself to his party's downright Protectionism, and that he magnanimously indicates this difficulty in the passage where he good-humoredly suggests that men of his age—his youth, as youth goes among party leaders—may be growing too impenetrable to new ideas.

For the Conservative party the situation is terrible. It is bad enough that they have no one among their leaders who approaches Mr. Balfour in stature and distinction. It is worse still that there is a remarkable abundance of dwarfs all of just about the same inches as one another. Worst of all, however Mr. Balfour may hope and strive to abate the hardship, his successor in the Commons will be always under Mr. Balfour's own shadow. Mr. Balfour will be there to extricate him from any muddles he makes; Mr. Balfour will come in to save the party from extinction in debate; when the new leader is giving the word of command the party will be thinking "But what would Mr. Balfour have said in his place? When a general election approaches and the new leader issues his declaration of policy to the electors, everyone will turn to Mr. Balfour's next speech to see whether the new leader retired from office, but not dinate part rightly. Mr. Balfour may retire but he cannot subside, and no position is more impossible—as the late Duke of Devonshire found—than that of a titular leader who is in everything but title a secondary person and who is liable at any moment of importance to be swept into the background by an irresistible impulse of public preference for the real man. The difficulty will not be lessened—perhaps it will be increased—by the expedient of having no formally recognized leader of the whole party at all, but only a House of Commons leader and a House of Lords leader who will be free to spend the years of Opposition in consolidating their respective claims to the Premiership in the event of a Conservative success at some future general election. If there is anything more embarrassing to a party than the informal and irresponsible protectorate exercised over it by a leader retired fro mofficce but not from politics, it is a vague dual leadership. Conservatives have the surest claim on Liberal sympathy. For Liberals have wandered in that wilderness themselves.

DOCTORS FAILED. RESTORED BY PERUNA.

Catarrh of the Lungs Threatened Her Life.

Miss Ninette Porter, Braintree, Vermont, writes: "I have been cured by Peruna.

"I had several hemorrhages of the lungs. The doctors did not help me much and would never have cured me.

"I saw a testimonial in a Peruna almanac of a case similar to mine, and I commenced using it.

"I was not able to wait on myself when I began using it. I gained very slowly at first, but I could see that it was helping me.

"After I had taken it a while I commenced to raise up a stringy, sticky substance from my lungs. This grew less and less in quantity as I continued the treatment.

"I grew more fleshy than I had been for a long time, and now I call myself well."

Europe in Tripoli.

Public opinion in Europe about the Italian attack upon Turkey, after showing for the first moment the same general tone of disapproval and even of sharp protest, has begun take shape along lines determined by the self-interest of the several great nations most affected, says the New York Sun.

In France the support of the Italian side of the dispute is almost unanimous so far as the influential newspapers are concerned. The reasons for this are plain. The Italian expedition to Tripoli instantly relieves the pressure of the Italian army on the southwest frontier. With fifty thousand of Italy's best soldiers in Africa, with the need of larger forces daily becoming apparent, the French can for the time at least concentrate attention upon the Vosges and disregard the Alps.

In going to Tripoli, in despatching a large army to Africa, Italy has given hostages to the Anglo-French camp in Europe, for the entire expedition would be at the mercy of the British and French fleets if Italy should follow her partners of the Triple Alliance into a war against England and France. Nor is the situation merely temporary. England in Egypt, France in Tunis will for a long time be able to control the fortunes of Tripoli from land as well as sea. It is with these facts in mind that the French view with calmness their neighbor's venture, while their own industry in Morocco deprives them of any basis for moral protest.

The British emotion is less clear than the French. A large and influential section of the British public is hostile to all war and intolerant in its attitude toward the nation which provokes it. Hence the very general criticism of Italy which filled the pages of British journals at the outset. But this humanitarian point of view has little relation to the view of the Englishmen whose interest and whose patriotism direct their attention to foreign affairs, either officially or otherwise.

For Great Britain only less than France profits by the Italian course. Thus automatically the Italian declaration of war destroyed the prestige of Germany at Constantinople, where for half a dozen years German diplomacy has been predominant in a quarter where England was once without rival. German designs in Asia Minor, the Baghdad railway, and above all the peril to Egypt of a reorganized Turkish empire inspired by German diplomacy, have been matters of vital concern to England.

Lord Beaconsfield made England the protector of Turkey, but later German diplomats have established their nation as the defender of Islam. Yet the usefulness of a defender who failed first to prevent the Bosnia annexation and now to stop the Tripolitan spoliation, each the work of an aggresive ally, is slight. The collapse of German influence at Constantinple to the English, quite as much as the dislocation of the Triple Alliance to the French, fairly overbalances any disturbances in the Moslem world that may follow the present war.

In Austria there is a plain divergence of view. For a decade there has been a growing recognition in Vienna that even the Triple Alliance has not availed to remove Italian hatred of Austria, based upon ancient injuries, but far more solidly, upon the presence of Austrian garrisons in the Trentino, of Austrian naval stations at Trieste and ola and the continued rule of the Dual Empire in provinces which are still peopled by Italians. In addition, the question of Albania, where Italian and Austrian ambition clash, was a permanent source of apprehension.

An adventure which should absorb Italian armies and money in Africa might then easily relieve the pressure upon the Austrian frontier and turn Italian attention to Tripoli rather than Albania. This consideration explains a certain measure of the Austrian calmness. On the other hand, the war unmistakably placed Italy in the hands of the Anglo-French naval power. It quite as obviously suggested a speedy end to the Triple Alliance, and might presently result in leaving Italy, her African conquest completed, free to turn her attention to the Trentino and Balkans, not impossibly with the aid of new allies. In addition, the whole Balkan question might suddenly be precipitated at an unfortunate moment when Germany was at odds with France, England and Russia.

As for the Germans, their point of view is plainest of all; for them the Tripolitan adventure was all loss and no gain. While the Triple Alliance was deprived of the services of one member and French army corps hitherto held in the southeast relieved for activity along the Vosges, the real cause for rage was the fact that Turkey, already regarded as a sort of ally, a partial counterbalance to Russian forces in a general war, was transformed at once into a resentful if not a hostile nation. Germany had assumed the position of protector of the Port against Europe, and in return counted upon the strong Turkish army in her campaigns.

At one unexpected blow Germany lost an ally, perhaps doubtful, but at least of a certain value, and in addition the friendship of the Turks, which alike in war and commerce has figured largely in German plans. The Baghdad railway, the commercial penetration of Asia Minor, the German supremacy in the Orient, all these combinations crashed down with the bombardment of Tripoli.

As for German protest at Rome, it was bound to be futile, since war was declared; it was equally certain to be dangerous, since German adhesion to Italian supremacy in Tripoli as a future contingency has been a portion of the terms of the Triple Alliance. Germany, therfore, powerless to prevent the disastrous consequences of the war, turned upon her own ministers, whose despatch of a gunboat to Agadir had given the signal to Italy for the sailing of the expedition against Tripoli.

It is plain, then, that the prospect of foreign intervention in the Turko-Italian war is slight. The French gain by its protraction, since it eliminates the Italian army; for the British it is equally useful, for whatever the incidental disturbance in the Moslem world, it seems certain to end by destroying the German rival at Constantinople and in the Orient. Austria and Germany cannot intervene, because each has consented, both with the firm belief that the realization would be in a distant future, to the Italian rule in Tripoli.

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SALVIA is a hair dressing that has become the favorite with women of taste and culture, who know the social value of beautiful hair. A large, generous bottle costs only 50c, at leading druggists everywhere, and in New Westminster by Ryall. The word "SALVIA" (Latin for sage) is on every bottle.

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$25 FREE

To Public School Students

The boy or girl in the New Westminster Public Schools writing the best answer to the question "Why Should I Get a Little Saving Bank from The Peoples Trust Company?" will get $25.00 in cash on December 23. Answers must not be longer than 100 words and can be mailed or left at the Columbia street or Sapperton offices of The Peoples Trust Company Put answers in a sealed envelope and address Contest Department, The Peoples Trust Company. Be sure to sign your NAME and ADDRESS to your answer.

The contest starts at once and ends at 5 p.m., Dec. 22.

The cashiers at either of The Peoples Trust Company offices in New Westminster will be glad to tell you all about the Little Savings Banks.

Remember it does not cost you one cent to enter the competition, either before or after.

If you will watch this space for two or three days you may see something that may aid you in writing your answer.

Only a boy or girl attending a public school in New Westminster may compete. High School students cannot compete.

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Two lots close to Queen's Park; $1700 for the two; $400 cash. balance 6, 12 and 18 months.

Corner lot on Third street and Fifth avenue; $2200; $500 cash; balance 6, 12 and 18 months.

New House, modern, everything up to date. This is thoroughly well built house, situated on Hamilton street, between Sixth and Eighth street; $1000 cash; balance to arrange.

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Save a little systematically, for it is the stuff that the foundations of wealth and happiness are built of.

Money may be used in two ways; to spend for what is needed now and to invest for what shall be needed in the future. Money cannot be invested until it is first saved.

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A. L. DEWAR, General Manager D. R. DONLEY, Local Manager.

The World's Greatest Singers

THE FAMOUS

Mountain Ash Choir

of Wales, Great Britain.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL

Wednesday, Dec. 6th

Tickets now on Sale at MacKenzie's Drug Store, corner of 6th and Columbia streets. Prices $1.00, $1.50

HOMES FOR SALE

RICHMOND STREET—Fourth house from new school. Eight rooms, pantry, bathroom, electric light, water, lot cleared and fenced, eight bearing fruit trees, chicken house and run. Price $2750, $650 cash, balance one and two years at 7 per cent.

EIGHTH AVENUE—Five-roomed house, modern, lot 44x148. Price $2700, terms $800 cash, balance $225 every six months at 7 per cent interest.

APPLY TO

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620 Columbia St. Phone 307.

SPORTS

Three local nimrods, Messrs. McDonald, Fitzgerald and Godfrey, spent the week-end at Crescent. They returned yesterday morning with heavy bags of ducks.

The local High school basketball team might do well to tackle the boys from the Vancouver High. The Terminal City boys can hit a pretty fast clip in the game, and a meeting between the two teams would be interesting and give a boost to this branch of sport in the Royal City.

The Vancouver rugby team will probably clash with the University of Stanford during the Christmas vacation. They have decided to invite the southerners to visit Vancouver and play a series of three games.

The local cricket club is planning to secure more suitable playing grounds for the season of 1912. There seems to be plenty of talent in the city to place a team in the field on a par with those in Vancouver, but the chief drawback hitherto has been the lack of a level field.

Royal Theatre.

That Manager Gillis, of the Royal theatre, which opened last night for the first time with a mixed vaudeville and photo play exhibition, is filling "a long-felt want" in New Westminster was amply proved by the audiences which flocked to the show. The house was crowded to its utmost capacity and many people had to stand, so enthusiastically did the residents receive this latest addition to the entertainments of the city. Nor were they disappointed in what they saw and heard at the Royal, if their feelings may be judged by the heartiness of their applause of almost every number.

The bill included some excellent turns. The star event was the big circus feature of the Rodriguez family, which proved very popular. Hamlin and Mack were two dancers that won the spectators' sympathy at the very start, and moved many to laughter, while for music the management depended on Louise Byrd, who sang the "Navajo Rag" to the accompaniment of some stirring pictures thrown on the screen behind her. This wild song proved very much to the taste of the listeners, as also did the mimicry and whistling of Doc Farr. His imitation of a wood-pecker was particularly entertaining, and his whistling was of an unique and clever character. When it is added that the pictures were of uncommon merit, it will be seen that few vaudeville admirers would find anything to complain of in the fare served up to them by the new management.

The scenery was also very much approved, and the whole get-up of the theatre may be considered very good. A few more seats, however, would have been a good idea last night, if there had been anywhere to put them.

Industrial Lands On Lulu Island

(Continued from page one)

the mayor and Alderman Johnston.

A report of the finance committee recommending that the accounts of Mayor Lee and Alderman Lynch for expenses incurred on their trip to Victoria for the municipal convention amounting to $35 apiece be paid, was the occasion of a small storm in a teacup. Alderman Bryson objected to the amount of the bill. "Why, we used to get only $25 and we had a very good time on that, too," he exclaimed. Alderman Lynch laughingly accounted for the larger sum by the increased cost of living, and the account was passed with Alderman Bryson alone dissenting.

The report of the health committee was then submitted by Alderman Dodd. The most important item of this report dealt with the site of the isolation hospital. The committee stated that they had been unable to find a suitable site, and recommended that the original site at the corner of Sixth street and Eighth avenue be utilized for the purpose. The neighboring residents had long understood, they argued, that this site was put aside for an isolation hospital and it would be working less of a hardship on them than on any others to put the building there. Besides, they would be unable to sell this property for any other purpose. Accordingly the report was adopted.

The rest of the business transacted was mainly of a routine character. The report of the board of works was adopted, including recommendations for the grading of Ninth street from Sixth avenue to Third avenue, and the purchase of a steam roller at an approximate cost of $3000.

Clerk of the Market D. C. MacKenzie submitted his November statement, which showed commissions amounting to $161.49 and stalls $76.40.

Aldermen Johnston and Lynch were appointed to act with the mayor as a court of revision on the voters' list for 1912. The court will sit on Monday, December 11, at 11 a.m.

NA-DRU-CO DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

relieve and cure indigestion—acidity of the stomach—biliousness—flatulence—dyspepsia. They re-inforce the stomach by supplying the active principles needed for the digestion of all kinds of food. Try one after each meal.

50c. a box. If your druggist has not stocked them yet, send us 50c. and we will mail you a box. 33

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RELIGION AND PHILOSOHY.

"The Relation of Philosophy to Religion," is the subject of a series of six lectures that are being given at University College, Toronto, each Friday afternoon during the Christmas term. Lectures are being delivered by members of the philosophical staff, and the aim is party to show that the outstanding philosophers of the ages were men of deep religious conviction.

Prof. T. R. Robinson, of University College, lectured on "St. Augustine," who flourished about 400 A. D. The professor touched briefly on the transition period of 700 years, in which Christianity, which was Hebrew in origin, became transplanted to Greek soil. In spite of the marked differences between Greek thought and Christianity, there was a continuity of thought right through the ages. The reason was that, while Christianity was accepted by the Greeks, they moulded it into Greek forms of thought. The potency of the influence of platonic speculative thought on Christianity might be measured by comparing Christ's Sermon on the Mount with the Nicene creed, which was practically that of the Church today. It was the difference between conduct, which Christ emphasized, and a system of beliefs. The creed made no reference to conduct; the Sermon on the Mount made no reference to doctrines.

The lecturer showed how the doctrine of a Trinity was found in the platonic schools of Neo-Platonism and Gnosticism, which were in vogue just before the Christian era. He also pointed out that the Arian Controversy as to the substance of the Father and the Son was based on a purely Greek idea.

Greek society had taken many steps in moral progress, witnesses being Epictetus and Marcus Aurelius. Yet there was no place for forgiveness in their systems. There was a dualism in all their thought between the spirit, which came from God and the body, with its evil, sensuous nature. They sought to get away from the fleshly rather than transform it, which it was the genius of Christianity to do.

Augustine was a disciple of Greek philosophy for a time, but finally took refuge in Christianity. He accepted the Hebrew God, the doctrine of salvation through grace; and yet his theology was permeated with Greek ideas. He sought to get over the dualism of the Greeks as to "God" and "evil," by the doctrine that man in the beginning was free until he sinned, after which he became predestined.

In conclusion, the professor said that emn were eevr slow to change the form of their beliefs, fearing to upset the fundamentals of their religious systems. The alarm caused by "Evolution" and "Historic Criticism" was proof of this. But when it could be pointed out that our religion had before now undergone great transformation, and that it would survived, might we not hope that it would survive another? "When we consider," he concluded, "that our religion's familiar historical form is not its original one, might it not be that the impending changes would at any rate take it no further away from, and perhaps even bring it back somewhat nearer to its original form."

Harduppe—Is Wiwway honest?

Borrowwell—Well, he came around to my house the other day and stole an umbrella I had borrowed from him.—Philadelphia Record.

"Did you ever eat grape fruit?" asked Finnigan.

"I tried it wanst," said Casey, "but they're too hard to peel."—National Monthly.

Old Maid—But why should a great strong man like you be found begging?

Wayfarer—Dear lady, it is the only profession I know in which a gentleman can address a beautiful woman without an introduction."—London Sketch.

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We Have a Rooming House

For sale, situated on a full sized corner lot very close in and very centrally located. The price is right at

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Fresh Sealshipt Oysters

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FOR THE HIGHEST QUALITY MEATS

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DUPONT BLOCK SOLD For $155,000

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Therefore $30,000 worth of Fine Furniture will be thrown upon the market for the next few weeks at your own prices. It will be to the benefit of New Westminster's citizens to avail themselves of this great opportunity to furnish.

Absolutely No Reasonable Offer Refused

We have just unloaded two cars of goods suitable for Christmas Gifts, including Early English and Golden Oak Buffets, Dining Chairs, Extension Tables, Parlor, Library and Centre Tables, Arm Chairs and Rockers, Music, China and Parlor Cabinets, Carpet Squares and Rugs.

Sale Commences Tuesday A. M., December 5th, 1911

Special For Opening Day:

Solid Quarter Sawed Oak Rocker with leather seat, eight of these only - - - $2.75

Sets of Oak Diners, handsome panel backs, five small and one curver to the set, value $18, Sale Price - $9.75

Hardwood Chairs, double rung and extra strong make - - - - - 45c

Linoleums and Oilcloths from, per yard - - - - - - 20c

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WHIM OF A WOMAN

It Cost Her Her Life In the Wreck of a Submarine.

DROWNED WITH HER FIANCE.

Story of a Pathetic Episode That Was Intertwined With the Tragic Loss With All on Board of the French Torpede Boat Pluviose.

Underlying the tragedy of the loss of the French submarine torpedo boat Pluviose with twenty-seven lives when she was sunk in the bottom of the English channel by a collision with a surface steamship on May 25, 1910, was a piteous episode, involving the death of a beautiful and brilliant young Frenchwoman.

The French government suppressed the story so thoroughly that to this day the name of the young woman is not known save to those in paramount authority in the navy, but American naval officers say the fact of the happening has become known to other naval men all over the world.

The Pluviose and a sister submarine had gone out from the navy yard at Calais about 1 o'clock in the afternoon for a series of maneuvers. She was about two miles from shore and was disporting in a series of dives and risings to the surface. The feat known as "porpoising" was being accomplished with great skill, the submarine being entirely responsive to every turn of a directing wheel in her machinery. The act of "porpoising" is an imitation of the action of the porpoise in its leaps above water and prompt disappearance immediately afterward. In the submarine the maneuver is made for the purpose of scouting, the boat being brought toward the surface sufficiently for its periscope to protrude out of water, when the officer below is enabled to make a general circular survey of the water above him. Then the boat dives out of sight. In case of war she would have sighted her enemy and be enabled to proceed closely to a battleship or cruiser and discharge torpedoes directly at her foe.

In the act of thus coming to the surface the Pluviose came up directly under the channel steamship Pas de Calais. The keel of the Calais struck the submarine and tore a huge hole in her upper casement, a rent fifteen feet long and two feet wide. Into this the water rushed. The submarine staggered along with her hull just showing above the surface, her engines disabled, her crew unable to do anything to check the inrush of water. And she went down.

She had a crew of twenty-seven men Commandant Pras was the senior officer. There were two other officers. Which one of these three it was whose sweetheart was aboard is not definitely known to the American naval officers, but they declare there is no doubt of the fact.

One of the three officers listened to the pleadings of his fiancee that she be allowed to make a trip in the submarine with him and share with him the peril that his duty so often required him to brave. He must have had a consultation with his brother officers and got their consent to wink at it, for the regulations of the French navy strictly forbid women to make any trips in submarine boats. Perhaps the very fact that it was forbidden, that if she succeeded in making a journey to the bottom of the sea in a submarine she would have enjoyed an experience the like of which no other Frenchwoman might claim, actuated her. But, whatever the conditions that brought it about, the young officer did escort her secretly aboard the Pluviose.

She wore a long oilskin coat and sou'wester hat belonging to her sweetheart, which sufficiently disguised her sex to admit of her going aboard without being challenged by any of the sentries patrolling the quay where the Pluviose lay tethered on the day that she was to make her fatal trip. And the girl, smiling over her triumph, climbed down the ladder into the little gasoline filled room and heard the orders given for the battening down of all the hatches, the firm screwing into places of these coverings and then, perhaps fascinatedly, watched the dial indicator as it told how the Pluviose was sinking deeper and deeper into the sea.

Divers who went down after the Pluviose was sunk, carrying below steel cables with which ineffectual attempts were made with huge derricks above to bring the Pluviose to the surface, reported that they heard rappings in the interior of the submarine. In any event, when, days later, the Pluviose was raised and tugged into shallow water, none that had been aboard of her was alive. She had filled completely with water. As she was raised the water poured from the great gash that had been cut in her steel casement by the Channel steamship.

Once in shallow water it was the work of only a little while to remove the covering of the conning tower. In that tower they found the young officer. And dead in his arms, with her own arms tightly clasped around his neck and her young face resting against his breast, they found the young woman.—New York World.

Diplomatic.

She (coldly)—I hardly know how to receive your proposal. You know I am worth a million, of course! Jack (diplomatically)—Yes—worth a million other kisses. She (rapturously)—Oh, Jack!

It is a miserable thing to live in suspense; it is the life of a spider.—Swift.

STATE PAWNSHOPS.

French Rate Is 7 Per Cent—Sometimes No Interest Is Charged.

With none of the timidity or hesitation or the shamefaced aspect of our user of pawnshops does the Parisian perform his journey to the money lender. Far from feeling, after the door has closed behind him, that he is in the country of the enemy, the Frenchman can have his patriotic ardor at its highest, for over the pawnshop flies the tricolor of France instead of the gilded balls, and the guard at the door is a helmeted, white gloved republican guard. The customary whispering as the borrower exchanges goods for cash is unknown. Borrowing is a business transaction with the government.

It is not out of appreciation of these conditions, of course, that 7,000 people daily visit the municipal pawnshops, but their business trip includes a knowledge of the fact that whatever profits will accrue to the establishments will finally go back to the people.

There is no haggling, says a writer in the Philadelphia Record. On jewelry four-fifths of the value of the object can be secured; on the other articles two-thirds. The interest is 7 per cent per annum. Should a borrower be in the unfortunate position of having paid interest for many years without being able to release the article the authorities will return it. When interest has not been paid the object in question goes to the auction, and then the righteousness of Paris pawnbroking is decidedly in evidence, for after the sale has been consummated and the original loan and interest are deducted from the money secured by the sale the surplus goes to the borrower. Should the money remain unclaimed it is turned over to the Paris hospitals, and, curiously enough, these hospitals profit to the extent of 100,000 francs a year.

When one has made a study of French pawnbroking laws it is easily seen that the first object served by these laws is to protect people who want immediate money advantages France (and we may say France, for municipal pawnbroking is to be found in every corner of the country) cares little that many transactions are carried on at a loss. In one year of some 2,000,000 pawned articles in Paris 1,000,000 were effected at a loss, since no auction will bring a complete return on small objects. Of course this is offset by the return from loans on the other million articles, but should there be a deficiency the municipality has no hesitation in going down in its pockets and thus has an indirect mode of taxing the well to do to support the needy. Since no country has raised a cry against charity, this, as one form of it, can be passed without criticism. The fact is, money is lost on all loans under 20 francs.

The capital of the pawnshops consists of legacies, gifts and subventions of the state, department or the commune. Occasionally, as at Grenoble and Montpellier, the establishments are so well endowed that no interest is charged. Paris, for no unfathomable reasons, does the largest pawnbroking business on the continent, 34,000,000 francs being the average yearly pledges and 30,000,000 francs redeemed. The total revenue is 4,000,000 francs, the expense of management 1,500,000 francs, the interest on capital about 1,500,000 francs and the net profits 150,000 francs.

A Resourceful Legislator.

"It will be impossible for us to transact any public business tonight," said the president of the city council, "because of the lack of a quorum."

"Mr. Chairman," said the new member, arising quickly, "I have been elected on a pledge to my constituency that I shall work untiringly and unceasingly for the upbuilding and uplifting of our city, and I now and here move that a committee be appointed to consider the immediate purchase of as good a quorum as the market affords and that the committee be instructed to secure the quorum and have it properly installed by the next meeting night. And furthermore," he said, with a fine patriotic touch, "let us obtain a good American quorum and not one of those ancient Roman things!"

In the Swim.

A serious accident happened at the supper table. Somebody—it's always "somebody" who is to blame—upset a pitcher of water over the cloth. There was a general scampering and a calling for somebody to remedy the mischief.

"How could you be so careless, Tom?" cried Freddie indignantly.

"Never mind, my boy," replied Tom, in his airy way. "It's all right. We're all in the swim now."

Maybe It Didn't.

Tommy—I did wash my face. Mother—How dare you tell me that? Why, it's just as dirty as ever. Tommy—Well, I washed it, but maybe it didn't take. You know my vaccination didn't the first time.

A Case of Disbelief.

Bill—You look bad, Jim. Been laid up? Jim—Today's the first time out of doors for three months. Bill—What was the matter with you? Jim—Nothin', but the magistrate would not believe it.—London Telegraph.

The Easy Part.

"The doctor says you must stop eating meat and drinking whisky." "Well," replied the major, "meat never did agree with me."

The best farming lands in Siberia are those nearest to China.

THE MAGNETIC NEEDLE.

It Is Quite Often Very Far From Being True to the Pole.

"True as the needle to the pole," like many another popular saying, conveys a distinctly erroneous impression. In order to keep itself duly informed as to the unfaithfulness of the needle to the pole, or, technically, the "variation of the compass" from the true north, our government maintains a division of terrestrial magnetism.

Not only does the magnetic needle vary at different places, but the variation changes from year to year and even at different times in the day. On magnetic survey charts those places which at a particular time have the same amount of variation are connected by what is known as an isogonic, or equal variation line. Through these points on the map in which there is no variation of the needle from the true north a line known as the agonic passes.

Iron deposits and mountain ranges modify the action of the unknown causes of the periodical variation and cause these lines to become even more crooked than those which mark equal temperatures, known as isothermal lines.

Isogonic charts may be accurate today and full of small errors in a few years. The famous Mason and Dixon's line between Pennsylvania and Maryland, which was surveyed in the years 1763 to 1767, was run by the stars and not by the needle, a great piece of foresight in that day. If it had been surveyed by the compass in 1800 it would have shown a deviation in some places of two miles, and had the line been run by uncorrected compass a hundred years later, in 1900, the variation would have reached nearly nineteen miles to the south and the rich coal fields of two Maryland counties would have been thrown into Pennsylvania.

The discovery of the magnetic needle's shortcomings is believed to have been made during the voyage of Columbus. The disclosure constitutes a high tribute to the scientific perceptions of that day, even though it spread consternation among the ships' crews.—Harper's.

PAGANINI HELPED HER.

The Great Violinist Didn't Play the Miser on This Occasion.

The following story places Paganini in a better light than this musical miser was accustomed to appear. And really one is led to wonder which is the true Paganini—the miser or the kind artist giving his talent to assist a poor servant girl. One morning the maid who waited on him in Paris came to him, weeping, and told how her lover had been conscripted and sent away to the war, and she, of course, was too poor to buy a substitute for him.

Paganini resolved to aid the girl and took a unique way to do it. He procured a wooden shoe and so fashioned it that it could be strung up and played like a fiddle. Then he advertised that he would give a concert and play five pieces on the violin and five on a wooden shoe. Of course this strange announcement drew a good house. The violinist had given the girl tickets to the concert, and after it was over he went to her, and, pouring 20,000 francs into her lap, he told her that she could now purchase a substitute for her sweetheart and with the remainder set up housekeeping. He also gave her the wooden shoe that had brought her such good fortune and told her to sell it. Of course this curious instrument brought her a goodly sum, which she added to the amount which was to bring her domestic happiness.—W. Francis Gates in "Anecdotes of Great Musicians."

Wanted Regular Work.

A farm hand had worked in the field from dawn till darkness, doing the chores by lantern light. "I'm going to quit," he said to the farmer at the end of the month. "You promised me a steady job."

"Well, haven't you got one?" was the astonished reply.

"No," said the man; "there are three or four hours every night that I don't have anything to do and fool my time away sleeping."—Success Magazine.

A Gentle Hint.

"But look here, Snip," said Slowpay, "you haven't put any pockets in these trousers. What's the matter with you?"

"Why, Mr. Slowpay," replied the man of clothes, "I was going to suggest that in case you ever had anything to put into them you send it up to us to keep for you."—Harper's Weekly.

Not True to Life.

"How very few statues there are of real women."

"Yes; it's hard to get them to look right."

"How so?"

"A woman remaining still and saying nothing doesn't seem true to life."—Boston Transcript.

His Curiosity.

Stranger—I noticed your advertisement in the paper this morning for a man to retail imported canaries. Proprietor of Bird Store—Yes, sir. Are you looking for the job? Stranger—Oh, no. I merely had a curiosity to know how the canaries lost their tails!

Not Worth Bothering About.

Customer—Confound you, that's a piece of my ear! Barber—Only a small bit, sir; not sufficient to affect the 'earing!—London Opinion.

Look not mournfully into the past; it comes not back again. Wisely improve the present.

Merchants

who advertise their goods in The Daily News need not worry about the possibility of having **OVER-STOCKED** any line of goods.

Purchasers

who intend to make gifts to their friends or themselves should select immediately, while displays are so complete, and by reading what various merchants have to say in The Daily News they will find many suggestions that will save them needless worry in selecting.

Anything from a Greeting Card to a Parcel of Real Estate. . .

Important to Grocers and Consumers!

Registered Trade-Mark

The absolute purity and healthfulness of

BAKER'S COCOA and CHOCOLATE

are guaranteed under the pure food laws of Canada. Made by a perfect mechanical process, they are unequaled for delicacy of flavor and food value.

The New Mills at Montreal are now in operation and for the convenience of the Canadian trade we have established **Distributing Points at Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver**

WALTER BAKER & CO. LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 1780 DORCHESTER, MASS.

Canadian Mills at 1000 ALBERT STREET, MONTREAL

ROBIN HOOD FLOUR

Makes lighter, better flavored and a more nutritious bread, and more loaves to the sack than any other flour. ROBIN HOOD FLOUR is made from the choicest wheat from the most select farms in Saskatchewan.

A money-back guarantee in every sack.

ROBIN HOOD FLOUR—MADE IN MOOSE JAW

G2.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

I. O. O. F. AMITY LODGE NO. 27.—The regular meetings of this lodge are held in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Carnarvon and Eighth streets, every Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. C. J. Purvis, N.G.; W. C. Coatham, P. G. recording secretary; R. Purdy, financial secretary

STENOGRAPHY & TYPEWRITING

MISS M. BROTEN, public stenographer; specifications, business letters, etc.; circular work taken. Phone 415. Rear of Major and Savage's office. Columbia St.

FISH AND GAME.

AYLING & SWAIN, FISH, FRUIT, Game, Vegetables, etc. Dean Block, next to Bank of Montreal.

AUDITOR AND ACCOUNTANT.

H. J. A. BURNETT, AUDITOR AND Accountant. Tel. R 128. Room, Trapp block.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. STILWELL CLUTE, barrister-at-law, solicitor, etc; corner Columbia and McKenzie streets, New Westminster, B. C. P. O. Box 112. Telephone 710.

WADE, WHEALLER, McQUARRIE & MARTIN—Barristers and Solicitors. Westminster offices, Rooms 7 and 8 Guichon block, corner Columbia and McKenzie streets; Vancouver offices, Williams building, 41 Granville street. F. C. Wade, K. C.; A. Whealler, W. G. McQuarrie, G. E. Martin.

J. P. HAMPTON BOLE, BARRISTER, solicitor and notary, 610 Columbia street. Over C. P. R. Telegraph.

BOARD OF TRADE—NEW WESTminster Board of Trade meets in the board room, City Hall, as follows: Third Thursday of each month; quarterly meeting on the third Thursday of February, May, August and November, at 8 p.m. Annual meetings on the third Thursday of February. New members may be proposed and elected at any monthly or quarterly meeting. C. H. Stuart-Wade, secretary.

NEW WESTMINSTER MAIL SERVICE

Time of Arrival:	Time of Closing:
20:00—United States via C. P. R. (daily except Sunday)	23:00
7:40—Vancouver via B. C. E. R. (daily except Sunday)	11:15
12:00—Vancouver via. B. C. E. R. (daily except Sunday)	16:00
18:00—Vancouver via B. C. E. R. (daily except Sunday)	20:30
7:40—Victoria via B. C. E. R. (daily except Sunday)	11:45
12:00—Victoria via B. C. E. R. (daily except Sunday)	11:15
7:30—United States via G. N. R. (daily except Sunday)	9.45
15:15—United States via G. N. R. (daily except Sunday)	16:00
11:40—All points east and Europe (daily)	8:15
22:43—All points east and Europe (daily)	13:15
10:18—Sapperton and Fraser Mills (daily except Sunday)	8:30
80:00—Sapperton and Fraser mills (daily except Sunday)	14:00
10:18—McKay, Coquitlam (daily except Sunday)	8:30
12:00—Central Park and Edmonds (daily except Sunday)	11.15
1400—East Burnaby (daily ex-Sunday)	13:30
10:00—Timberland (Tuesday and Friday)	13:30
10:30—Barnston Islands arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday	14:00
10:00—Ladner, Port Guichon, Westham Island, Burr Villa	13:30
10:00—Annievillie (daily except Sunday)	13:30
10:00—Woodwards (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday)	13:30
10:50—Vancouver, Piper's Siding via G. N. R. (daily except Sunday)	14:20
11:30—Cloverdale and Port Kells via G. N. R. (daily ex-(daily except Sunday)	14:00
11:30—Clayton (Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Satday	14:00
11:30—Tynehead (Tuesday and Friday)	14:00
8:30—Burnaby Lake (daily except Sunday	16:00
10:00—Abbotsford, Upper Sumas, Matsqui, Huntingdon, etc. (daily except Sunday)	23:00
15:15—Crescent, White Rock and Blaine (daily except Sunday)	9:45
15:15—Hall's Prairie, Fern Ridge and Haslemere (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday	9:45
11:20—Chilliwack, Milner, Mt. Lehman, Aldergrove, Otter, Shortreed, Surrey Centre, Cloverdale, Langley Prairie, Murrayville, Strawberry Hill, South Westminster, Clover Valley, Coghlan, Sardis, Majuba Hill, Rand, via B. C. E. R. (daily except Sunday)	9:00
11:20—Rand, Majuba Hill via B. C. E. R. (Monday Wednesday and Friday	9:00
20:30—Chilliwack via B. C. E. R. (daily except Sunday)	17:30
(daily except Sunday)	20:30
11:20—Abbotsford via B.C.E.R. (daily except Sunday)	17:30
15:50—Cloverdale via B.C.E.R. (daily except Sunday)	17:10

PROTECTS PEDESTRIANS.

Steel Mesh Splash Guards For Automobile Wheels.

The municipal authorities of London have taken under consideration the complaints of pedestrians that mud baths are forced upon them every wet day by motor omnibuses and other street vehicles. Consequently several tests have been made of a steel mesh

SPLASH GUARDS FOR AUTOS.

splash guard designed to keep the mud from flying outward when a wheel drops into a puddle.

The splash guards are suspended from the hubs of the wheels, the bottoms reaching to within a fraction of an inch of the ground and forming a shield between the wheels and pedestrians. In one of the tests a white screen was erected on a suburban road near a mud puddle. Only a few tiny drops of mud were splashed upon it by a motor omnibus equipped with the shields, while a broad checked pattern of black and white resulted when the splash guards were removed.

Roots Bored Asphalt.

Although asphalt paving or lining is generally supposed to constitute an absolute barrier against vegetation, experience at the Bank of Italy, in Rome, demonstrates that the contrary is the fact. According to the Builder, the courtyard of that building includes a small garden planted with shrubs and particularly with dracena and chamerops. Beneath the court is a basement covered by masonry arches, the extrados of which is protected by a layer of asphalt seven-eighths of an inch thick, with the object of preventing the percolation of moisture into the chamber where documents are stored. Some little time ago it was noticed that damp patches appeared on the ceiling and that the size of these increased rapidly. On removing the earth from above the masonry it was found that several roots of chamerops had penetrated right through the asphalt, the holes being about one-quarter of an inch in diameter and almost as clean as if bored by a tool. Being unable to pass through the masonry, the roots had forced their way between it and the asphalt and, some of them having perished, left holes through which water passed

Rare Roman Coins.

Coins buried for 1,600 years came to light at Dompierre, France, when a farmer was leveling his yard. These date from the Gallo-Roman period and number about 2,800. Of these some 2,000 are silver and the rest bronze. They had been buried in an earthenware vessel placed in a stone built hiding place. As to the silver coins, these are in a very good state of preservation and are fine specimens, but the bronze coins suffered much from the air. A number of rare pieces were found in the collection coming from the reigns of some obscure Roman emperors of the late period. The oldest coins date from the Emperor Trajan (63 to 117 A. D.) and the most recent from Diocletian. It is thought that the coins were buried about 315 A. D.

Stamp With Key Tag.

A request on a key tag to return the same through the mails should it be carried away by mistake does not always accomplish the desired result, as it requires the buying and placing of a stamp. To add to the chances of a key and tag being returned an Indiana hotel man has patented a tag which carries a postage stamp under a little celluloid disk. The disk, which protects the stamp against wear or defacement, is pulled off and thrown away when the key is deposited in a mail box.

Chinese Rice Paper.

Chinese rice paper has no rice in its composition. The curiously brittle, pure white material used for the marvelous drawings of Chinese artists is manufactured from the pith of a tree peculiar to Formosa. The first paper was not made of raw cotton nor by the Chinese. Rag paper was made in Arabia more than ten centuries ago, and the crusaders brought the industry to Europe, where the first paper manufactory was established in the last years of the thirteenth century.

Strength of Japanese Navy.

The present strength of the Japanese navy is as follows: Fourteen battleships of 223,284 tons, one time expired battleship of 10,900 tons, thirteen first class cruisers, 138,052 tons; seven second class cruisers, 38,052 tons; thirteen third class cruisers, 43,713 tons; fifty-seven destroyers, fifty-nine torpedo boats and thirteen submarines.—Scientific American.

Formula For Roof Paint.

A good slate colored paint for a roof is made from white lead, lampblack and yellow ocher.

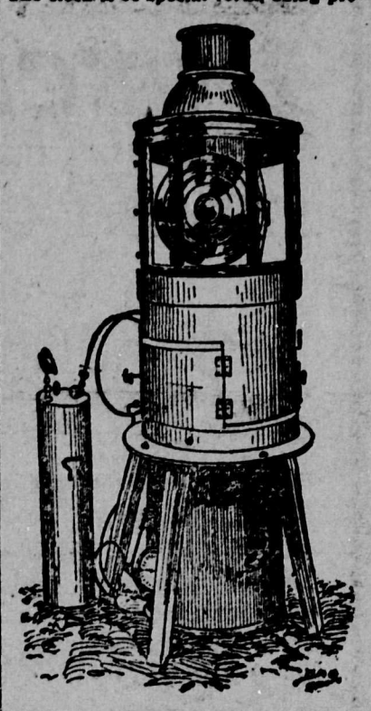
NEW FLASHING LIGHT.

Automatic Revolving Mechanism Controlled by a Clock.

Since the introduction of the unattended flashing buoy Trinity House, the organization which controls the safeguarding of the British coasts, has evolved a single apparatus which will turn the gas off and on at the proper times, give a flashing light and only require attention at protracted intervals.

The first automatic flashing light had automatically revolved lenses, but the light was always burning, says Popular Mechanics. Another step was the introduction of a timing mechanism by means of which the gas could be turned on and off at varying times of the day and night, according to the period of the year.

The new apparatus is very simple and has met with a remarkable degree of success in the tests. The clock which regulates the turning off and on of the gas is wound by the mechanism which revolves the lens; consequently the apparatus is entirely automatic. The clock is of special form, being pro-



AUTOMATIC FLASHING LIGHT, SHOWING DRIVING MECHANISM.

vided with two dials, one of which is divided into twenty-four divisions representing the hours of the day and the other into twelve divisions representing the months of the year. A fixed pointer is provided, and if the dials are set to the day of the month and time of day the mechanism will light up and extinguish the lamp at the correct time each day, making the necessary variations for the time of year. The power which revolves the lenses and winds the clock is, of course, provided by the pressure of the gas, and the whole mechanism as well as the lighting of the lamp depends on the turning on of the gas by the clock.

The quantity of gas contained in the reservoir, which will be located in the base of the apparatus instead of in a tank at the side, as shown in the illustration, will be sufficient to keep the light at work for four months. The flash of the light has an intensity of 8,500 candlepower.

The San Pedro Breakwater.

After ten years of constant labor the government completed a few months ago the huge breakwater at the harbor of San Pedro, Cal., which extends seaward for a total distance of 9,250 feet, with a mean width of 200 feet at the bottom. At the extreme outer end the depth of water is forty-eight feet, and here will be erected a permanent light and fog station, which will rest on a solid concrete foundation forty feet square. Nearly 2,500,000 tons of rock were used in the substructure and 232,500 tons in the superstructure. The total cost of the rock alone was $2,748,690.

Modern Abrasives.

Carborundum and alundum are among the latest of modern abrasives. They are made at Niagara Falls by means of the electric power generated by the cataract. Another new abrasive made there is aloxite, which is used for grinding steel stools. The manufacturers state that it does not greatly heat the tools nor draw their temper. Samite, another new abrasive made at the same place, is used for cutting or abrading aluminium. Its cutting surface does not glaze or fill when it is used on aluminium or other fibrous metals.

Locking Car Doors by Air.

What seems to be a practicable invention is a device for locking the doors of English railway cars by means of the air pressure of the Westinghouse air brake. By means of a conveniently located switch the guard instantly locks every carriage door on the train. Similarly all doors are kept locked until the train has come to a stop, when they are released by the guard.

The Most Ancient Map.

After some controversy about the age of various maps that have come down to us from ancient times it has been finally determined by savants that the oldest is in the form of a mosaic in a Byzantine church at Maiolat, in Palestine. It is about 1,700 years old and purports to be a map of a part of the Holy Land.

The Auto Wind Shield.

Rub dry castile soap on the automobile wind shield and polish with a silk cloth to prevent the deposit of moisture.

LAND ACT.

New Westminster Land District, District of New Westminster.

Take notice that I, Walter S. Rose, of New Westminster, B. C., occupation broker, intend to apply for permission to lease the following described land.

Commencing at a post planted one and a half miles from Lillooet river on the east bank of Twenty Five Mile creek, running 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement and containing 640 acres more or less.

Date, September 18th, 1911.

WALTER S. ROSE,
Name of Applicant (in full).
JAMES G. McRAE.
Agent.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Re Lots 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11, Block 2; Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, Block 3; Lots 1, 1A, 1B, 4, 5, 6, 7, Block 4; Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, Block 5; Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, Block 6; Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, Block 7; Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, Block 8; Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 16, 17, 18, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30, Block 9; Lots 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, Block 10 of part of Lot 229, Group 1, Map 1095, in the District of New Westminster.

Whereas proof of the loss of Certificate of Title Number 19478F, issued in the name of The Bidwell Bay and Belcarra Company, Limited, has been filed in this office.

Notice is hereby given that I shall, at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication hereof, in a daily newspaper published in the City of New Westminster, issue a duplicate of the said Certificate, unless in the meantime valid objection be made to me in writing.

C. S. KEITH,
District Registrar of Titles.
Land Registry Office, New Westminster, B.C., November 20, 1911.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Re a part (10 acres) of a portion of Lot 273, Group 2, New Westminster District:

Whereas proof of the loss of certificate of Title Number 1199F, issued in the name of George Carter, has been filed in this office.

Notice is hereby given that I shall, at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication hereof, in a daily newspaper published in the City of New Westminster, issue a duplicate of the said Certificate, unless in the meantime valid objection be made to me in writing.

C. S. KEITH,
District Registrar of Titles.
Land Registry Office, New Westminster, B. C., Oct. 31, 1911.

SPIRITUALISM

A Spiritual meeting will be held at Mr. J. Clark's residence, Inman avenue, Central Park, near station, Thursday evening at 8 p.m. All are welcome. Literature for sale. **

CANADIAN PACIFIC
B. C. Coast Service

FROM VANCOUVER.

For Victoria.
10:00 A .M.....Daily except Tuesday
1:00 P. M.....Daily
12:00 Midnight.....Saturday Only

For Seattle.
10:00 A. M.....Daily
11:00 P. M.....Daily

For Prince Rupert and Alaska
11:00 P. M...Nov. 4th, 12th, Dec. 8th.

For Queen Charlotte Islands.
11:00 P. M...Oct. 31, Nov. 11th, 25th

For Hardy Bay.
8:30 A. M.....Wednesdays

For Upper Fraser River Points.
Leave New Westminster, 8:00 A.M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Leave Chilliwack, 7:00 A. M., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For Gulf Islands Points.
7:00 A. M. Friday for Victoria, calling at Galiano, Mayne, Id., Hope Bay, Port Washington, Ganes Hr. Guicheon Cove, Beaver Point, Fulford and Sidney Id.

to ED. GOULET,
Agent, New Westminster.
H. W. BRODIE,
G. P. A., Vancouver

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS

Meet every Monday in Labor hall, 8, p.m.

F. H. Johnson, business agent office. Blair's Cigar store. Office phone L 508, Residence phone 501.

F. G. GARDINER. A. L. MERCER
Gardiner & Mercer
M. S. A.
ARCHITECTS
WESTMINSTER TRUST BLOCK.
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Sole agent for
Hire's Root Beer
Mineral Waters, Aerated Waters
Manufactured by
J. HENLEY
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.
Telephone R 113. Office: Princess St.

Bank of Montreal
ESTABLISHED 1817.
CAPITAL $14,400,000.00
RESERVE 12,000,000.00

Branches througnout Canada and Newfoundland, and in London, England, New York, Chicago and Spokane, U.S.A., and Mexico City. A general banking business transacted. Letters of Credit issued, available with correspondents in all parts of the world.

Savings Bank Department—Deposits received in sums of $1 and upward, and interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum (present rate).

Total Assets over $186,000,000.00

NEW WESTMINSTER BRANCH,
G. D. BRYMNER, Manager.

COAL
New Wellington
JOSEPH MAYERS
Phone 106. P. O. Box 345.
Office, Front St., Foot of Sixth.

Westminster
Transfer Co.
Office 'Phone 138. Barn 'Phone 13
Begbie Street.
Baggage delivered promptly any part of the city
Light and Heavy Hauling
OFFICE—TRAM DEPOT
CITY OF NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C

The
Royal Bank of Canada
Capital paid up.....$6,200,000
Reserve 7,200,000

The Bank has over 200 branches, extending in Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific, in Cuba throughout the island; also in Porto Rico, Bahamas, Barbados, Jamaica, Trinidad, New York and London, Eng.

Drafts issued without delay on all the principal towns and cities in the world. These excelent connections afford every banking facility.

New Westminster Branch,
Lawford Richardson, Mgr.

PALMER
GASOLINE ENGINES
3½ to 25 H. P.
2 and 4 Cycle.
Local Agents
Westminster Iron Works
Phone 53.
Tenth St., New Westminster.

Choice Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Pork and Veal
AT THE
Central Meat Market
BOWELL & ODDY
Corner Eighth St. and Fifth Avenue
PHONE 370.

THE
Bank of Toronto
NEW BANKING ACCOUNTS

Many People who have never before been in a position to do so, may now be ready to open a bank account.

The Bank of oronto offers to all such people the facilities of their large and strong banking organization.

Interest is paid on Savings Balances half-yearly. :: ::
Business Accounts opened on favorable terms. :: ::

INCORPORATED 1855
ASSETS $48,000,000

NEW WESTMINSTER, B C BRANCH
615 Columbia Street.

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM

FROM JOHNSON'S WHARF AT 12 MIDNIGHT
S. S. Prince Rupert
3500 Tons; 7000 Horsepower.
EVERY SATURDAY FOR VICTORIA AND SEATTLE
EVERY MONDAY FOR PRINCE RUPERT
Stewart, Queen Charlotte Islands and points east of Prince Rupert on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

Through tickets to Eastern destinations via the Grand Trunk Railway system Double Track Route. Standard and Tourist Sleepers. Meals a-la-carte.

TICKETS TO AND FROM EUROPE.

City Ticket and Freight Offices,
527 Granville Street
Telephone: Passenger, Seymour 7100
Telephone: Freight, Seymour 3060

YES, WE CAN CLEAN IT
Our process of Dry Cleaning and Dying is MARVELLOUS.
We can reclaim many garments you might decide to cast aside.
Phone R278 for the Best Work.
Gent's Suits Pressed - 75c
Gent's Suits Cleaned $1.50 up
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WE have on hand a full line of Horse Blankets, Buggy Rugs and Waterfront Covers. The Prices are Right and the Quality is Guaranteed.

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Do you consider that you are doing your full duty to your family when you have not made provision for them in the event of your death. It is a small item of expense, but the benefit is incalculable. Come in and see me about it.

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657 Columbia St.,
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ESTABLISHED 1882.

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Brushes of All Kinds

Hair, Hat, Clothes, Tooth, Infant, Hand. In all these lines we have the very latest, including EBONY and IVORYOID. See our Show Window.

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A FRESH SUPPLY OF

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

IN GREEN BOX

AT

MUIR'S DRUG STORE

Deane Block. 44[illegible] Columbia St.
New Westminster, B.C.

CITY NEWS

Miss L. Davis, Sixth avenue, will not receive this week.

Ice cream, all fruit flavors, promptly delivered. Phone 310. I. A. Reid. *

Mrs. John Godfrey, city, spent the week end in Vancouver with her parents.

Doc Farr, a member of the company appearing at the Royal theatre, is staying at the Windsor hotel.

Rev. J. S. Henderson will lecture in Knox church on Thursday evening on "A trip to the Old Country."

Four or five cars of slate arrived yesterday and the day before on the C. P. R. This material is destined for the Westholme Lumber company.

A court of revision on the city voters' list will be held on December 11, at 11 a. m. The court will sit in the council chamber at the City Hall.

Mrs. L. Wilkinson and Miss L. Davis left yesterday on a trip to Victoria and Seattle, where they will spend two or three weeks visiting.

Tonight the New Westminster Choral society will hold its weekly practice in the school of Queens Avenue Methodist church.

The engagement is announced of H. C. Adams, manager of the Merchants bank, New Westminster, to Miss Nora Davis, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Davis, rector of St. Sarnia, Ont.

Edmonds—A few choice lots on the north of station, practically ready for building, $350 and up, $50 cash, $10 per month. Reid, Curtis & Dorgan, 706 Columbia street, New Westminster, B. C. **

Bishop de Pencier will open a departmental sale of work in St. Barnabas' parish hall next Wednesday. The opening will take place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Samuel May is the owner of a valuable mare which strayed away from Eleventh street on Saturday afternoon and disappeared in the fog. She was found on Lulu Island on Sunday.

John Anderson, recently condemned to six months' imprisonment as a vag, changed his place of residence yesterday. He was transferred to the asylum, having been certified insane by two doctors.

Headaches caused from defective eyesight. Get your eyes tested by a graduate optician, and have your glasses made to suit, satisfaction guaranteed. W. Gifford Optical Parlors, in T. Gifford's jewelry store. **

"Sights and Scenes in Bonnie Scotland" will be the subject of a lecture by Rev. J. S. Henderson, to be delivered this evening in St. Andrew's church. Lantern slides will be used to illustrate the lecture, which will moreover be accompanied with Scotch songs.

Take the steamer Transfer for a round trip Saturday afternoon. Leaves Blackman-Ker wharf at 2 o'clock. **

There was a big blaze at the B. C. E. R. company's freight shed at Langley on Saturday evening. It is said that a tramp broke into the place to obtain a night's shelter, and it is believed that he accidentally ignited a can of gasoline. The building was entirely consumed. A vagrant whose name is unknown was arrested at Langley yesterday morning on suspicion of being concerned in the affair.

The funeral of Victor E. Hetherington, the electrician in the employ of the B. C. E. R. company who died as a result of an accident sustained in course of his calling last week, will take place this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from Center & Hanna's chapel to the Odd Fellows' cemetery. The funeral will be under the auspices of the employees of the B. C. E. R. company. Deceased was 35 years of age and leaves a wife and child to mourn him.

WILL BAKE LOAVES AFTER LONG TRAVELS

A new bakery has just been started up in this city by R. Clayton, under the name of the Hamilton bakery, in the Hardman block on Mackenie street. Mr. Clayton is a Scotsman, who spent some years in business in London, England. About ten years ago he came out to this continent, and worked in the Pensacola steam bakery in Florida for some time. Three years ago he came to Canada, and was steward on board the government dredge "Fruhling." In this way he came to know New Westminster well, and now he has decided to found his own business in the city with a fixed determination to make good.

Mr. Clayton expresses his belief in making nothing but pure bread, and he means to carry the same standard into the baking of his cakes and pies. As soon as the business demands it he will acquire a delivery rig and horse, and may very likely start another bakery to take over part of the work that he anticipates.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Miss Cave-Browne-Cave

L. R. A. M. A. R. C. M.
Member of the Incorporated Society of Musicians (England).
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Teacher of Pianoforte, Violin, Singing, Theory, Harmony, Counterpoint and Musical Form.

Prepares candidates for Teachers' Diplomas, Licentiate and Local examinations of the Associated Board of the Royal Academy of Music and Royal College of Music. Has had numerous successes in past years.

For terms, etc., apply 37 Agnes St., New Westminster. Phone L638.

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CASH IF YOU CAN.
CREDIT IF YOU CAN'T.

We have no hot air to peddle; just legitimate tailoring.

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MERCHANT TAILOR
38 Begbie Street.

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Ash Street, near 4th Street

large lot, double house; rents for $30 per month.

$3000

Very easy terms.

Sandringham Avenue

Seven rooms, modern bungalow.

$3500

$500 cash, balance $25 per month.

Major & Savage
550 COLUMBIA STREET

B. & M. FISH MARKET

537 Front St. - Phone 301

Fresh Salmon (half or whole), lb..10c
Fresh Cod (half or whole), per lb.. 8c
Fresh Soles, 2 lbs. for 25c
Smoked Salmon and Halibut, lb..15c
B.&M. Brand Kippered Salmon, lb.15c
Finnan Haddie, 2 lbs. for 25c
Labrador Salt Herring, per doz...50c
Large Eastern Oysters, per pine.50c

Delivery 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.
Terms—Cash.
Opposite Brackman-Ker Wharf, Front St.

The T. J. SMITH Co. LIMITED

EXTRAORDINARY OFFERING

IN WOMEN'S DRESSES, $7.50

About One Quarter of Their Value

This is an exceptional opportunity, as the price is very low for such dresses; there are eighteen in the lot; one piece styles,; all beautifully trimmed; in Marquisette, plain and fancy embroidered nets; silk, mull and lawns; the shades are pink, helio, sky, champagne and white; every one a desirable gown. Regular values up to $28.00. They should go quickly Tuesday and Wednesday at $7.50

A MOST ATTRACTIVE COLLECTION OF STYLISH COATS $12.50

An Unprecedented Offer on Tuesday and Wednesday

Here is the biggest saving event we have offered this season in strictly new garments. Rare opportunity to secure your winter coat at a saving of one half and over. Stylish winter coats for women are developed from heavy reversible Tweeds, Homespuns, Diagonal and Plain Coatings; the shades are representative as greys, browns, green, navy and black. We can fit well no matter what the figure. Regular values to $28.00. Quick selling price, each $12.50

REMARKABLE CLEARANCE OF BOYS' SUITS

Priced 1/3 Less

Rare opportunity to secure a boys' good suit at exactly one-third price reduction. We put on sale the full range, consisting of suits in medium and high grades; sizes fitting boys from three to ten years. Every one well made and perfect fitting styles; in Russian, Buster, Sailor and Norfolk, with straight and bloomer pants; all wool worsteds and tweeds. Don't miss the opportunity of the season to save much on your boys' clothing bill.

FURNITURE

Bought and Sold.
Highest Price Given.

Auction Sales

Conducted on Commission.

Joseph Travers

Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
421 Columbia St.

A FREE CHRISTMAS OFFERING

ON FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, WE WILL GIVE ABSOLUTELY FREE A FINE STERLING SILVER THIMBLE

To each lady visitor in our store on that day. You are not asked to buy, but merely to view our new stock of Christmas Jewelry and novelties. Remember the date—DECEMBER 8th.

Chamberlin THE JEWELER
Official Time Inspector for C.P.R. and B.C.E. R'y

See Our New Lot Of

Ebony Brushes and Mirrors

ALL PRICES

RYALL'S DRUG STORE

EYES TESTED BY OPTICIAN.
'PHONE 57 WESTMINSTER TRUST BLOCK.
CALL AND SEE THE LATEST IN TORIC BIFOCALS.

A SNAP IN LOTS

(969) Sixteen large lots fronting on a graded street and just off Second street, one of the widest streets in this city. These lots are almost cleared and offer an exceptional opportunity as an investment or for a contractor in search of cheap sites for inexpensive cottages.

Price $500 Each

Terms: $100 Cash, balance 5, 12, 18 and 24 months.

Building is active in this district where over forty houses have been built during the past year and every one has been sold or rented. For sale en bloc or in single lots.

Established 1891, Incorporated 1905.

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Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

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Phones No. 7 and 677. Shingles, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Etc.

INTERURBAN TRAMS.

Westminster branch. — Cars leave for Vancouver at 5, 5:45 a.m. and every 15 minutes thereafter until 11 p.m. Last car 12 p.m. Sunday leaves at 6, 7, 8 a.m. and every 15 minutes thereafter.

Lulu Island branch. — Cars leave for Vancouver every hour from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. connecting at Eburne for Steveston.

Burnaby line.—Cars leave for Vancouver every hour from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Fraser Valley line. — Cars leave for Chilliwack and way points at 9.30 a.m., 1.20 and 6.10 p.m.

Huntingdon and way points, leaves at 4.05 p.m.

EXCURSION TO CHILLIWACK

The B. C. E. R. Co. offers reduced rates of a fare and a third for week end trips to all points on its Fraser Valley line.

Tickets will be on sale on Saturday and Sunday, good for return until Monday.

MAKE YOUR PLANS TO TAKE THIS ENJOYABLE TRIP.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY.