The Fraser's Claims.
Portland claims to have the only fresh water harbor on the Pacific coast. Portland is mistaken. There are other rivers beside the Columbia.

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The NEW WESTMINSTER News

VOLUME [illegible] NUMBER 294. NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1913. PRICE FIVE CENTS

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FEB 20 1913
VICTORIA, B.C.

Weather Today.
New Westminster and the lower mainland: Light to [illegible] winds, chiefly northerly; generally fair; stationary to higher temperature.

NORTH ARM HARBOR COMMISSION ASSURED

Bill Passes Third Reading—Powers and Jurisdiction of Commission—Ex-Mayor Lee Takes Exception to Statements Reported to Have Been Made by Mr. B. G. Walker—Westminster Always Vitally Interested.

The Harbor Commission bill for the North Arm of the Fraser river has passed its third reading in the federal parliament, according to a telegram from Ottawa, received by Mr. B. G. Walker, chairman of the committee of the combined municipalities and boards of trade of Burnaby, South Vancouver, Point Grey and Richmond.

Three Members.

The bill constitutes a harbor commission of three members, two appointed by the government and one representing the combined municipalities.

The jurisdiction of the commission is defined as extending from the New Westminster city boundary, on the west to the Sandheads, including the Sturgeon banks. The commission has power to borrow money, construct and lease wharves; also to build a railway along the north arm and lease it. It has also power to expropriate all riparian rights within its area.

Credits Member.

Mr. Walker expressed the thanks of the committee to Mr. Taylor, M.P. for his untiring efforts to get the bill passed, and to Mr. H. Stevens, M.P. for his able assistance. It was a source of great satisfaction to the four municipalities concerned in the enterprise.

To a representative of a Vancouver paper, Mr. Walker is reported to have said there had been some dissatisfaction on the part of New Westminster that the municipalities on the North Arm had not gone in for a harbor commission jointly with Westminster; "but," said Mr. Walker, "we are not interested in the main channel of the Fraser and Westminster is not interested in the North Arm and we felt that unless the North Arm had a separate commission it would be neglected altogether. Burnaby has miles of flats bordering upon the Fraser and Eburne's only source of development is in the North Arm."

Lee Takes Exception.

With reference to the latter statement by Mr. Walker a News representative interrogated ex-Mayor John A. Lee on the subject.

"I read with a great deal of amusement Mr. Walker's effusion on the North Arm harbor commission," said ex-Mayor Lee and I cannot let the opportunity pass of taking issue with him in the statement he made or is reported to have made. For instance, he says: 'We are not interested in the main channel of the Fraser and Westminster is not interested in the North Arm.'

Mr. Walker Asleep.

"When did Mr. Walker wake up? He must have been asleep because New Westminster has been working faithfully, spending its money and urging developments on the North Arm of the Fraser river for the last ten or fifteen years.

Untrue and Ridiculous.

To say that we are not interested in the North Arm is both untrue and absolutely ridiculous. We are interested in the North Arm, always have been and are today.

"We hail with delight the news that the North Arm harbor bill has been passed by the house and we look forward with a great deal of pleasure to the anticipated improvements that will be made in this most important waterway.

Never Dissatisfied.

"For Mr. Walker's information I might say that we never were dissatisfied in any way, at any time, in anything that would develop the North Arm. The only opinion to my knowledge, ever expressed in the city of New Westminster, was that in applying for two commissions there might be a possible conflict, which would not benefit either, but rather hurt both We trust that there is no ground for this feeling as it is to our interest, our material interest, that the North Arm and the main channel of the Fraser river be developed to their capacities.

Willing Assistance.

"I am sure that any assistance that can be rendered by the city of New Westminster in the development of the Fraser river in all its channels will be gladly, cheerfully and heartily given."

"We join with Mr. Walker in our appreciation of the magnificent efforts made by Mr. Taylor to secure for the Fraser river the recognition which it so justly deserves, and we hope that he will be enabled to impress upon the government the great necessity of development on a large scale."

CANADA'S TRIBUTE TO GALLANT DEAD

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—When the House met occasion was taken to express the practical sympathy of the Canadian people with the bereaved families of Captain Scott and his companions in the recent terrible Antarctic tragedy.

The subject was introduced by Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux. The world, he said, had been moved to its depths by news of the tragedy in the unexplored solitudes of the South. The dauntless explorers had lost their lives but the world honored them as brave men and brave Britishers who had found a glorious death.

"The event has filled the hearts of everyone with grief and pride," he said; "with grief because of the sacrifice of their lives; with pride because the dearly bought conquest bears tribute to the indomitable characteristics of the race; to their intrepidity; the resolution and the capacity for endurance of the British people at large.

Heroes Are Ours.

"The expedition of Captain Scott, as the expedition of Franklin, was intended to be of service to humanity and I have no doubt that the records found which served to Scott as a pillow will hereafter be of the greatest scientific interest to the world. We in Canada belong to the British empire and there is, I need not say, a feeling of solidarity and fraternity between the component parts of the empire. We feel that these heroes are ours."

Mr. Lemieux proceeded to read Captain Scott's last appeal and said that the British parliament, through Premier Asquith, had declared that the appeal would not fall upon deaf ears. He would suggest to the premier that Canada could well afford in the supplementary estimates to put aside a sum which would bear the tributes of the administration of Canada to the heroes who had lost their lives.

Borden's Tribute.

Premier Borden said he was very glad that the member from Rouville had taken the opportunity to so eloquently express that which had been in the minds and hearts of all officials and particularly in the minds and hearts of the government. Everybody had been moved by the tidings from the other side of the world which told a story of courage, endurance and heroism, perhaps never excelled in the history of the British nation.

"I was particularly stirred," said Mr. Borden, "by the story of that men who, feeling that his presence with his companions might make it impossible for them to secure safety, went out into the darkness of the Antarctic morning to meet death that his friends might be saved.

"This story appeals particularly to men in this country who knew the trials endured by their ancestors here, one, two and three centuries ago, and which have left their impress on the ideals of the Canadian people. I am sure that the deep and heartfelt sympathy of every man and woman in Canada has gone out to the widows and children of the brave men who perished. The ears of the people of Canada are as sensitive to an appeal of that kind as those of our kinsmen beyond the sea, and those bereaved ones should be the wards not of the British people alone but of the empire."

Is England Still.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier followed. He said that Hon. Mr. Lemieux had touched a chord that would meet the response in every Canadian heart. Next to the horror felt naturally at the fate which had overtaken Captain Scott's party, the one feeling uppermost in the consciousness of all was that the bosom of the old mother country was not barren and that today it still produced men equal to the most illustrious past.

He pointed out that Captain Scott belonged to the British navy and in the battles of the British navy there had been no greater example of heroism than had been given in that distant land.

He referred to the fact that at the time of the South African war there had been constant jibes at the British soldier but that he had proven himself equal to his forebears and after the war British statesmanship had been found equal to the problems and had solved them in a manner that had struck the world. England was still England of the past and the last request made by Captain Scott should be honored by his fellow countrymen.

Eighteen Months' Strike Ended.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 18.—The strike called in September, 1911, involving 1,100 carmen employed on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad, came to an end at noon today in compliance with an order issued last night by M. F. Ryan, president of the International Brotherhood of Railway Carmen. President Ryan said the railroad company had agreed to recognise the action of the committee of the union as a whole as binding over the entire system.

MORE PUBLICITY FOR WESTMINSTER

Booklets Upon City and Valley From Publicity Association.

Important Industrial Exhibit Planned—Cheaper Fares to Richmond Urged.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Progressive Association, held yesterday, it was resolved to distribute 10,000 booklets describing the advantages of the Fraser Valley and New Westminster for settlement and establishment of industries. The cost is estimated at $1,500.

Members and others were urged to furnish information, suggestions and data to the secretary, which would be embodied in the publication.

Richmond Car Service.

The subject of the train service to Richmond was discussed. It was stated that the B. C. E. Railway Company charged 40 cents from New Westminster to Steveston, while it was 25 cents from Vancouver to Steveston; 10 cents from Vancouver to Eburne, and 15 cents from New Westminster to Eburne.

If they went from New Westminster to Steveston they had to wait half an hour at Eburne Junction before the Steveston car arrived from Vancouver. Mr. Myers suggested that the B. C. E. R. Company be requested to run a local car from New Westminster, in connection with the Steveston car, and so avoid spending half an hour at Eburne station kicking one's heels.

The matter was referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. W. J. Kerr, W. L. Darling and the secretary to wait upon the railway company with the object of effecting the desired improvements.

Land Registry Office.

Ex-Mayor Lee reported the result of the interview held by Mr. Agar and himself with the government in regard to additional accommodation and increased facilities for the transaction of business in the land registry office. They were promised additional buildings, two storeys high, upstairs for absolute safety, and downstairs for indefeasible titles.

The staffs, permanent and temporary, would also be very much augmented and their remuneration increased. The cost would be included in the estimates of this year. A vote of thanks was accorded the delegation.

Industrial Exhibit.

The secretary suggested that it would be a good thing to gather together samples of the different industrial products of the city and display them in the Vancouver exhibition and afterward exhibit them at the provincial exhibition in their own city.

Ex-Mayor Lee said that if they could get their manufacturers interested in the matter they could put up a very good industrial exhibition. He thought that the show would be a revelation to the people of this country. He felt they could count on the co-operation of the R. A. & I. Society and make a splendid advertisement for the city.

Permanent Show.

The matter of a permanent exhibit of local industries in the exhibition buildings was also discussed, and the secretary was ultimately instructed to approach the R. A. & I. Society on the subject.

The matter of securing a suitable banqueting hall, which could be utilized as a luncheon room, was also a matter of deliberation and Messrs. Agar and Graham were appointed a committee to enter into any negotiations they might deem expedient in the securing of such a hall.

DR. F.F. WESBROOK FIRST PRESIDENT

Of B. C. University—Is Dean of Faculty of Medicine in Minnesota University.

Hon. Dr. Young, provincial minister of education announced yesterday the selection of Dr. Wesbrook, dean of the faculty of medicine of Minnesota University, to be first president of the University of British Columbia.

Frank Fairchild Wesbrook, pathologist and bacteriologist, was born in Brant county, Ontario, July 12, 1868 the son of Mr. H. S. Wesbrook, formerly mayor of Winnipeg, and Helen Marr (Fairchild) Westbrook. He was educated in the public schools of London and Winnipeg and graduated from the University of Manitoba in 1887 with the degree of Master of Arts, and in 1900 with the degree of Medical Doctor and Master of Surgery.

He took a post-graduate course at McGill College Medical School in 1889 and was a student in the pathological and physiological laboratories of Cambridge University, England, from 1892 to 1895.

He also walked the St. Bartholomew's Hospital in London, the Rotunda Hospital in Dublin and the Hygienisches and Pathologisches Institute, Marburn, Germany.

He married Anne, the daughter of Sir Thomas Taylor, late chief justice

(Continued on Page Eight.)

BURNABY OBJECTS TO PROPOSED CEMETERY

Residents Protest Action of Vancouver in Securing Burial Grounds in Municipality.

Burnaby Lake, Feb. 18.—Strong protests will probably be made by the residents of Burnaby living near the area which the Vancouver city council propose to make into a cemetery, providing they can make a deal with the provincial government as to the price of the land. This is located near the shores of Deer lake and the residents claim that the contour of the land is such as to allow drainage to run into Burnaby and Deer lake from the proposed cemetery which would, they claim, destroy the district as a residential centre.

No deal has yet been made and negotiations between the government who own many acres in Burnaby, and the Vancouver council are only in tentative form but the deal will be watched with interest and most probably, representations will be made to the municipal council asking that they take the matter up with the attorney general, before that gentleman gives his consent to the sale of the land for a cemetery site.

LAMP UPSETS-- HOME DESTROYED

Fire Destroys House Occupied by Mr. W. Botting at Burquitlam.

The house and contents occupied by Mr. W. Botting, Burquitlam, was totally destroyed by fire about 7 o'clock last night. So far as could be learned the fire originated by the upsetting of an oil lamp in the kitchen by Mr. Botting's little boy.

Mr. Botting was away from the [illegible] when the [illegible] and Mrs. Botting [illegible] mishap occurred. Before she became aware of the accident the flames had got such a command that she was powerless to quench the blaze and had to decamp with her children.

Looked Idly On.

The house which is one and a half storeys, high belonged to Mr. Hogarth, North Road and was situated on a private road, just off the North road. The damages are roughly computed at $2000. There being no proper fire fighting appliances at hand the neighbors and spectators had to look idly on.

STREET CAR AND TRAIN COLLIDE

Fraser Mills Car and G.N.R. Train in Collision—No One Injured.

A collision occurred shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon between the Fraser Mills car No. 1012 and a G.N.R. baggage car attached to engine 306 at the railway crossing near the Vancouver-Prince Rupert abbatoir.

The passengers on the Fraser Mills car escaped without injury other than a jolt and a fright. The G.N.R. coach was overturned, but the Fraser Mills car was only derailed, and with the exception of splintering in front suffered little damage.

Both trains were moving at the time of the impact, the B.C.E.R. car coming towards the city and the G.N.R. coach being backed over the crossing on Brunette street.

There is a flagman at the point and both drivers understood they were signalled to come on. The blame for the accident will form the subject of an investigation.

NEW LIQUOR BILL AIDS TEMPERANCE

Victoria, Feb. 18.—Under a bill to amend the Liquor Act, introduced before the House this afternoon by Hon. W. J. Bowser, attorney-general, uniform closing hours for the sale of liquor throughout the province will be established.

The hours given are 11 o'clock on all week-day nights save Saturday, when 12 o'clock is the hour. These are the hours which prevail in the city of Vancouver.

The bill is described as being "designed to more effectively aid the cause of temperance in British Columbia than any enactments which have heretofore found place on the statute books, save and excepting the Liquor Act itself."

SECOND READING OF NAVAL BILL

Now Occupies Attention of House—Liberal Makes Lengthy Speech.

Wants Redistribution Before Deciding Naval Policy—Would Give West 22 New Members.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—Following the appreciations of Captain Scott, Premier Borden moved the second reading of the naval bill, but did not speak. Mr. J. F. Turriff, East Assiniboi, led off for the liberals. He said that the people of Canada would not protest. Canadians, Mr. Turriff said, had done their duty in South Africa. Had the Canadian government at that time, when an emergency existed, offered Great Britain money instead of men it would have been an insult to the people of Canada. It sent men instead, and this did more to cement the bonds of empire than anything which had been done up to that time.

But now, it is proposed that when there is war Canada shall send empty ships and Canadians shall stay at home. If the government thinks that the people of the Dominion are in favor of such a policy it should consult them, either by way of plebiscite or a general election.

Quotes Beresford.

Mr. Turriff then argued that the admiralty had not asked for the aid it was proposed to give. What the admiralty really desired was the establishment of a Canadian navy to guard the trade routes. He challenged the prime minister to submit the two proposals to the admiralty and promised that the opposition would abide by the decision given. Mr. Turriff then quoted Lord Beresford to the effect that danger in England in the time of war would be from starvation, not from invasion.

Build, Man, and Maintain.

After referring to statements made by Premier Borden in 1909 in support of the idea of a Canadian navy and in regard to the failure of the contribution plan to work satisfactorily in Australia, Mr. Turriff said [illegible] an Australian [illegible] session of the Australian parliament, he went on, members of the different parties in that House sought to obtain each for his own side the credit of insisting that the Australian navy should be completely under the control of the commonwealth. They did not regard insistence upon such control as being an indication of separative tendencies.

Since 1909, however, Premier Borden had altered his stand. He has altered that stand, Mr. Turriff declared, in the endeavor to hold the support of the nationalists. Today the people are not behind the premier in his contribution policy.

"How do you know?" asked a conservative member.

"Let my honorable friends bring the question to a test before the people," Mr. Turriff replied, 'and they will find out for themselves."

After some further reference to statements made by Mr. Borden in 1909, when he had advised the late government to go ahead with its Canadian naval policy with reasonable caution and, if necessary, to lay the matter before the people, Mr. Turriff took up the uestion of redistribution.

Redistribution Bill.

"I think it is absolutely unfair," he said, "that this uestion should be decided before reference to the people."

(Continued on Page Four.)

ENTERS COQUITLAM POLITICAL ARENA

Mr. Ewen Martin Will Be a Candidate for Municipal Council—Other Names Mentioned.

In deference to the urgent request of a number of ratepayers, Mr. Ewen Martin, North road, has definitely decided to come forward as a candidate for the new rural council of Coquitlam. His statement at Tuesday's meeting that he had refused had reference to his position at the election of last January.

Mr. L. H. Marmont has been requested by an influential deputation to come forward for the reeveship but as yet has made no public announcement of his decision. Mr. Marmont served two years on the Coquitlam council and headed the poll at each election. He has had experience also on councils in Manitoba.

Mr. Peter Barth, accountant, Western Canada Lumber Company, was waited upon by a deputation from the French Canadian electors of Millardville and asked to submit his name for municipal honors. He has taken the matter into consideration and will probably announce his position in a day or two.

Mr. W. Whiting has already intimated his intention to run for the council.

An effort is being made to get Councillor Atkins to reconsider his decision not to seek re-election.

Mr. George Alderson, the principal promoter of the Burquitlam Agricultural society, has also been approached to become a candidate.

MADERO MADE PRISONER HUERTA NOW IN CHARGE

Arrested at Palace by General Blanquet—Gustavo Madero Former Minister of Finance Arrested by General Huerta While With Him in Cafe—Latter Who is Commander of Federal Troops, Proclaimed President.

Mexico City, Feb. 18.—Francisco I. Madero has been forced out of the presidency. He was arrested at the national palace shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon by General Blanquet.

General Victoriano Huerta, commander of the federal troops, was proclaimed provisional president.

About the time Madero was seized by Blanquet, Gustave Madero, his brother, the former minister of finance, was arrested by General Huerta, who was dining with him in a public restaurant.

Cabinet Arrested.

All members of the cabinet promptly were placed under arrest, with the exception of Ernesto Madero, uncle of the president, who held the portfolio of finance. He was apprised of the intentions against the Madero government and made his escape.

Notwithstanding the fact that some definite action was expected today the coup d'etat at the palace caused a sensation and the exact status of affairs could not be ascertained for several hours.

The direct move against Madero was the result of a plot which had been brewing since yesterday.

Blanquet Unwilling.

From the first it had been known that General Blanquet was unwilling to fight. His men were of the same mind. He held complete command of them, and it was not doubted they would follow him in any adventure, which they did at the national palace this afternoon.

The forces, numbering 1,000 men, which arrived yesterday, were sent immediately to the palace ostensibly to relieve the reserves there.

An agreement between Generals Blanquet and Huerta was reported [illegible] they were [illegible] before the successful stroke was made. Blanquet drew his men up in order and delivered a stirring speech.

"This inhuman battle must end," he said. "The time has come when some drastic means must be taken to stop a conflict in which father is killing son and brother is fighting against brother; when non-combatants are sharing the fate of war—and all this because of the caprice of one man."

Arrested President.

Blanquet then issued orders for the arrest of the president and assigned a detachment to that duty. Madero soon was a prisoner in his own rooms.

One reason given for the attitude of General Blanquet from the beginning was the presence of his son in the ranks of Diaz.

When the arrest of the president and his ministers became known, crowds gathered in the streets through which they paraded shouting "Vivas" for Huerta and Diaz. A conference was held between the representatives of these two generals, and an agreement was reached whereby the appointment of General Huerta to the provisional presidency was proclaimed.

Fierce Fighting.

Prior to this, however, Huerta's attempt to communicate with Diaz precipitated one of the sharpest engagements of the day. The fire from the rebel rifles and machine guns was long sustained. It was by no means certain at that time that the coup which had been carried out meant the end of hostilities. At 2:50 in the afternoon the cannonading continued heavy and the rattle of machine guns was heard in various quarters. At that time Francisco street was being cleared by Huerta as if he were expecting an attack.

A half hour later the order to cease firing was sounded and the battle was over.

A few loyal members of Madero's staff rushed into the room when Madero was struggling with the soldiers and went to his rescue, but their efforts were of no avail. Captain Garmondia, who had just been appointed chief of police, advanced upon Colonel Rivercll, shooting and wounding him seriously. Immediately there was an exchange of shots and three or four members of the president's staff are said to have been wounded.

Gave Him Time.

Just to make the records clear, Madero was given reasonable time in which to write his resignation. Failure to do this, it is said, will result in his being sent with his family to Vera Cruz, where they will be given the choice of outgoing vessels.

General Delgado, who acted as the [illegible] officers did not trust Delgado to come into their plan.

Guard Private Rooms.

Twenty men of the 29th infantry, of Blanquet's forces, were entrusted with the duty of guarding the private rooms at the beginning of the revolt in the palace.

The arrest of Madero took place in the hall of the ambassadors. When the president entered the room he found all the entrances guarded. One soldier, over-excited by the words of Blanquet, pointed his gun at the breast of Madero, who leaped upon him. In the struggle the gun was discharged, without injuring anyone. The soldier was disarmed and placed under arrest by order of General Huerta on the charge of firing without orders.

Madero Resigns.

Mexico City., Feb. 18.—Francisco I. Madero has signed his resignation.

POINCARE ASSUMES FRENCH PRESIDENCY

Paris, Feb. 18.—Raymond Poincaire today took over teh office of president of the French republic from Armand Fallieres, who retired after serving his full term of seven years. Nothing more simple than the transfer of powers from one chief executive in France to his successor can be imagined.

President Poincaire in the moment when Mr. Fallieres said to him, "I transfer to you the powers of state," became very pale and then in a clear, solemn voice replied: "I consecrate myself to the service of the republic."

The ceremony took place in the beautiful surroundings of the palace of the Elyssee. No oath of office was taken and no oration made. Just a few courteous sentences were uttered by M. Fallieres, and these were responded to without the slightest affection by M. Poincaire. He made a single impressive allusion to his purpose to devote all his power to his country.

Girls and Flowers.

As President Poincaire, accompanied by his two predecessors, Armand Fallieres and Emile Loubet, later left the palace many thousands of little bouquets or single flowers were thrown at them quite spontaneously by working girls, who took off their nosegays and tossed them into the carriage.

At the same time a flying man with his aeroplane freighted with fresh flowers dropped them from a great height along part of the route to the city hall and on the building itself, in which a luncheon had been prepared by the city councillors for the new president. M. Poincaire's aged mother and his wife were present in the city hall to witness the scene.

A beautiful and stirring effect was created in the city hall when an immense choir composed of 400 full choruses from the Opera Comique and the Academy of Music sang the "Marseillaise" and other patriotic hymns.

TO INAUGURATE CAMPAIGN

To Raise $1000 as Initial Expense for Branch of Y. W. C. A.

From the manner with which the special committee of the Women's Council is working on the plans, the New Westminster Young Women's Christian association may soon become a reality. The committee has been on the lokout for a building suitable for the requirements and it is expected that announcement to the effect that the necessary quarters have been secured will be made soon.

In order to ensure the inauguration of the Y. W. C. A. on a sound financial basis a fund campaign has been organized which every woman in New Westminster interested in the welfare of their sex will be asked to assist.

It is proposed to raise for initial expenditure $1000 by means of one thousand one dollar contributions. An endeavor will also be made to have as many women who desire to do so pledge themselves for $1 a year for five years at the end of which time it is hoped that the association will be on a firm financial basis.

LUMBER ARGUMENTS WILL BE LENGTHY

Victoria, Feb. 18.—Hon. W. R. Ross, minister of lands, is today conferring with a committee of lumbermen from Vancouver relative to objections on their part to the increase in royalty as proposed in the bill to amend the Forest Act which is now before the House. The conferences are expected to last several days and then the government will announce its decision in the matter.

The News

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1913.

TRADE WITHIN THE EMPIRE.

Today there sails from Victoria to our sister dominions of Australia and New Zealand, Canada's minister of trade and commerce, who as the Canadian representative upon the Dominions Royal commission is bent upon a more comprehensive and exhaustive study of the resources of all parts of the empire, for the sake of the mutual benefit that is to be derived from a common knowledge thereof.

In touching upon many of inter-imperial problems such as immigration, we have had occasion to refer previously to the work being performed by this commission which was formed for the purpose of reporting upon the resources, production, trade, manufactures, etc., of each part of the empire represented at the Imperial conference. While Mr. Foster did not pay this city a visit it is nevertheless true that Westminster has, in common with all the province, a very vital interest in the outcome of his mission.

From a better understanding with the dominions in the southern hemisphere, in other words by the merits of publicity upon an imperial scale, the trade between us and them and vice versa is likely to reach very great proportions. We upon the Fraser can see the beginning of this trade equally as well in the cargoes of lumber which leave here for Australia and South Africa as can our neighbors in Vancouver when each monthly steamer from Australasia is crammed to capacity with butter, mutton and other foodstuffs.

These articles, it is to be hoped, we shall be able to dispense with in due course of our agricultural development, but there are many other staples besides these shipped to us from under the Southern Cross.

We send soft woods south, they in return send us of their hard woods, while, as the seasons are opposite, a reciprocal trade in fruit is gradually developing. There are many other branches of trade with Australia and New Zealand, but, taking fruit alone, one may easily appreciate that wider markets wait for British Columbia in these countries just as soon as our fruit industry is properly organized. It is towards this end that Hon. George Foster is working.

In his speeches upon the coast the minister has constantly referred to the immense significance of the part the Pacific ocean is bound to play in the coming years. We in Westminster occupy a strategic position upon that ocean, and we are preparing for our share in the trade that is to be borne upon its waters.

Apart from the possibility of a system of reciprocal tariffs between Canada and Australasia it is earnestly to be hoped that Hon. George Foster's visit to Japan may result in a better control of immigration of Japanese to Canada, and a definite settlement of the commercial relations between the two countries, both of which important matters are at present in an unsettled condition.

TAXING LARGE INCOMES.

The difficulty of improving the written constitution of the United States is illustrated by the fact that the sixteenth amendment, just adopted, has taken fourteen years to secure the approval of congress and four years to obtain ratification by the individual states.

The amendment was rendered necessary by a judgment of the Supreme Court taking away from the National Government certain power over taxation theretofore believed to be inherent in the Federal Administration. How much better the British system, as we have it in Canada, under which the popular will triumphs without prolonged and wearying delays.

This sixteenth amendment, which has been so long in the making, reads: "The congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several states and without regard to any census or enumeration."

Clothed with this authority Mr. Wilson and the incoming Democratic Administration are expected to go far in the taxation of large incomes.

Very wealthy men in the United States, who are believed to have contributed comparatively little towards the cost of running the country, may now expect to be assessed rather heavily. Men of capacity and genius who build railways and create industries deserve large returns for their services, but that is no reason why their extensive incomes should not be levied upon for the support of the government.

They can better afford to pay freely than can most of their equally hard-working fellow citizens.—Toronto News.

A MENACE TO CIVILIZATION.

Over in Europe the hotel managers are posting signs in their ballrooms to the effect that "American dances" are not allowed to be performed there.

In the United States it became necessary for the school authorities to inform the young ladies and gentlemen of the high schools that the dances which go by various outlandish names, and consist in as perilous a disregard for the conventionalities as can be imagined outside utterly abandoned assemblies, must not be indulged at the graduation balls. Nor is Canada free from this taint that threatens the purity if not the very existence of our social life.

It is a strange hypnotism that dancemasters and song writers exercise upon us that we are ready to accept anything that comes with a swing of music or the freedom of the dance floor. In company with our dances, our popular songs have been going from bad to worse during the last decade. There was a time when our popular ballads had something to commend them as compositions. Then came the period of sickly, sentimental ditties which had wide vogue, when the moon was shining bright upon the Wabash just as the sun went down, and our heroines were bred in old Kentucky and wept copiously over two little shoes of blue which were riding in the baggage coach ahead, and everybody was willing to leave their happy home for you.

But the very sickishness of this pabulum sealed its doom, and now we are appealing to feelings less worthy still. One does not have to be innocent, one needs only to be grossly ignorant, not to see the double intention in a number of our most recent song titles, while the aim in the music seems to be the sensuous—for there is a sensuousness, an immorality of music, just as there is an indecency of thought or word or deed.

It is not in the low dive, nor among the abandoned that we find such songs and dances in favor. They seem to have infected all classes of society. Young boys and girls chant the most disgusting rot—and one who is simple enough to believe that they are wholly unconscious of the hidden spirit of it all, is quite too simple to go home alone in the dark. The very titles and choruses of these songs are such that if they were reprinted in this column it would be felt to be an offence against propriety. And the dances are no better; if anything they are worse, because they call for so many curious writhings and postures between persons in physical contact. The "rags," as they are called, require for their performance the mere abandonment of restraint, but there are other terpsichorean inventions which call for downright assumption of emotions which have no shadow of right to be thought of, let alone tolerated, in clean society.

[illegible] harsh, if it be thought possible for these songs and dances to be innocently and properly indulged, it should be remembered on every hand the guardians of social safety have raised their voice against them. No transplantation of the devices of the tenderloin can ever benefit the parlor assembly nor the school hall. And it is in trederloin minds that our so-called present "popular" songs and dances have originated. One cannot dally long with the forms and similitudes of evil without coming sooner or later to be too dangerously familiar with the reality itself.

It is time for our young people to take this reform for their own, and to disown any printed song of which they would blush to be known as the author, and to taboo any set of dancing attitudes the fundamental meanings of which they could never be persuaded to put into words. The insinuations of the song, the numbing of moral fineness by delicious and sensuous music, the dress rehearsal of the low ecstasies of abandoned persons, never did anyone an ounce of good. Rather they have soiled, and in some cases it is to be feared, completely broken down those delicate defences which it is the pride of good society to observe and maintain.

The stampeding of the people of this continent to these peculiar and disgusting forms of free-and-easy behavior and speech is one of the regrettable aspects of our modern social life.

The school authorities of America are right; the police are right; the foreign hotel men are right—and what these condemn, can any man or woman approve?—Winnipeg Tribune.

THIS DAY IN CANADIAN HISTORY.

FEBRUARY NINETEENTH.

This date may perhaps be regarded as the beginning of the end of the long struggle between France and England in America.

The great "War Minister" Pitt, was at the head of affairs in 1758, and on February 19 a great fleet set sail for Halifax to attack Louisbourg, the mighty stronghold of the French in Cape Breton Island. The starting of the expedition so early in the year, "instead of waiting for orders and counter-orders until the season for active work was far-spent," betokened the new vigor inspired by the controlling spirit of England's resources.

The fleet was under the command of Admral Boscawen, a bold and determined sea-fighter, whom his sailors named "Old Dreadnought" from the name of a ship he had once commanded. The land forces were led by Jeffrey Amherst, who at one leap had been advanced from the rank of colonel to be Major-General of the forces in North America; and the youngest of his three brigadiers was the famous Wolfe.

The fleet was three months crossing the ocean, but on June 2 it sailed into Gabatus Bay. The siege was pressed with energy, and before the end of July the "Dunkirk of America" surrendered unconditionally.

SCRAP BOOK FOR TODAY.

Pythians to Celebrate Semi-Centenary a Year from Today.

Knights of Pythias throughout the United States and Canada will celebrate today the forty-ninth anniversary of the founding of that order. It is planned to celebrate the semi-centenary of the society next year with a general celebration in which all the local lodges will participate, to be followed in August, 1914, by the biennial supreme lodge meeting in Winnipeg, Man.

As the convention will mark the fiftieth anniversary of the order, it will probably be the greatest in history, and the Manitoba metropolis has already commenced to plan for the entertainment of the vast assemblage of visitors from all parts of the continent.

The Knights of Pythias fraternity was launched at a meeting held in Washington on Feb. 19, 1864, the expressed purpose being "to disseminate the great principles of friendship, charity and benevolence."

The original membership was seventy-four. In 1885 the membership had grown to 160,000, and in 1903 to 560,000. The present membership is 710,637, scattered throughout every state of the union and province of Canada. Ohio leads with 83,273 members, Indiana is second with 64,561, Illinois third with 55,059, and Pennsylvania fourth with 51,727. The supreme lodge headquarters are in Minneapolis.

Labrador has lately occupied much space in the newspapers, thanks to the missionary efforts of Dr. Grenfell and other explorers in that bleak and barren country that was but recently a terra incognita. Now the railroad has pentrated Labrador, and every summer a fleet of excursion vessels ply along the coast.

John Cabot discovered Labrador as early as 1497, but the real discoverer was George Cartwright, an English army officer, who died ninety-four years ago today, Feb. 19, 1819. With his brother John, Capt. Cartwright explored the unknown wilds, and wrote a book about the people, their habits and conditions of life that still stands as an authority.

One of the principal ports of Labrador is named Cartwright in his honor, and in the graveyard nearby a stone has been erected to his memory, bearing this inscription:

"In memory of George Cartwright, Captain in His Majesty's 37th Regiment of foot, who in March, 1770, made a settlement on the coast of Labrador. Second son of William Cartwright, Esq're, of Marnhen Hall in Nottinghamshire.

Where he remained for sixteen years. He died at Mansfield, in Nottinghamshire, the 19th of February, 1819.

Also of John Cartwright, Lieutenant of the Guernsey, five years Surrogate of Newfoundland, and afterwards major of the Nottinghamshire militia.

He died on the 23rd of September, 1824.

To these distinguished brothers, who is zealously protecting and befriending, paving the way for the introduction of Christianity to the natives in these benighted regions, this memorial is dedicated.

FIRST THINGS.

Initiative and Referendum.

The first state of the Union to secure an effective form of the initiative and referendum, by constitutional amendment, was Orgeon. The system became effective in 1902, and was upheld by a decision handed down by the United States Supreme Court a year ago today.

Several states, including Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota and Illinois, had experimented with the new scheme of direct legislation before Oregon, but the latter was the first state to give it a real trial. Since then the movement for direct legislation has been extended to a number of states, and is almost universal in the west. The initiative has been defined as "the giving to the people the right of proposing legislation to be acted upon," while the referendum is defined as "the referring to legislation to the people for final rejection or acceptance."

The initiative and referendum originated in Switzerland, where the system has long been successfully used. When first proposed in the United States it was a "Populistic" and Socialistic measure, and was denounced in bitterest terms by politicians of both the great parties.

THE HUMAN PROCESSION.
(By O. Terence.)

Mrs. Meyer, 46 Today, Explains Cost of Bedecking Fair Woman.

It costs $200 to bedeck a woman and make her look fairly nice and able to hold up her head among her sisters, if we are to believe the testimony of Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer, author, playwright and founder of the Barnard College, the feminine Annex of Columbia University.

Mrs. Meyer owns up to being 46 years young today, and calmly admits that she was born in New York on Feb. 19, 1867. Despite her literary activities and her prominence in educational and other public affairs, Mrs. Meyer is opposed to woman suffrage, and is a valiant fighter in the ranks of the anti's.

The mother of Barnard College qualified as an expert on clothes when she was called upon by a reporter to answer the statement of a New Jersey judge, to the effect that fifty dollars is quite enough to dress a woman in the best of style. Mrs. Meyer laughed [illegible] at the sartorial estimate of the Jersey jurist, and offered a modest estimate of her own, as follows: Suit, $40; coat, $40; Hats, $50; gloves, $15; corsets, $12; one pair of shoes, $4, and one pair of house pumps, $3.50. This makes a total of $164.50.

This list does not include such items as er—hosiery, and—or—lingerie, nor evening gowns, and a lot of other things. Altogether, concludes Mrs. Meyer, a woman simply can't hope to be well-dressed on less than $200.

Mrs. Meyer's latest drama, "The Dreamer," has clothes for a motif. The heroine, daughter of a poverty-stricken artist, is tempted to marry a rich man she doesn't care for in the least, so that she may be able to bedeck herself in the finery her soul craves for. Mrs. Meyer admits that the husbands and fathers will incline toward the estimate of the Jersey judge, rather than her own—but she has observed that masculine eyes are nearly always turned toward the well-dressed woman, and that they bestow scant attention on the cheaply-clad women whose economies they admire, theoretically.

And there may be something in that, at that.

Everybody'll be a soldier by and by—at least in the United States—according to the prediction of Brig.-Gen. William Crozier, president of the United States Army War College, who will reach his fifty-eight milestone today. In a recent address Gen. Grozier advocated that every youth, after leaving college or school, should spend a few months in learning to shoot up his fellowman.

The highest duty of man, in the opinion of Gen. Grozier, is to be able to perforate other men of other nation with promptness and dispatch—although the general expressed it as "the ability to defend his country in time of war."

Earnest thought is being given to a plan for the military education of young men of the United States by the officials of the War Department," said Gen. Crozier. It is not proposed to adopt the European system of two or three years ow compusory service, but only two or three or four months.

Gen. Crozier was born at Carrollton, O., Feb. 19, 1855. He served in the war with Spain, and was chief ordnance officer of the Pekin relief expedition. With Gen. Buffington, he invented the Buffington-Crozier disappearing gun carriage. He was chief of ordnance of the United States army before he became head of the war college.

THE RIGHTS OF WOMAN

In these days it is well to remind ourselves of the high and noble calling of womanhood, as set forth in the following lines:

The Rights of Woman—what are they?
The right to labor and to pray,
The right to watch while others sleep,
The right o'er others' woes to weep.
The right to succour in reverse.
The right to bless while others curse.
The right to love whom others scorn.
The right to comfort all who mourn.
The right to lead the soul to God
Along the path her Saviour trod—
The path of meekness and of love;
The path of love that leads above;
The path of patience under wrong;
The path in which the weak grow strong.
Such are her Rights—and God will bless
And crown their champions with success.

MIDDLE WAISTLINE.

In Order for the Ladies—Tight Skirts to Remain.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—The Chicago Garment Manufacturers' Association decided today that women must wear the waistline in the middle this year. For the last four year years the line has traveled up and down between the shoulder and the knees.

But all is not progressive. They are still standing pat in, or on, the tight skirt, and the makers admit standing is about all that can be done in them. They are going to have the skirts so narrow and tight that along one side will be a narrow slit as far up as the knee to provide extension space for walking.

Another complication enters in the matter of hose. These will have to be of the finest quality and have to match the gown.

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602 COLUMBIA STREET, CITY.

OUR POET'S CORNER.

THE BALLAD OF THE HOMING MAN.

He saw the sun, the Light-giver, step
down behind the oak,
And send a tawny arrow-shaft along
the engine smoke.

He saw the last brown harvester lift
up from mother earth
The sheaf that holds a mystery—the
seed of death and birth;

And like a place in Paradise, the empty stubble-field
Waited, to watch the hock-cart go,
with the children she did yield.

He saw far off the homing crows sail
into mottled sky—
Saw horse and horseman, flag and
tire, and trees like men go by.

He saw a woman close a door upon
the warm firelight
That open is the brow of day, and
closed the shade of night.

He saw above the sallows the first
lamps, lemon-hued,
Lead out the painted suburb into the
hazel wood.

He saw the bob-tailed rabbits above
the stoneman's pit,
Where the years went, as the trains
go, all unaware of it.

Another mile, the roofs begin; the rigid wilderness,
The smoke, the murky omens, upon
his heart-beat press.

The nightfall of the townsfolk, the
ferment of the place,
Work like sharp ichor in his blood,
like salt reek in the face.

But where the fields are fragrant and
the moody town is pass'd,
There is a house, an open door; a face
a fire, at last.

"Three voices in a doorway," he says
—"a woman's form,
"And a lighted hearth behind her, can
make a desert warm;

"And what is Heaven but a house,
like any other one,
Where the homing man finds harbor,
and the hundred roads are done?"
—Ernest Rhys.

PRINCE ALBERT IN THE INDIES

Second Son of King George Down There for Two Weeks.

Kingstown, St. Vincent, B. W. I., Feb. 18.—The island of St. Lucia was brilliant with bunting on account of the arrival there of Prince Albert, the second son of King George, who is making a tour of the West Indies on board the British armored cruiser Cumberland, which is a training ship for the naval cadets of Great Britain.

The young prince landed on Friday amid popular demonstrations. He will remain in the Windward Islands for two weeks, proceeding to Trinidad with the other cadets on February 20.

Captured Silver Foxes.

Revelstoke, Feb. 18.—That there is still money in the trapping business is shown by the success of a trapper in this district, who included among his season catch three silver fox skins, which Mr. F. B. Wells, a raw fur dealer, purchased for $1000 cash. The furs were shipped to London for sale.

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FRATERNAL.

L. O. O. M., NO. 854—MEETS ON first, second and third Wednesdays in each month in K. of P. Hall at 8 p.m. H. J. Leamy, dictator; J. H. Price, secretary.

I. O. O. F. AMITY LODGE NO. 17—The regular meeting of Amity lodge No. 27, I. O. O. F., is held every Monday night at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Carnarvon and Eighth streets. Visiting brethern cordially invited. R. A. Merrithew, N.G.; J. Robertson, V. G.; W. C. Coatham, P. G., recording secretary; H. W. Sangster, financial secretary.

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BOARD OF TRADE.

BOARD OF TRADE—NEW WESTMINster Board of Trade meets in the board room, City Hall, as follows: Third Friday of each month; quarterly meeting on the third Friday of February, May, August and November at 8 p.m. Annual meetings on the third Friday of February. S. H. Stuart Wade, secretary.

Clark-Fraser Realty Co.

Formerly at 610 Columbia St., now at 607 Front St. Phone R 1031.
New Westminster, B.C.
Real Estate and Business Chances.
Acreage and Choice Fruit Lands a Specialty.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL MINING rights of the Dominion in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal sub-divisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of $5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee will be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of $10 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorised publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

For Rent

7-roomed house, fully modern with furnace and kitchen range, linoleum and blinds. Lease if required, $25.00 per month.

8-room house, one block from car, $16.00 per month.

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Warner, Bangs & Co.
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SCENE FROM "THE GIRL FROM TOKIO," AT THE OPERA HOUSE THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 20

Sir Donald Mann Tells of Plans of His Road

Toronto, Feb. 18.—That the Canadian Northern grain held up at Port Arthur by the embargo of the Canadian Pacific Railway would remain so until the openingof navigation in the spring, is the opinion of Sir Donald Mann, vice-president of the Canadian Northern Railway, when interviewed last night. He has just returned from a long stay on the Pacific Coast, where for some time past he has been completing arrangements with the Manitoba Government and the City of Vancouver for the immense Pacific terminal projects which the C. N. R. is to undertake.

Sir Donald did not blame the C. P. R. for the holding of the Canadian Northern grain. The Canadian Pacific have on hand far more grain than they are able to handle and it was not to be expected that they would handle that of the C. N. R. until they had their own disposed of. The C. N. R. have grain elevators at Port Arthur with a capacity of seven million bushels, and with the completion this spring of the new elevator that will have a capacity of two and a half million, this road will have elevators at Port Arthur with nine and a half million bushels of grain.

At the present time and up to the opening of navigation in the spring, the C. N. R. outlet for grain is through to Duluth and this is to be utilized to the fullest extent by this road.

Not Enough Outlets.

Sir Donald declared that there were not enough outlets through Canada at the present time, and as a result the banks and farmers of Canada had to bear the burden of having the money tied up until the opening of navigation for the market in Europe. With sufficient transportation through to the Pacific and Atlantic, it will do away with the tying up of Canadian capital for so many months of the year.

When would the Canadian Northern Transcontinental line be completed and ready to afford relief? The contracts call for the completion of the line from the prairie provinces through to Montreal and also of the line from the prairie provinces through to the Pacific Coast by October 1, stated Sir Donald. He thought it would not be ready by then however. The line from the middle west to Montreal would probably be completed this fall, but the western section of the line, from the middle west to the Pacific Coast probably would not see completion before the end of the year. One of the chief delays would be in the construction of seventeen steel bridges, between the mountains and Kamloops.

It is the hope of the Canadian Northern Railway, however, to have a share in moving Canada's grain crop east over their own line on the close of navigation this year. In doing this the Canadian Northern are to have two Atlantic coast outlets. Halifax and St. John. These are to be reached from the termination of the C. N. R. at Quebec over the Intercolonial Railway.

Pacific Coast Terminals.

With the completion of the Transcontinental the Canadian Northern are to accomplish great things. The biggest of these will be the establishment of a Pacific coast fleet. Within eight years this latter will be an accomplished fact. Another thing which the C. N. R. officials are to devote themselves to on completion of the main line will be the building of hotels which will be a credit to the cities in which they are built, and which will be erected in the larger centres right across the Dominion.

The first big hotel to be erected in Canada by this road will be at Vancouver, in connection with their Pacific Coast terminals, and which will cost considerable over a million dollars. In connection with these terminal projects they are meeting with determined opposition from the Great Northern and other rival roads. The project had met the approval of the British Columbia Government and also of the Vancouver City Council, and is shortly to be voted upon by the citizens of Vancouver. Although the opposition being put forward was most determined, Sir Donald believed that the citizens of the Pacific Coast city would endorse the Canadian Northern in the big project.

The cost of the terminal facilities is to run into millions and include a million-dollar station. Within two years these terminals must be ready for operation and within five years must be completed.

Move Grain West.

On the opening of the Panama Canal the Canadian Northern would be in a position to move grain west as readily as east. In fact the moving of grain to the Pacific Coast would be an easier matter than moving it east, as the grades in the western end of the line are superior to those in the east.

The effect of the opening of the Panama Canal would be the filling up of the Pacific Coast province and the Peace River district. Instead of immigrants filtering through the other provinces of the Dominion they would go through to the coast direct. The Pacific Coast was unexcelled for British immigration. Not only has it an abundance of fertile soil to offer for cultivation, but offers a climate which is the nearest aproach to that of England of any place on the continent.

Cattle Country.

The Peace River district would be more of a cattle country that that of grain. The warm winds there meant a mild year all year round climate. Miles of the very finest grazing country are to be found there.

Referring to the Transcontinental Sir Donald declared that the Canadian Northern's task made that of those building other roads across the Dominion seem easy. The government had built the C. P. R.'s line from Port Arthur to Winnipeg and also 250 miles in from the Pacific Coast. The Grand Trunk Pacific were receiving even more aid from the government. From the City of Ottawa to the summit of the Rockies all the aid the Canadian Northern had received from the Dominion Government was two million dollars. This was all the aid they had received in building a railroad a distance of more than two thousand five hundred miles, at a cost of more than two hundred million dollars—only two per cent. of the cost.

WOMEN OF SERVIA VIE WITH MEN FOLK

In Meriting Admiration—Modern Joan of Arc Dedicated by Father to War.

Belgrade, Feb. 18.—All the world has been filled lately with admiration for the valor, endurance and military skill of the Servian soldiers, qualities which have earned for the army an enduring place in the annals of Europe.

Servians themselves, think with great pride of their soldiers, not only fighting and defeating the Turks and passing from Rumanovo to Uskub, and from Uskub to Monastir, but of the men who, not resting from their toils, climbed mountains, waded rivers and passed through deep snow, bringing horses and cannon along tracks where no road existed till they reached the Adriatic—the longed-for goal. Of all this the world is aware. Of what Servian women have done less is heard.

Yet Servian women never have shown so much activity, sacrifice and energy as during the Balkan war. They have proved their extraordinary tenacity, great interest in public affairs, as well as deep patriotism and love toward those who so heroically fought for their country.

No Servian man who considers what the women of his country are doing at the present moment but must be filled with admiration for their achievements. The Servian women are not only working in Belgrade, but in the remotest towns and villages of the country, as well as in those places in Austria inhabitated by Servians. It is felt by every Servian woman of every class throughout the country that it is her sacred duty to help her nation when in need. Some even played a soldier's part in the conflict.

The Servians will be proud of the courage of Sofie Yovanovics, who fought as a comitaji in several battles dressed as a soldier. Her father on his deathbed dedicated her in his place to the service of her country. She is the Servian Joan of Arc of the twentieth century and the pride of Servian women.

When the conflict with the Turks began, Princess Pavlovna, who lately married a Russian prince, came at once from St. Petersburg to Belgrade, bringing with her experienced surgeons, trained nurses and all materials for a hospital, herself sharing in the nursing. She has visited the different hospitals, consoling the wounded with kind words and gifts, such as cigarettes, sweets, etc.

Many women who are earning their livlihood as school mistresses, clerks, dressmakers, etc, have sacrificed their salaries to help in this noble work; the peasant women are also helping the Red Cross society by sending linen, knitted socks, towels of their own weaving, and so forth.

Among the various societies that of the Servian Sisterhood has pre-eminently contributed funds for the war and the relief of the wounded. The chief aim of one of the sections of this society is to fit women of all classes by means of lectures, demonstrations and practical training to be nurses, and every nurse who has gone through such a course is under the obligation to enrol herself as a volunteer nurse in hospitals in war time.

In the labor world

Mines for People.

London, Feb. 17.—The Miners' Federation of Great Britain has declared by a majority of 60,000 in a total vote of 232,000, in favor of a five-day working week for miners. The executive committee, however, has adopted a resolution saying that the majority is not large enough for any action to be taken and that there must therefore be another vote.

J. Keir Hardie stated that within a few months the labor party, in conjunction with the miners of the federation, will begin a great campaign for the nationalization of mines. He says that a bill to accomplish this is now being drafted and will soon be presented in parliament.

According to the terms of the bill, the mines are to be paid for with government stock, a second fund being provided to redeem the stock within a given period.

The mines would not be bought on stock exchange quotations. That would mean that they would cost at least $750,000,000, but another way of setting the price would be adopted by which the cost to the government would be reduced to not more than $375,000,000.

If the mines were nationalized Mr Hardie declares, coal would be sold at a fixed price, just as postage stamps are at present, and the cost of coal to the consumer would probably not exceed one-half of what was now being paid.

By the plans considered the mines would not be controlled by a manager appointed by the government, but would be managed on much the same lines as the national railways in France.

Every time there was a dispute a committee of workmen, appointed by the workmen from their own ranks, should meet to consider the dispute, and the decision of that committee should be binding upon the manager as well as the workmen.

$40,000

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Marked Down in this February Furniture Sale.

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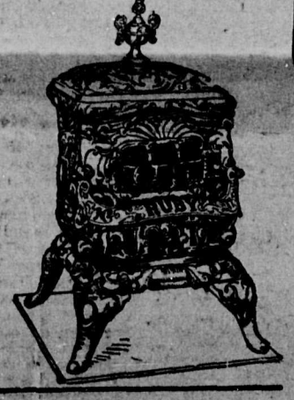
STOVES and RANGES

At Great Reductions for This February Sale:

$40.00 Stoves, February Price $32.00
$35.00 Stoves, February Price $28.00
$30.00 Stoves, February Price $24.50
$25.00 Stoves, February Price $19.75
$20.00 Stoves, February Price $14.75
$18.00 Stoves, February Price $14.25
$15.00 Stoves, February Price $11.85
$12.00 Stoves, February Price $8.50
$10.00 Stoves, February Price $8.25
$8.00 Stoves, February Price $6.40

YOU CAN WELL AFFORD TO BUY NOW FOR NEXT WINTER.



Our Magnificent Stock of Fine

Dressers and Chiffoniers

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES FOR THIS SALE:

$15.00 Dresser and Stand, S. O. $11.95
$20.00 Dresser and Stand $15.85
$25.00 Dresser and Stand $18.50
$30.00 Dresser and Stand $24.25
$40.00 Dresser and Stand $31.75
$50.00 Dresser and Stand $39.50

February Sale Prices on Baby Cabs

Our assortments are unusually large, giving you a fine choice. Bright days will soon be here for Baby's airing.

$35.00 Wicker Cabs, February Sale Price $26.50
$29.00 Wicker Cabs, February Sale Price $21.50
$20.00 Wicker Cabs, February Sale Price $14.75
$18.00 Folding Cabs $13.50
$12.50 Folding Cabs $9.75
8.50 Folding Cabs $5.95

ODD CHAIRS

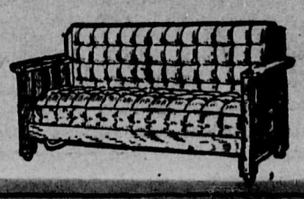
At about half the usual prices. In a store doing the business we are, we are bound to have odd lines of Chairs. These we endeavor to clear quickly and mark them about half usual prices.

Our Stock of Couches, Davenports and Cedar Clothes Boxes

$50.00 Leather Couches, February Sale Price $39.00
$40.00 Leather Couches, February Sale Price $32.00
$35.00 Leather Couches, February Sale Price $28.50

All at Lower Prices for This February Sale.

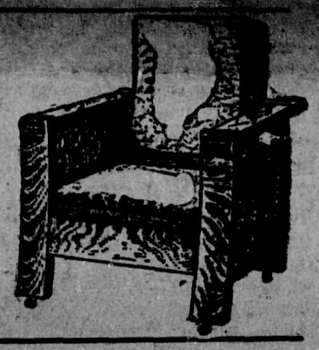
$20.00 Sofas at $15.50
$16.50 Bed Couches $12.75
$15.00 Couches $11.50
$7.50 Couches $4.95



FEBRUARY SALE PRICES

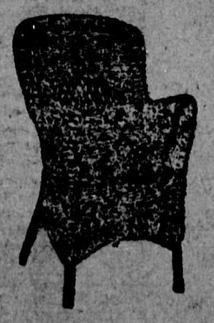
On our entire line of Easy Chairs, Den Chairs and Sleepy Hollow Chairs.

$75.00 Leather Chairs, cut down to $59.75
$60.00 Leather Chairs, cut down to $48.25
$50.00 Den Chairs, cut to $39.50
$40.00 Den Chairs, cut to $31.50
$25.00 Den Chairs, cut to $19.75
$20.00 Den Chairs, cut to $15.75



A Carload of Grass Chairs

AT THE IMPORTER'S COST.



You reap the benefit of this loss. They were sold to a firm here that became insolvent and were turned over to us at a big discount:

$3.50 and $4.00 Grass Chairs at... $2.90
$4.50 and $5.00 Grass Chairs at... $3.60
$6.00 and $7.00 Grass Chairs at... $4.90
Grass Tables at.. $3.25, $3.75 and $4.90
Grass Settees at.. $5.50, $6.50 and $7.50

All this vast assortment shown on our Fourth Floor. Get in early if you want best selections.

CHIFFONIERS AT BIG REDUCTIONS.

$12.50 Fir Chiffoniers $9.95
$15.00 Chiffoniers, S. O. $11.85
$20.00 Chiffoniers, Early Oak $16.75
$25.00 Chiffoniers, Golden Oak $20.00
$35.00 Mahogany or Golden Oak $27.50

CARPETS, RUGS AND LINOLEUMS.

All Marked-Down Prices for Our February Sale.

$1.50 Brussels Carpets, body and border, February Sale Price $1.00
$1.35 Brussels Carpet, body and border, February Sale Price 90c
$1.75 Velvet Carpet, 27 inch, February Sale Price $1.00
$2.00 Axminsters, February Sale Price $1.35
150 yards of Carpets (1¼ yards), $1.50 grade, Sale Price 85c
All Remnants of Inlaid Linos, HALF PRICE

We shall continue this sale up to MARCH 1st. If you need new Furnishings now is a splendid opportunity. Nice Rooms for the Parlor, spare rooms to furnish and an unexcelled opportunity for Hotels and Rooming Houses. If you care to save money, your cash will go one-third further now than later in the season. We furnish your home complete.

"Try New Life," nature's great restorer; 2 sizes, $25.00 and $35.00. We are New Westminster agents.

LEES LIMITED

One NEW SUITS AND COSTUMES arrived today. MASTER IN MARCH 3rd.

WESTMINSTER FIRM SUCCESSFUL BIDDERS

For Supply of Castings for City of Victoria—New Westminster Foundry Lowest Tenderer.

The tender of $31,473 by the New Westminster Foundry Company, Braid street, Saperton, for the supply of castings to the city council of Victoria, has been accepted by a majority of that corporation sitting in committee

There were six tenders in all and the New Westminster company's bid was the lowest, the next being $4447 above the Westminster firm.

The tenders ranged as high as $54,606, a difference between the highest and lowest of $33,000. Those bids recently received were: New Westminster Foundry Company, $31,473; B. C. Foundry Company, $35,920; Vancouver Engineering Company, $36,028; Hutchison Bros., Victoria, $52,157; Marine Iron Works, Victoria, $52,826; Victoria Machinery Depot, $54,606.

Some opposition was expressed by a few aldermen to giving the contract to an outside firm, but the resolution to accept the lowest bid was carried.

The resolution has to be ratified by an open council.

In regard to the bids City Engineer Rust of Victoria reported that the amounts had been based on last year's supply. He was not prepared to advise the council as to whether the lowest tender should be accepted, as he did not know the capabilities of the firm tendering. If the city ran short of castings there might be some difficulty in getting them when the order is placed out of town. The price tendered by the Westminster company appeared to him to be low so care would have to be exercised to see that the castings, especially for the waterworks are of the first class.

Second Reading of Naval Bill

(Continued from page one)

The House, as at present constituted, is not competent to pass final judgment upon the question, since it is not properly representative of the people. Saskatchewan is not properly represented in numbers in the House. Neither, he said, is Manitoba, Alberta or British Columbia.

Using the figures of the 1911 census Mr. Turriff declared that British Columbia now has one member for every 56,068 people, Alberta one for every 53,532, Saskatchewan one for every 49,243, Manitoba one for every 45,561, Ontario one for every 29,340, Quebec one for every 30,810, New Brunswick one for every 27,068, Nova Scotia one for every 27,352, and Prince Edward Island one for every 23,432.

The average present unit of representation in the four Western provinces, Mr. Turriff said, is thus 49,739. For the five Eastern provinces the unit is 29,376. Roughly speaking then each of the members from the West represents 20,000 more people than an Eastern member.

Not Equally Represented.

Continuing, Mr. Turriff called upon the prime minister to remedy this condition before he tries to pass the naval bill. He had been informed, he went on, that when the vote on the premier's resolution was taken last Thursday the men voting against it represented practically the same number of electors as did those members who supported it. Under the circumstances and in view of that fact the House as now constituted does not entirely represent the people of Canada and the bill should not be put through parliament until redistribution has taken place.

Mr. Turriff went on to argue that constitutionally, by section 51 of the British North America Act, the government is bound to bring about redistribution without delay. The West, he continued, has only about half its proper representation in the present House and it is manifestly unfair to pass so important a measure as the naval bill until this condition is remedied. Mr. Borden should make good the promise he made on his last Western tour, that one of the first things he would do if returned to power would be to pass a redistribution bill.

22 New Members.

Returning to his claim that a redistribution must and should be brought in by the government, Mr. Turriff stated that if the west were represented in the house in accordance with its population to the same extent as the east, there would be 57 members from the four western provinces instead of 35 as at present. Is it fair, he asked for the government to put through this naval bill when practically half of the west is represented here?

Mr. Turriff then moved the following amendment to the motion that the naval bill be read a second time: "That said bill be not now read a second time but that it be resolved that it is the constitutional duty of the government, under the terms of the British North America act, immediately to introduce a measure for the readjustment of the representation of the provinces according to population as established by the census of 1911 and that this house do not proceed further with this bill until such readjustment has taken place and the people have been duly consulted."

The Amendment.

This amendment, he said, asks for a fair and reasonable course. Many people have gone into the west since the census was taken. The statement has been made by a branch of the government that the immigration during every 21 days is sufficient to entitle the west an extra member.

This does not directly affect the present right of the west to increased representation since that increase depends upon the census figures of 1911, but the fact emphasizes, he held, the unfairness to the western provinces by failure to grant them the full representation to which they are entitled under the census. Suppose, he continued, there is no redistribution bill at this session. One might be brought in next year. But suppose that happened and some unforeseen circumstance came up which prevented the government from completing its next session, as was the case with Sir John Macdonald's government in 1873, and again with the government in 1911.

For Whole Decade.

If this contingency arose and the government for any reason was forced to appeal to the people next year, before a fair redistribution bill had passed, the people elected in 1904 would have the right to sit until 1909. In that parliament British Columbia and Manitoba would be represented only by the members permitted under the census of 1901 and and Saskatchewan and Alberta by the number permitted under the census taken in those two provinces in 1906.

For practically the whole decade then, between 1911 and 1921, the west would be without the full measure of representation to which it is entitled under the census of 1911.

Appeal to People.

Under the census of 1911, the government is in duty bound, Mr. Turriff said, in conclusion, to bring in a redistribution bill at once. If that is denied, he said, the Liberals will help to hasten its passage. Then let there be an appeal to the people and it would be made clear as to which of the two naval proposals meet with the approval of the majority of the electors.

W. B. Northrup replied on behalf of the government. He said in opening that he took it for granted that every man in the house wanted to do what is right in the interests of the empire. The whole question was a question of methods. He pointed out that many of the Liberal speakers, including Mr. Turriff, talked as if this was a direct contribution to Great Britain. The men who talked this way evidently had not read the bill which made it very clear that Canada was spending the money and building the ships which would be loaned to the British navy and subject to recall if at any time Canada wished to do so.

He said that Premier Borden had done the only sensible thing. He had gone to the greatest experts in the empire for advice, the British admiralty. They were asked what were the requirements for the naval defense of the empire. They gave a direct answer to a direct question and the government was only honestly endeavoring to carry out the admiralty's advice. Whether it was a wise or a foolish policy of the government it was, after all, only putting into effect the plan suggested by the admiralty.

Germany and Great Britain.

He said the fact was that war, in a sense, was only between Germany and Great Britain and had been ever since the 1912 German naval law. There were two kinds of war, diplomatic and real war. In diplomatic war Britain was handicapped by its adherence to free trade, while in real war it was handicapped by lack of a conscription law. For it must be admitted that much as Englishmen and Canadians detested conscription, it was a great military aid.

PACIFIC CHOCOLATE CO., LTD.

Have You Got the Five Letters Yet?

They Spell "Marb's"

Ask for our 5c. and 10c. boxes Milk Chocolates. Save the letters until you have a complete set and we give you

FREE

A box of our Delicious Royal City Chocolates

Fix the name in your mind.

MARB'S

Insist on having it.

Sole Mfr's.--Pacific Chocolate Co., Ltd.

WESTMINSTER OPERA HOUSE

Thursday Evening, Feb. 20

FRANK O. MILLER

Presents the most laughable and mirth-provoking comedy of the day

"THE GIRL FROM TOKIO"

With a superb cast and complete equipment of scenery.

Seats on sale at Tidy the Florist's, 739 Columbia street. Phone L-184.

Prices: 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.

Monday Evening, Feb. 24

Werba and Leuscher, America's foremost musical producers, present England's foremost comedienne

ALICE LLOYD

—IN—

THE ROSE MAID

A sister play to the "Spring Maid."

Westminster theatre-goers will remember Miss Lloyd as being the leading lady in "Little Miss Fix" of last year.

PRICES same as Portland, Seattle and Vancouver: $2, $1.50, $1, 50c. Mail orders now.

IS STEFFANSSON TO GO FOR UNCLE SAM?

Reported Purchase of Steam Whaler at San Francisco for Expedition to Arctic.

San Francisco, Feb. 18.—The completion here today of arrangements for the purchase of the Karluk, a 320 ton steam whaler, disclosed plans of Vilhjelmar Stefansson, discoverer of blond Eskimos, for a second expedition to the far north. He will sail from San Francisco on May 1.

The definite objective of the expedition will be the portion of the Arctic circle north of Banks Land. Nearly a score of scientists will accompany the expedition and the vessel will be equipped for a three years' voyage. The data which will be compiled will be given to the Museum of Natural History of New York and the American Geographical society.

The Karluk will proceed first to the Bay of Mercy, Northwest Banks Land and will steam thence to the boundary of Prince Patrick Island. No white man has ever been beyond latitude 75 north in this region. The McClure expedition reached Mercy Bay in 1851, while looking for the northwest passage, but the vessel was abandoned and the party returned overland. Stefansson hopes to discover a large quantity of liquor left by the McClure ship Investigator.

The explorer was told of the land he hopes to discover by the blonde Eskimos at Coronation Gulf, Prince Edward Land. He will search for several islands said to have been inhabited by a strange race of natives.

The Karluk is a staunch little vessel, provided with ample sheathing, and said to be fully as seaworthy in the icefields as Captain Amundsen's Fram.

DESTROYED MILL WAS OWNED BY MR. GIBSON

The shingle mill destroyed by fire near Kennedy station on the B. C. E. R. line early yesterday morning was owned by Mr. J. Gibson and not by Galbraith Bros., as stated yesterday.

The mill had been in operation for about two years. Mr. Gibson intends to rebuild it immediately. The loss is estimated at from $6,000 to $7,000 about one-half of which is covered by insurance.

$180,000,000 in Pensions.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The largest pension bill ever reported to congress carrying appropriations aggregating $180,300,000 was passed late today by the house by a vote of 219 to 40, with an amendment which will make necessary an additional appropriation of more than $1,000,000.

ENORMOUS LOSS IN CALIFORNIAN FRUIT

Judge Bole Experiences Severe Winter Down South—Harbor Development in American Cities.

Looking greatly benefitted from his stay in southern California Judge Bole is back at home, glad after his recent foreign experience to be again in the Royal City, which, he still considers to be the best on earth.

His honor states that in all his 36 years of experience of California, the coldest weather he has known down south was prevalent during last month. The frost did very serious damage to the orange and lemon crops, and in some parts of the country he observed whole groves literally blasted and shrivelled up as if scorched by a furnace.

As a result of enquiry from a number of gentlemen interested in the fruit industry he was astonished to learn that the loss to California due to this frost would not be less than $40,000,000.

Outside of this catastrophe things everywhere looked prosperous and the growth of San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego may be considered as phenomenal. The advance of Los Angeles especially is perfectly marvellous, and the people there are fast building up a good harbor at San Pedro, near by. This through their own exertions and the help of the government.

Owing to the magnificent natural advantages of San Francisco Judge Bole thinks that city must continue to remain the first American port upon the Pacific coast, but everywhere there is the stir of preparation for meeting the large volume of trade which is expected when the Panama canal opens.

One thing that impressed the judge was that there seemed to be an unwritten law scrupulously followed in all the communities he visited, namely, that while everything that could tend to their advancement or benefit, was carefully and untiringly impressed upon the public, any drawbacks or local troubles were carefully kept out of the public sight

In Seattle things appeared comparatively dull which many people ascribe to the efforts of the so-called reform party in trying to make the town a "dry" one.

Judge Bole stayed for some time at Los Angeles, his headquarters being at the Gates hotel. His visit there was in every way delightful and recuperative. He reports that a large number of people from this side of the line are still sojourning in the south.

TWO MONTHS HARD FOR SWEET SYLVIA

London, Feb. 18.—Miss Zeelie Emerson, the militant suffragette of Jackson, Mich., who is carrying on a campaign of window-smashing in the East End of London, in company with Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, was again arrested today. She was sentenced to two months at hard labor.

Miss Emerson and her companions broke all the windows of the Liberal Association's building at Bow last night.

Miss Sylvia Pankhurst was also sentenced to two months at hard labor. This is the third sentence imposed on Miss Pankhurst within a month.

Guard Is Killed.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 18.—While preparing to chase an escaped prisoner late today, William Bouett, 50 years old, captain of the county 'chain gang" was thrown from his horse and instantly killed. The prisoner made a break for freedom and Bouett jumped on his horse to give chase. The horse shied, throwing Bouett, whose neck was broken. The prisoner was captured by a guard.

PORT ARTHUR SETTLES BACK DEBT WITH C. P. R.

Port Arthur, Ont., Feb. 18.—When one of the city's dams on Current river broke in the spring of 1908 the water washed away nearly a mile of the Canadian Pacific railway track.

A dispute between the company and the city of Port Arthur as to damages has just been settled by the city paying the company $30,000.

PREDICTS BIG INFLUX OF ULSTER PEOPLE

Correspondent in North of Ireland States That Large Number Will Emigrate to B. C.

That the passing of the Home Rule bill in the British parliament will result in the emigration of hundreds of thousands of Ulster people is the statement made by a North of Ireland correspondent of the city publicity commissioner, who just recently completed a tour of the world in an endeavor to locate a place suitable for the establishment of a colony of Ulster people.

Two years ago the corespondent paid New Westminster a visit and was conducted on a tour of inspection over this city and district by Mr. Stuart Wade. At that time he reserved his opinion on the locality as a place for settlement but now says after a complete trip round the globe that British Columbia is the finest place in the world and has under consideration a plan for colonizing his countrymen in the province.

The Ulster man premeditates drastic consequences of the passing of the Home Rule bill, the most serious of which to Ireland, he believs, will be the emigration of thousands of natives who do not favor a home parliament.

Mr. Wade is sending the correspondent as much data as he has available concerning the district.

EDISON THEATRE.

"The Mills of the Gods," from the novel written by George P. Dillenback will be the next attraction at the Edison theatre, commencing today. This is said to be one of the most intensely thrilling and dramatic motion pictures ever produced, and a private view of the preliminary run last night fully justified the statement. The play is well staged and the pictures are exceptionally clear. A full synopsis of the play will be found in the advertising columns.

HOO HOOS WILL HOLD LARGE CONCATENATION

In This City on March 7—First Gathering of Order To Be Held in New Westminster.

Mr. J. G. Robson, manager of the Timberland Lumber Company, is busily engaged at the present time in making preparations for the grand Hoo Hoo concatenation of the coast of British Columbia branch of the Concatenated Order of Hoo Hoos, which will be held in the Knights of Pythias hall on March 7, 1913. Mr. Robson is vicegerent snark for the coast district branch. The order is a world-wide organization with the promotion of felolwship among lumbermen and members of allied interests as its object.

The Concatenated Order of Hoo Hoos, as the name might suggest, is a peculiar institution. Its membership roll comprises lumbermen, editors and members of the executives of supply houses and transportation companies or other industries allied to the lumber trade. Branches of the order are scattered all over the world. There are three in British Columbia. The headquarters are at St. Louis, Mo.

Cats and Nine Lives.

One of the eccentric features of the order lies in the fact that each fully initiated member is required to wear a button showing the picture of a cat. As a matter of fact the cat is the mascot of the order and everything pertaining to that animal's fictional or otherwise forms the basis of the constitution. For instance, it is considered that a cat has nine lives. Therefore the annual meeting of the Hoo Hoos is held on the ninth day of the ninth month of each year. Everything else goes by nines. Full members are called cats and intending members kittens.

The chief feature of the concatenation to be held here on March 7 will b htenelilt ZztCk hrdlumfwyp hrdl m be the initiation of 50 kittens.

Bring Along a Kitten.

The posters issued by Mr. J. G. Robson, vicegerent snark, with respect to the concatenation, bear the following statements:

"Each member is expected to bring one or more kittens. Advise me of the number of application blanks you require.

"We want to make this the grandest concatenation ever held in British Columbia, one of which every Hoo Hoo will be proud.

"A high-class good time is guaranteed.

"Don't let a kitten get past you."

The concatenation will be called at 7:03 sharp and will be run on a schedule which will be strictly adhered to. After the initiation ceremonies a banquet will be held. It is noteworthy to mention that this will be the first meeting of the Hoo Hoos ever held in New Westminster and no effort is being spared by Mr. Robson to make it the most successful.

AMALGAMATION BILL CERTAIN OF SUCCESS

School Matters and B. C. E. R. Franchise Bulk in South Vancouver —Vancouver Scheme.

Victoria, Feb. 18.—There is no doubt about the success of the bill for the amalgamation of Vancouver and South Vancouver. A joint delegation from the two municipalities interviewed the government today respecting the measure, and as there were no contentious points between the two municipalities there is absolutely no reason why the government should refuse its sanction to the measure.

South Vancouver is the third largest municipality in the province and it was pointed out today that it is practically a part of Vancouver city now.

The main clause to receive consideration was that relating to public schools. At the present time under the Public Schools act only seven representatives can serve on the school board and it is thought that a greater number will be required to represent the district if annexation takes place.

The Vancouver city solicitor suggested that as an amendment was being brought down to the measure in question sometime this session that would be a good time to insert another providing for an increased number of representatives.

The B. C. E. R. franchise occupied a large place in the discussion, Vancouver city being desirous of having the main say in the matter.

Premier McBride promised the delegation an answer tomorrow morning.

Sneed Murder Trial.

Vernon, Tex., Feb. 15.—Fifteen witnesses for the defence gave testimony today in the trial of John B. Sneed, charged with murder in connection with killing A. G. Boyce, Jr. Sneed will testify tomorrow.

EDISON THEATRE

VITAGRAPH

"The Mills Of The Gods"

IN THREE PARTS

Most Intensely Dramatic and Thrilling Motion Picture Ever Produced. From the novel written by George P. Dillenback, and published by the Broadway Publishing Company, New York City.

- CAST -

Lorenzo.....Mr. Roger Lytton
Miguel.....Mr. Leo Delaney
Giulia, Maria's half sister, Miss Rosemary Theby
Maria.....Miss Zena Keefe
Tano, Lorenzo's tool, Mr. George Cooper
Pietro, Miguel's friend, Mr. Tefft Johnson
Rosa, Miguel's child, Adele de Garde
De Waldis, Giulia's aid and counsel, Mr. Harry Northrup
She Wolf, Miss Evelyn Dominicis

PART ONE

In the city of Milan, Italy, Signor Lorenzo is distinugished as a man of affluence, and president of one of its largest insurance companies. Outwardly, a man of suave urbanity; inwardly, a tyrannical despot, dishonorable crook and insatiable libertine. Even his apparently successful business career is founded upon the dollars stolen from his mother, who dies in poverty.

His business associates are of the foremost; socially, the most select. The other side of his life is only known to himself. Periodically, under cover of the night, disguised as a hunchback, he visits the lowest brothels, associating with thieves and cut-throats, who aid him in his crimes.

At the "Alcazar" he meets Maria, who by the death of her father is obliged to make her own living as a serving maid; she is young and beautiful. Lorenzo casts his lascivious eyes upon her, and tries to lure her. She repulses him by slapping him in the face.

Miguel, a young goldsmith, and his friend Pietro, who happen to be in the cafe, defend her and see her safely home. Lorenzo smarting under the blow and angered by the interference of the men, swears vengeance against Maria and Miguel. Miguel falls in love with Maria and they are married. Lorenzo with his influence, makes it impossible for Miguel to secure employment. On the eve of Maria's confinement, she is dispossessed and set upon the street, from whence she is taken to the hospital.

The populace is aroused by the persecutions of Lorenzo and his ilk. Miguel asserts himself in no uncertain tone. Lorenzo appears upon the scene at the head of a company of cavalry. His presence incites Miguel to frenzy and he seizes him by the throat. Miguel is arrested.

Maria, after the birth of her child, dies. Giulia, over the dead body of her half-sister, registers a terrible oath to avenge her death and bring Lorenzo to justice. After the death of his wife, Miguel, being released from prison, comes to the hospital, and seeing her still form upon the cot, knows the end has come.

PART TWO

Ten years later Miguel, by the death of an aunt, is left a row of tenements in Milan. Being prosperous once more, he moves with his daughter Rosa, her grandmother and his good friend Pietro, to a little village near Lake Como. Giulia has become a great actress and marries Conte Graca, through whom she enters the first circles of Milan's society, and becomes acquainted with Lorenzo, enabling her to weave the web about him. This she accomplishes with the aid of DeWaldis, her counsellor and legal adviser, who also has a score to settle against him. Lorenzo learns of Miguel's prosperity and again determines to hound him. He bargains with the leader of a band of Gypsies to kidnap Rosa. On the eve of the expiration of the insurance on Miguel's houses in Milan, Lorenzo purposely withholds notice. He then employs a degenerate young Italian named Tano to set fire to the houses, burning them to the ground, making them a total loss.

Miguel and Pietro go to Milan to find Lorenzo, whom they suspect of destroying Miguel's property. In the meantime, Lorenzo goes to Paris with Giulia. While in Milan, Miguel and Pietro receive word of the loss of little Rosa. They return to Lake Como and join in the search for her, which is without avail. They conclude that her disappearance is the work of Lorenzo.

PART THREE

Giulia has Lorenzo completely infatuated and within her power. It is then she closes in upon him. Through DeWaldis' evidence, all his property is confiscated and restored to its rightful heirs. Giulia keeps him in Paris, where he is entirely unconscious of his downfall. Miguel and Pietro, with DeWaldis, go to Paris and find him held captive by Giulia. At bay before Miguel, the hated object of his vengeance, he is desperate. Miguel strangles the fiend and makes him tell the whereabouts of his little Rosa. Gasping for breath, and helpless, he reveals her hiding place. Giulia then unbosoms herself to the detestable wretch and tells him how she has followed him and ensnared him to wreak vengeance for the death of Maria, her little sister. It is then and not until then, that Miguel knows who she is. Miguel and Pietro, after finding Rosa, return to their home at Lake Como. DeWaldis secures the full payment of fire insurance for the destruction of Miguel's houses in Milan. Surrounded by his little Rosa, her grandmother and Pietro, Miguel passes his days in peaceful possession of their love and the quiet of his home.

Lorenzo flees back to Milan and meets the ruin which awaits him. Tano, the incendiary, goes insane over the crime he committed. Like a wild beast, he watches at "The Silver Horn" for the coming of the "Hunchback," whom he hates with all the mad intensity of his malady. Lorenzo, finding all doors closed, all eyes shut and lips sealed in loathing against him, seeks his level in the brothel. Tano, like a fiend, overawes him with the gleam of his eye, sets fire to the building, and leads him to an upper room, locks the door, and throws the key from the window. Tano, taunting and cursing the miserable wretch, jumps from the window to his death, leaving Lorenzo to perish in the flames.

Released through the General Film Co.

VITAGRAPH

Featuring Mr. Maurice Costello

"It All Came Out in the Wash"

and "LATA'S CHRISTMAS"

Both on the same reel. He loses his diamond stud; he finds it in the wash and the girl of his dreams at the same time.

ROYAL THEATRE

TODAY and THURSDAY

"The Diamond Palace"

Presented by the

Jack Golden Musical Comedy Co.

2 Reels--First Run Films--2 Reels

PRICES--Matinee: 10c., 25c.
Night: 10c., 25c., 35c.

ROYALS SHOW OLD FORM IN TROUNCING VICTORIAS

Six Goals to One—Big Moose and Rochon Star in Memorable Game.

P. C. H. A. Standing.

	W.	L.	Goals F.	A.
Victoria	8	3	49	44
Vancouver	5	6	54	47
Westminster	3	7	34	49

Next game, Westminster at Victoria, Friday evening, Feb. 21.

Outplayed and outskated throughout the entire 60 minutes of play the Victorias were compelled to bite the dust at the Queen's Park arena last night to the tune of six goals to one in one of the most thrilling games evr played in the Coast Hockey league.

There have been tight games where overtime has been necessary, there have been games where brilliant stick handling has been seen to advantage, but these were overshadowed last evening when the bunch under Jimmy Gardner really showed they had the stuff in them to defeat the leaders in the league after the latter had been cleaning up right and left either against Vancouver or Westminster.

Six goals to one, looking at it from a standpoint outside the big enclosure at Queen's Park, would lead one to believe that the game was one sided, but, forget it—both teams played hockey such as has never been seen before on the coast—the vanquished stuck to their guns until the drop of of the flag and although defeated were not disgraced.

A Great Game

It was such a game as any person, no matter whether he or she had never seen a game before, would spend their last kopec if they had the chance of another similar to it for, from the first face-off, both septettes hit a clip which never diminished one iota until the last gong sounded.

Westminster won on their merits, they outplayed the Islanders both in individual and combination work, and, had it not been for the fact that a string of horseshoes were tied around the neck of Lindsay, the Victoria net guardian, a dozen more counters would have been chalked up against Lester Patrick's aggregation of stickhandlers.

It was a great spectacle from gong to gong, every rush of the two forward divisions adding a few thrills and the crowd, estimated at between two and three thousand, went away satisfied that the Royal City has a team which can show them the way when Dame Fortune makes an even break in the matter of injuries.

Moose Triumphs.

Johnson, as usual, was the real star of the game with Rochon a close second, the crowd being in an uproar each time the point and cover players started on their rush for the opposite net and hundreds of persons held their breath time and again waiting and watching to see the goal umpire's hand raise to indicate that another score had been made.

Johnson received injuries in Saturday's game which would have put almost any other man out of business for several weeks at least, but he took the ice with a determination to show the fans that New Westminster really had a team capable of holding up the fair name of the city.

In the Thick.

Several times the Big Moose would be seen just on the point of giving up, but a fresh start he would make every time, and, a minute later he could be seen in the thick of the fray assisting the forwards while he was ever alive to scoring abilities of the Victorias to such an extent that Dunderdale was the only player to notch a tally against the Royals.

A shut-out would have pleased us better but six goals to one looks mighty good, and "We should worry."

Manager Gardner went through the entire game without changing a man, Ken Mallen being off the team, while Lester Patrick dropped Silent Ulrich at the opening of the second period, making a general change, Genge, the utility player breaking into the game at cover, while Lester himself went up on the forward division.

The game started a little late owing to a delay in the car service between this city and Vancouver which held back the Victoria players considerably.

Ran Opens Ball.

Ran McDonald opened the scoring by beating Lindsay on a pass from Johnson, while Rochon when near time went through on his lonesome and notched a second tally. It was a pretty effort and well deserved the prolonged applause which followed it.

The fast pace exhibited in the first period did not slacken a little in the second stanza and the first real bit of combination stuff was pulled off by the Royals when Eddie Oatman placed the Royals further in the lead.

Westminster were continually plugging the Victoria goal but could not place the finishing touch on their rushes, the gong sounding with the Royals three goals in the lead.

Going More Some.

In the last period the pace became even faster and Johnson received a great ovation when he went through for the fourth tally unassisted. Lindsay was leading a charmed life between the nets and on two occasions Oatman had the hardest kind of luck in being beaten after he had passed every man except Lindsay.

Tobin and Rowe were sent off, being followed a minute later by Genge of Victoria. The latter mixed into the game again while going to the penalty bench and got two minutes added to his time off the ice.

Ran McDonald again came in the limelight by going through with a fifth for Westminster which was followed by one from the stick of Dunderdale of Victoria.

Oatman on Time.

With one minute to go Oatman thought the score was not high enough and notched the sixth for the Royals making the victory complete.

Every man on the Royal lineup played brilliant hockey, they side-worked like demons, harking to the instructions of Manager Gardner, and, before the season has ended their position on the league table should be materially altered.

When the final gong was let off last night a mighty cheer arose from the audience who besides being satisfied with the Westminster victory were loud in their praise at the uphill work of the Islanders who never let up while a chance remained.

Goal Summary.

First period—R. McDonald (West.) 2:52; Rochon (West.) 12:03.

Second period—Oatman (West.) 8:30.

Third period—Johnson (West.) 1:34; R. McDonald (West.) :06; Dunderdale (Vic.) 3:20; Oatman (West.) 6:20.

Penalties.

First period—Gardner (West.)

Second period—Poulin (Vic.)

Third period—Tobin (West.); Rowe (Vic.); R. McDonald (West.); Genge (Vic.) 5 min.

Line-up and Officials.

Royals		Senators
	Goal	
Lehman		Lindsay
	Point.	
Rochon		Prodgers
	Cover	
Johnson		L. Patrick
	Rover	
Tobin		Ulrich-Genge
	Right wing	
Gardner		Dunderdale
	Centre	
R McDonald		Rowe
	Left Wing	
Oatman		Poulin

Referee, J. McDonald; judge of play, Carl Kendall; goal umpires, W. Turnbull, W. Gifford; penalty timekeepers, D. Gilchrist, J. Black (Van.); game timekeepers, Fred Lynch, W. Hooper.

SPORT COMMENT.
(By the Potter.)

That Stanley Cup.

The decision reached by Lester Patrick of the Victoria hockey team, that in the event of the Islanders winning the Paterson Cup they will refuse to go east and meet Quebec unless the latter agree to play for the Stanley Cup on the Toronto ice does not altogether appeal to New Westminster hockey fans and those interested in any kind of sport for that matter.

Basing their claim that the Quebec rink is a box affair does not alter matters any, for the management of the Ancient City Septette are quite in their rights in refusing to play in Toronto if they should wish, and are showing a fair deal to their own supporters who are keeping the team, paying their salaries with the patronage given. So why, asks the Quebec manager, should we deprive our own people of the pleasure of seeing Stanley Cup games?

Their answer to the Patricks is a fair and square one; they have a right to dictate as to what rink the games should be played in, and if they decide on their own "box affair," then the Coast teams have nothing else to do but to invade the far Eastern city if they wish to clash for the Stanley Cup this winter at least.

Picture an Eastern lacrosse team making a kick against the slope on the Queen's Park oval and demanding that championship games be played in Vancouver. Manager Gray or whoever is in command of the Salmon Bellies would be asked to get out of town and stay there should the Minto Cup champions accede to any such request.

If the Coast hockey magnates want a glimpse of the Stanley Cup they will have to invade the city where it lies and play the games there.

Will Have His Hands Full.

The action of President Emmet Quinn in instructing the lawyers of the National Hockey Association to take action against the Toronto News and the sporting editor of same as an individual if immediate retraction is not made to a recent assertion made by the Queen City paper that games in the Eastern League were fixed will no doubt arouse no little interest throughout the whole of Canada.

The two Toronto teams in the N. H. A. have been having hard sledding this winter from a newspaper standpoint owing to the fact that a majority of the Toronto sporting writers are also officers of the Amateur Hockey League in Toronto and anything connected with the amateur game has been given first place regardless.

The situation in Toronto recalls the situation in the East last summer, where the national game of lacrosse got many a black eye for the reason that the officers of the Canadian Baseball League were all connected with newspapers and who boosted the American game solely for their own gain.

Y.M.C.A. AND MOOSE WILL CLASH TONIGHT

Former Team Will Be in Line for the Championship if They Win—Moose Confident.

With two victories already to their credit the Y.M.C.A. team will go on ice this evening confident of trimming the Moose and thus place themselves in a strong position for the championship title of the hockey league, not forgetting the Colonel McRae trophy. The same enthusiasm reigns in the Moose camp, the manager of the herd basing his claim on the fact that several new players will be seen in uniform while practice has been faithfully carried out since their defeat by Burnaby in the first game of the season.

Anyway the game should be an interesting one from any standpoint and the amateurs of this city can rest assured that if only they dish out the same brand of hockey as in the past four games the public will support them both morally and financially.

The game of hockey like the saying about life, is one of upsets, one team losing a game only to come right back in the next with a complete reversal of form and surprise even their own supporters.

The Y.M.C.A. aggregation can be placed in the surprise column for they have won their first two games solely by a do or die spirit and also the almost impregnable defence which they have signed up. In Knight, Cunningham and Dunford they have about the best line of fortifications in the league and the forwards of any team will find the going hard if they ever hope to run up any sized score against the yellow and white septette.

Tonight's game will start immediately following the regular skating session, two periods of twenty-five minutes each being the time limit.

BILLIARD GAMES TONIGHT AT ROYAL BILLIARD PARLORS

A big delegation of supporters of the National Sports billiard team will arrive in this city this evening in a special car ready to support their pets in the match against the Royals.

The N. P.s are only one game ahead of Paul and Bates team with ye olde English aggregation perched on top, so that a win by the Royals will create an upset.

The local team will be chosen from the following: Coldicutt, Grant, Reid, Douglas, Mansfield and Hunter.

TODAY IN PUGILISTIC ANNALS.

1903—Charley McKeever defeated Sam Philipps in six rounds at Philadelphia.

1906—Jimmy Walsh outpointed Jack Landon in six rounds at Philadelphia.

1907—Jack Johnson knocked out Peter Felix, Australian, in one round at Sydney, N. S. W.

1908—Danny Webster and Bud Robinson fought 10-round draw at Los Angeles.

1910—Johnny Coulon defeated Jim Kendrick in 10 rounds at New Orleans.

1911—Tom McMahon knocked out Jim Smith in one round at Philadelphia.

1912—Leach Cross outpointed Tommy Maloney in 10 rounds at New York.

1912—Joe Jeanette defeated Morris Harris in three rounds, and Chuck Carlton in three rounds at Philadelphia.

SPORTOGRAPHY.
(By "Gravy.")

BENDIGO, ONCE CHAMPION, FIRST PUG EVANGELIST.

If Battling Benedict Wilson should make good his threat to become an evangelist he would not be the first ex-champion to take up such a profession. Seventy years ago today, Feb. 19, 1843, W. Thompson, better known as "Bendigo," entered the evangelistic ranks and preached the first sermon of his clerical career. He was then the heavyweight champion of England, having won the belt a few years before by defeating Deaf Burke.

He was converted by a rough and ready revivalist of that time, just as Bat Nelson was influenced by "Billy" Sunday, the baseball evangelist and two years after beginning his clerical career suffered a relapse, defending the heavyweight title against Ben Caunt, whom he soundly whipped. After that affair Bendigo had frequent "converted" interludes when he starred at revivals, telling how he had been a terribly bad, bad man and how he had been jerked from the jaws of jeopardy and transformed into a moral citizen.

This turn always brought down the house. T. P. O'Connor has given us a picture of the saintly Bendigo, got up in a black coat and white tie, his hair always straight and sleek, plastered down and a general look of Stiggins about him.

In his latter days Bendigo appeared in the pulpit with greater frequency, and it is related that on one occasion he was told that there was an atheist among his audience. "Is 'e an hatheist? W'at's a hatheist?" inquired Bendigo. "W'y," it was explained, "a hatheist is a bloke w'at don't believe in God."

"My heye," Bendigo replied. "Let me at him and I'll make him believe." Bendigo removed his coat and made a pass at the unbeliever with his brawny fist, but the latter was an active young fellow, and Bendigo had lost much of his pugilistic cunning.

There was a spirited scrap, but in the end Bendigo had to cry enough and the "hatheist" went away unconvinced.

WHAT THE SKATER DOES.

The skater skates across the ice,
Then sudden throws a hand up,
And sits, you might say, in a trice,
Because he cannot stand up.

We Sell Skates and Skating Shoes

McCulloch and Automobile Tube Skates. Also large assortment of other makers such as Starr Manufacturing Company and Bokers Special Boys' Hockey Skates at 75c per pair. McPherson's Lightning Hitch Hockey Boots, $4.00 per pair. Skates screwed on boots free of charge.

M. J. KNIGHT & CO., Ltd.
55 SIXTH STREET. PHONE 237.

NEW ROYAL TEAM.

Soccer Line-up That Will Make Rovers Go Some.

Liverpool, Feb. 17.—In the Mandella School magazine a prize was offered for the best ideal football eleven selected from English kings. This was the team which won the prize:

Forwards—The Young Pretender, George V., William I., Henry VIII., Richard I.

Half-backs—Richard III., Wiliam II., Charles 1.

Backs—Canute, Lear.

Goal—Harold.

And this is how the winner justified his selection.

William I., (captain)—An efficient invader, who has earned the title of conqueror.

George V.—By far the most up-to-date player.

Henry VIII.—Judged from his exterior, he is right-inside.

The Young Pretender—Always left outside of the line of English kings.

Richard I—Ever in the other's territory, and never in his own.

William II.—A good second to his captain.

Charles I.—Behind such a forward as Henry it does not matter if he has lost his head occasionally.

Richard III.—A good third man who sticks at nothing.

Canute and Lear.—Both far back in history.

Harold—William I., his captain, put him in goal.

The team, with Edward the Peacemaker as referee, has had a long run. John since his association with the Wash, has looked after the shirts, while half-time refreshments have been served by William of Orange.

FRANCE'S MILITARY PROWESS REVIVING

Through Record of Creusot Guns in Balkans—New Nations Seek Instruction.

Paris, Feb. 18.—The renown of the French military training and weapons has been revived and increased by the effective work done by the Creusot guns in the Balkan campaign, and the apparent transformation of the Greek army from regiments which 15 years ago very reluctantly, approached within range of the Turkish fire to troops who have successfully occupied a large part of Epirus.

The latest triumph of the French army is contained in the announcement that negotiations have been begun by the Uruguayan government for obtaining a military mission composed of officers of all arms to act as professors and inspectors in the schools of Montevideo.

Bolvia and Guatemala have also engaged two similar missions, and two other republican states of Latin-America have applied for French help in reorganizing their military systems.

The contracts of French instructors already employed at Lima, in Peru, and San Paulo, in Brazil, have been renewed for long periods, and a new post of French military attache has been created at Buenos Ayres, while one of naval attache is contemplated in the near future.

Central and South America are not the only countries that have lately been appealing to France, and not many months ago, when China decided to reorganize her army, the government chose French officers for the task. This marked preference for French methods of war is a source of great gratification, and can only serve to encourage an undoubted revival of the military spirit and patriotic zeal in France which has been so noticeable during the past few years.

The results of the examination undergone by last year's contingent of conscripts on joining the colors, however, are not very encouraging. Of the 227,068 men examined, there were 58,800 whose education was so faulty that they were ordered to attend the military schools, and 7,859 of these men could neither read nor write.

All that the young soldier has to answer is simple questions in elementary history, geography and arithmetic. Thus after thirty years of free education in France, nearly a quarter of the young men of the military contingent have at the age of 22 to be sent back to school to learn what is being taught to children 12 years of age.

EAGLES CARRY MAN THIRTY FEET IN AIR

Rome, Feb. 18.—A goatherd named Giovanni Sanni narrowly escaped being kidnapped by two eagles while tending his flock in the Aosta valley.

Despite his resistance, the eagles which swooped down on the astonished goatherd, lifted him in the air for a height of over thirty feet. Then, startled by the cries of their victims the eagles released their hold. Another goatherd found the injured man lying unconscious in a field. He is now in a hospital in a semi-insane condition, and suffering from severe lacerations on the head and shoulders inflicted by the talons of the eagles, as well as from a fractured leg.

Remingtons Invade Canada.

Windsor, Feb. 17.—On a tract of land 100 acres in extent, which has been secured near the southerly limits of Windsor, the Remington Arms Union Metallic Cartridge Company of New York, is shortly to establish a big plant, it was said today, which will enable the company to enter the Canadian field on a very extensive scale.

BUFFALO BILL.

Suffers From Severe Cold at Home of Cousin in London, Ont.

London, Ont., Feb. 18.—Colonel W. F. Cody, known to the world as Buffalo Bill, is suffering from a severe cold at the house of his cousin, J. F. Cody, 71 Stanley street, South London.

Col. Cody came to the city to visit relatives, was given an automobile ride aronud the city, and at its conclusion was attacked by severe pains in the chest and abdomen. His case is not critical, but he is well on in years and his condition is causing his friends some worry.

Marconi Contract.

London, Feb. 18.—Replying to the Marconi Company's second letter asking to be released from its government contract, the postmaster-general says he can do no more than repeat his conclusions. These are that he can not admit that the government's delay has been such as to justify the company's withdrawal from its contract.

Will Accept $2,000,000.

Boston, Feb. 18.—Governor Ross signed today an enabling act permitting the First Church of Christian Science of Boston to accept the bequest of $2,000,000 provided in the will of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy.

Direct Selection of Senators.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 18.—By a vote of 35 to 3 the lower house of the Utah legislature adopted today a resolution ratifying the proposed amendment to the federal constitution providing for the direct selection of United States senators. A similar resolution was killed recently in the senate.

A foolish practice common in some rural districts in North Wales at the New Year of removing gates and throwing them into the roadway was responsible for the appearance of four respectably dressed youths at Carnarvon police court. Superintendent William said the defendants attended a village watch-night on New Year's Eve, and on their way home they went to a farmhouse where an octogenarian lived and removed three gates, two of which they threw into the roadway, and afterwards hammered at the window till it broke. Upon the old man remonstrating with them they held electric flash-lamps in his face and threw stones at him. Defendants were each fined 15s.

R. Sayle Corlett, H. K., crossed to Blackpool for the Northern Counties Federation Class Tournament and won four games out of five.

To Our Friends and Clients

IF you wish to have a place to meet a friend.
IF you want to write a letter (paper, pens and ink at your disposal free).
IF you want to use a telephone.
IF there is any way we can be of service to you we shall be very pleased if you will make use of this office any time during office hours and cordially invite you to do so.
Office hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturdays, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Saturday evenings, 7:30 p.m. to 9 p.m.

WESTMINSTER TRUST, LIMITED
J. J. JONES, Manging Director.

The Bank of Vancouver

A general banking business transacted, drafts and letters of credit sold payable in all parts of the world. Savings bank department at all branches.

— SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO —
BANKING BY MAIL

New Westminster Branch, Cor. 8th and Columbia Streets
D. D. WILSON, Manager.

The Popular Shoe Store

Open Evenings Till 9 O'clock 641 Front Street
OUT OF THE HIGH RENTAL DISTRICT
CHEAPER THAN OTHER FIRM'S SALE PRICES.

MEN'S WORKING BOOTS.

Several Strong Lines	$1.95
10-inch Hi-Cut	3.45
Leckie's Oil Tan Hi-Cut	4.45

Men's Samples at Bargain Prices.

Sole agents for Westminster for the famous K Boots. Depot for Leckie's Boots and Ahren's School Shoes.

A $20,000 Stock to Select From

RICHARDSON & HUMPHRIES
MEN'S OUTFITTERS.
709 Columbia St. Westminster Trust Bldg.

Why People Who Know Buy At DENNY & ROSS

We have built up a reputation for the right kind of Furniture that we must maintain. Our Prices Are Right "All the Time.". Many say we are the lowest in the City, quality considered.

We want you to make a comparison.

Here are some Prices. Call and see the Goods:

Linoleum, laid on the floor, per yard	$ .45
Dresser and Stand, Oak Finish	9.75
Good, strong Iron Bed, with Spring and Mattress complete	8.50
Extension Tables, Early English or Golden Oak, from	9.50
Set Diners, one Arm and five Straight Chairs, from	12.50
Five Piece Parlor Suite	29.50

Up to March 1st we are giving 20 per cent off Room-size Rugs and Tapestry Curtains.

Get our Prices on Window Shades, it will pay you.

THESE PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

DENNY & ROSS
THE BIG FURNITURE STORE.
Cor. Sixth and Carnarvon Sts. Phone 588

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RATES.

Classified—One cent per word per day; 4c per word per week; 15c per month; 5,000 words, to be used as required within one year from date of contract, $25.00.

Birth or Marriage Notices 50c. Death Notice 50c or with Funeral Notice $1.00. Card of Thanks 50c per inch.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—HALF AN OFFICE IN New Westminster. Apply Box 681, Daily News. (681)

WANTED — EXPERIENCED ENGINEER for heavy duty gas engine. 537 Front street. (680)

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR MEN to join me in a syndicate to purchase New Westminster property; price is low and I can convince you there is money in it. Box 671 News. (671)

WANTED—A MILLINERY APPRENTICE. Apply to Miss Payne at W. S. Collister & Co's. (666)

WANTED—WOMAN TO WASH AND clean one afternoon each week. 214 St. Patrick street. (653)

NEWS CLASSIFIED ADS BRING seller and buyer together.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS CLOSE to city limits and Twelfth street car line. Owner forced to sell. Price $325 each. Inquire Room 419 Westminster Trust block. Thos. Rutledge Brokerage Company. (679)

SEE THE EVOLUTION OF A COOK Stove, Canada's Pride Malleable Ranges $1.00 down. $1.00 per week. Canada Range Co., Market square. (600)

A NEWS CLASSIFIED AD WILL sell that lot for you. Try it.

LOST.

LOST—A MALE SPANIEL PUP, white and brown with white ring around shoulders, white tip to tail. Finder rewarded. Dr. A. L. McQuarrie, 407 Third avenue. (663)

AUCTION SALE.

J. S. B. Benzie, 638 Clarkson street, Live Stock and General Auctioneer. *House Furniture, Real Estate, Marine, Fruit or Farm Sales conducted anywhere. Consult me; my experience at your disposal.* (677)

FOR RENT.

Three and four roomed suites with bath, steam heat, $25 and $30 per month unfurnished. One 6-room and one 7-room house to rent.

Bradley Apartments,
1218 Fifth Avenue. Phone 750.

NOTICE.

In the Matter of the Companies' Act"; And in the Matter of the Fraser Valley Tile & Cement Co., Ltd.

Pursuant to Section 232, of the "Companies' Act," notice is hereby given that the Creditors of the above named Company, which is being voluntarily wound up, are required to attend at the office of the Liquidator, Westminster Trust, Limited, Westminster Trust block, New Westminster, B.C., on Tuesday, the 25th day of February, A.D. 1913, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

All Creditors are required within seven days from the date of this notice to send in their claims to the Liquidator, with full particulars thereof, containing particulars of any security which they may hold in respect of the same.

Dated the 12th day of February, A.D. 1913.

ADAM S. JOHNSTON,
Solicitor for the Liquidator,
(673) New Westminster, B.C.

INVESTORS' INVESTMENT CO.
Curtis Block, New Westminster, B.C.
Telephone 295. P. O. Box 777.

$3800 cash buys two full sized lots, each 66x132, two house; one four rooms, one eight rooms; semi-modern. $4000 on terms. This is one of the biggest snaps in the city.

$2800 buys six roomed house in West End. Lot 50x150; all cleared. One-quarter cash. Terms. No. 75.

$1250 buys small, all plastered house, large cleared lot in East Burnaby, on Eleventh avenue. $350 cash. $20 per month. Renting $10 per month. No. 37.

$4000 buys good eight roomed house near Sixth street car line and Fourth avenue; excellent condition. Terms to suit. No. 72.

$10,000 and **$9000** respectively will buy two of the choicest modern houses on Third avenue. Fine lots and generous terms. No. 66 and No. 73.

INVESTORS' INVESTMENT CO.
Fire, Accident, Plate Glass, Automobile, Burglary, Employer's Liability Insurance.

It's the Work. Use Your Phone.
NEW METHOD CLEANERS
WE CLEAN CLEAN
LADIES' WORK OUR SPECIALTY.
528 Clarkson Street. Phone 490.

TO RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping, cheap. 915 Queens avenue. (685)

TO LET—NEW FIVE ROOMED MODern bungalow with attic, pantry with cooling cub, fireplace, sunshine furnace, full concrete basement and floor, inside stairs to the basement. 117 Durham street, near Second street. Apply 207 Agnes street. Phone L 613. (648)

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSEkeeping rooms, hot and cold water. Apply room 9, Knights of Pythias hall, corner Eighth street and Agnes street. (603)

FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING suit, ground floor; bath, phone, etc., at 224 Seventh street. (601)

TO RENT—TWO LARGE AND TWO small rooms over the News office. Suitable for club or light manufacturing purposes. Will lease for two or three year term, singly or en bloc. Apply to Manager the News.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Semi-Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Okanagan Telephone Company will be held in the Board Room of the Westminster Trust, Ltd., Columbia Street, New Westminster, B.C., on February 23, 1913, at 8 p.m.

Business, to receive Directors' Report and any other business that may regularly come before the meeting.

By order of the Board.
J. A. RENNIE,
Secretary-Treasurer.
New Westminster, B. C.,
February 13, 1913. (678)

CORPORATION OF BURNABY.

Engineering Department.

Inspectors for Kingsway Paving.

Applications for the position of Inspectors (two required) on the Kingsway Paving will be received by the undersigned up till noon Saturday, 22nd inst.

Further particulars regarding duties and special forms (on which application must be made out) can be obtained at the Engineer's Office.

Only competent men with practical experience of concrete work and asphaltic pavements need apply. Wages $5.00 per day.

FRED. L. MACPHERSON,
Municipal Engineer.
Municipal Hall, Edmonds, B.C.,
February 11th, 1913. (659)

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Elk Creek Waterworks Co., Ltd., will be held in the Board Room of the Westminster Trust, Ltd., Columbia street, New Westminster, on February 19, 1913, at 8 p.m.

Business—
To receive Directors's Report.
To elect Directors and Auditor.
To sanction the raising of the sum of $50,000.00 by way of debentures or mortgage, and any other business that may regularly come before the meeting.

By order of the Board.
J. A. RENNIE,
(618) Secretary.

DAVID BOYLE OF THE
EXCELSIOR BARBER SHOP
Highest authority (25 years experience) on the treatment of the scalp for the prevention of Dandruff and stimulation of the hair by VIBRO MASSAGE. My assistants are experienced in every branch of the barber business. 35 EIGHTH STREET.

WHEN IN NEED OF HELP
PHONE R 1031.
CLARK-FRASER
Employment Agency
Prompt attention given to orders.
607 Front St., New Westminster, B.C.

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D. McELROY
Chimney Sweeping,
Eavestrough Cleaning,
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Cesspools, Septic Tanks, Etc.

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

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ARCHITECT
Tel. 724. Cor. Sixth and Columbia.

SUITS
for Ladies and Men
GALVIN
THE TAILOR
46 Lorne Street, New Westminster.

CANADIAN Y.M.C.A. FORMS COMMITTEE

Calgary Is Headquarters for Territory From Port Arthur to Pacific Coast.

Winnipeg, Feb. 18.—An important milestone in Y. M. C. A. work in Western Canada was passed a week ago in the new building on Vaughan street, when the western territorial committee was formed, and placed in a position to handle the work of all the western branches from one central office.

The headquarters of the Y. M. C. A. for Western Canada, including territory from Port Arthur to Vancouver, will be at Calgary, and the majority of the executive council were appointed from that city.

This move was the result of a reorganization instituted at the first of the year. A national council for Y. M. C. A. matters was formed with headquarters at Toronto. It will work through three territorial committees, of which the one appointed is the most important from the standpoint of area covered.

The three committees represent the Maritime provinces, Ontario and Quebec and Western Canada. The latter will have a budget of about $5000, which was authorized at the above meeting. This sum will be raised from the local branches, and will be devoted to the supervising from the central office of the work of the branches, of which there are 33 in the west, including railway and student branches.

Historic Meeting.

Edward Brown, of Winnipeg, presided at the historic meeting, with E. R. Gavin, of Fort William, as secretary. Those present were: Edward Brown, Walter T. Hart, J. H. Parkhill, H. B. Thompson, Rev. Dr. Elliott, James Dagg and R. R. Gavin, Fort William; A. H. Tasker and J. A. Cross, of Regina; H. J. Snell, of Moose Jaw; J. H. Hammond and R. W. Mayhew, of Calgary; and Charles W. Bishop, general secretary of the national council, of Toronto.

Edward Brown was elected to the chairmanship of the territorial committee, with R. R. Wilson, as chairman for Manitoba; H. J. Snell for Saskatchewan; Dr. H. L. Smith, for Alebtra, and J. A. McNair, of Vancouver, for British Columbia. H. Ballantyne, Calgary, was appointed secretary of the executive. Members of the executive committee were: A. Price, Calgary, chairman; Dr. Galbraith, J. H. Hanna, W. G. Hunt, D. S. Dingle, Thomas Underwood and R. W. Mayhew, all of Calgary.

FAMOUS POET DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

"Joaquin" Miller, the Singer of the Sierras, Died in Cabin Built by Own Hands.

San Francisco, Feb. 17.—"Joaquin" Miller, the poet of the Sierras, died today in his one room cabin which he built with his own hands in the Piedmont hills many years ago. His daughter, Jaunita Miller, and his wife were with him. The end came at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, with warm sunshine flooding the room where lay the author of "Sons of the Sunland."

Death came slowly upon the venerable poet. He became unconscious Thursday, after a lingering illness which began when he was stricken with paralysis two years ago. His wife and daughter were summoned at that time from the East and have been with him since. The weakness of old age had crept upon him, and although he worked at times, he rarely ventured far from the "Heights," as he called his mountain retreat.

For many years "The Heights" has been the mecca of lovers of Joaquin Miller's poetry. He received his guests graciously and loved to talk in a vein of quaint humor of the old adventurous days which he memoralized in his verse. His faculties were undimmed until almost the end, and he worked at intervals upon a poem which he said was to be the most momentous work of his life. He guarded the poem with the utmost secrecy and not even his wife and daughter knew its subject.

Since his collapse Thursday he regained consciousness several times and realized this morning that he could not survive the day.

"I am dying—pity me, pity me!" he whispered to his daughter. In a semi-conscious condition he said "please take me away." His last words to his wife were "I love you."

At noon today life was barely discernable. Uraemic poisoning and hardening of the arteries were given by the attending physician as the direct cause of death.

Three Gunners Killed.

Toulon, France, Feb. 18.—Three French naval gunners were killed and a number of others severely wounded by the explosion of a three-inch gun on board the Dreadnought Danton during target practice last night in the roadstead of Salins d'Hyeres. The Danton put into this port today to transfer the wounded men to a hospital.

TROPICAL DISEASES.

Explorer Declares They Are Due to Animal Parasites.

Toronto, Feb. 18.—Dr. J. H. Todd, professor of parasitology at McGill University and a member of the expedition which spent two years in the Congo Free State under the authority of King Leopold of Belgium, to investigate the causes of tropical diseases, gave an instructive lecture on the work of the expedition at the University of Toronto Saturday afternoon.

The expedition spent eighteen months at Leopoldville, a small station above Stanley Falls, and found that malaria, dysentry and sleeping sickness and other dread diseases were due to animal parasites and were carried and spread by winged insects. By the draining or filling up of swamps, declared Dr. Todd, a great deal has been done to eliminate ravages of diseases peculiar to the tropics.

Dr. Todd further declared that the deadliness of the tropics is not due to the climate as heat and cold have little deleterious affect on man's constitution. He pointed out that the death rate at the Panama Canal is less than that in New York City.

WOMEN WERE USED INSTEAD OF COINS

As Legal Tender in Days of Early Roman Empire—Some Strange Currency.

Do you ever stop to think when you have a dollar in your hand, just when it first came into existence, and what people used hundreds of years ago before such a coin had ever been heard of?

In the old civilizations of Italy, Greece, Egypt and Asia Minor there was no such thing as money. Instead the most possession of each country served as a basis for finance, and troublesome times they did have, when one race of people traded with another and did not agree at all on each other's standards of value.

In ancient Sparta for instance, huge gorgeous chariots served as dollars. If a man wanted to buy a house and lot he had to drive a certain number of chariots to his desired place of abode, and then give them in exchange for the land he wished. Sometimes whole days were spent in deciding, and outsiders had to be called in to assist in determining the value of the goods to be bartered.

In Africa they were a little more sensible in choosing for money smaller sized articles. The natives were exteremely fond of jewelry and fancy decorations of all kinds, and so for coin they used delicate shells of various sizes. To be sure they were a bit unsubstantial, and if a man broke his shell the loss was his. There was no government back of him to redeem the currency. But the arrangement seemed to satisfy on the whole, for it was in vogue for many centuries.

In old Japan daggers were made into money. They did not seem to find it hard determining the value, and the metal was practical and substantial and lasted indefinitely.

The most terrible form of money the world has ever known was that in vogue in the days of the early Roman empire, when women were used quite frequently for money. If a man owned a beautiful slave and preferred land, the bargain was speedily made. And if the land or object he desired were very valuable he might have to yield several of his women slaves.

Turbulent times there have been in the course of the long centuries on the subject of money and many quarrels have arisen and many battles have been fought. And really we don't half appreciate the value of our simple dollar or the thousands of years it took to bring it to its present simple form—Chicago Tribune.

Germany Is Ahead of Us in Townplanning

"City Planning in Germany" was the topic of discussion at the Metropolitan Brotherhood in Regina last week, when, despite the blizzard raging at the time, a large number of men interested in this phase of civic life turned out to hear the matter discussed under the leadership of Professor Hugh Dobson, of Regina College.

The leader explained that the facts which he had gathered, in connection with the subject, had been gleaned from the reports of men of international reputation, such as Frederick H. Howe, one of the greatest authorities on the operations of the Town Planning scheme in the States. Mr. Howe went to Germany on purpose to study for himself what was being done there.

The object of the scheme in Germany is to protect the people's interests as against private interests, as well as to make provision for the beautifying of the cities and provide for proper sanitation and everything pertaining to the highest well being of the citizens.

One of the first principles of the scheme is to gain thorough control of land within the city limits. In the early days, the towns and cities were planned according to the cheapest plan, the rectangular system being used. Now cities are planning far in advance of their growth, making provision for the construction of new streets to be from one hundred to two hundred feet in width.

Divide City Into Zones.

In many cases what is known as the zone system is used, the city being divided into three zones. In the zone comprising the business area, the plan provides for the height of business blocks and all other matters pertaining to the best interests of this area. The second area is residential. In this zone all houses must be at least 19 1-2 feet apart, each house to contain no more than three stories.

What is known as the third zone is also a residential section, but each house must be 26 feet away from its nearest neighbor, and consist of not more than two stories. Care is taken that the factory and industrial area is situated on the side of the city away from the prevailing wind, so as to rid the other sections of the smoke nuisance.

In many cases the city buys land, holds it, and sells it for building purposes.

The lecturer gave many figures showing to what extent Old Country cities are property owners. For example, the city of Vienna contains 67,000 areas, 32,000 of which is owned by the city. These areas are used for the benefit of the working class. The city builds houses, up-to-date and sanitary, and rents them at anywhere from $5 a month up.

Such rents would be a dream in Regina, yet they are quite possible in the old country. By the city taking the matter in hand the working men are given good houses are given good houses at a low rate, and are protected against the private interests

Ever With Playgrounds.

These areas are provided with the proper playgrounds and public parks. Wherever possible the city owns all property adjoining its limits, and also all harbors and bodies of water in close proximity, the non-navigable bodies are used for pleasure, while the navigable waters are put to industrial use, docks and wharves being built and everything possible done to encourage industrial concerns to locate there.

By adopting these methods not only is the working man protected, but the standard of houses is raised. Others have to come up to the standard set by the city or the owners cannot sell them. These cities claim that the housing problem is too important to be left to private individuals. The subject of taxation and public debt was touched on, but this matter will come up for discussion at a future date.

Winnipeg Next Discussed.

Getting nearer home, the Brotherhood next Sunday afternoon will discuss the Town Planning movement as being carried on in Winnipeg. Mr. Justice Brown will have charge of the discussion and will give an address on subjects as being dealt with in that city.

The sum of three million dollars has been brought into Winnipeg with a view to building houses for working men, houses that will be both sanitary and comfortable, and the idea is to rent them at as low a rate as possible. The whole matter will be gone into fully by Judge Brown next Sunday.

LABOR COMMISSION

Sittings of the Provincial Labor Commission will be held as follows:

Nanaimo—Monday, February 17th, at 8 p.m., Court House.

Cumberland—Wednesday, February 19th, at 8 p.m.

Alberni—Monday, February 24th, at 8 p.m.

Ladysmith — Tuesday, February 25th, at 3:30 p.m.

Steveston—Monday, March 3rd, at 2:30 p.m.

Chilliwack—Tuesday, March 4th, at 2:30 p.m.

New Westminster — Thursday, March 6th, at 11 a.m., City Hall.

Vancouver—Friday, March 7th, at 10 a.m., Court House.

The Commission is empowered to inquire into all matters affecting the conditionos of labor in British Columbia. All persons interested are invited to attend and give evidence.

H. G. PARSON,
Chairman.
F. R. McNAMARA,
Secretary. (611) ja30

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FRECKLES

By

Gene Stratton-Porter

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(CONTINUED.)

The sweat broke out on Freckles' forehead. He tugged at the ropes whenever he felt that he dared, but they were passed about the tree and his body several times and knotted on his chest. He resolved that he would bear in mind what he had once heard the Bird Woman say. He would go out bonnily. Never would he let them see if he grew afraid. After all, what did it matter what they did to his body if by some scheme of the devil they could compass his disgrace?

Then hope suddenly rose high in Freckles' breast. They could not do that. The angel would not believe. Neither would McLean. He would keep up his courage. Kill him they could; dishonor him they could not.

Yet, summon all the fortitude he might, that saw eating into the tree rasped his nerves worse and worse. With whirling brain he gazed off into the Limberlost, searching for something, he knew not what, and in blank horror found his eyes fastened on the angel. She was quite a distance away, but he could see her white lips and wide, angry eyes.

Last week he had taken her and the Bird Woman across the swamp over the path he followed in going in from his room to the chicken tree. He had told them last night that the butterfly tree was on the line close to this path. In figuring on their not coming that day he failed to reckon with the enthusiasm of the Bird Woman. They must be there for the study, and the angel had risked crossing the swamp in search of him. Or was there something in his room they needed? The blood surged in his ears like the roar of the Limberlost in the wrath of a storm.

He looked again, and it had been a dream. She was not there. Had she been? For his life Freckles could not tell whether he had really seen the angel or whether his strained senses had played him the most cruel trick of all. Or was it not the kindest? Now he could die with the vision of her lovely face fresh with him.

"Thank you for that, O God!" whispered Freckles. "'Twas more than kind of you, and I don't s'pose I ought to be wanting anything more, but if you can, oh, I wish I could know before this ends if 'twas me mother"—Freckles could not even whisper the words, for he hesitated a second and ended—"if 'twas me mother did it!"

"Freckles! Freckles! Oh, Freckles!" the voice of the angel came calling. Freckles swayed forward and wrenched at the rope until it cut deeply into his body.

Black Jack whipped out a revolver and snatched the gag from Freckles' mouth.

"Say quick, what's that, or it's up with you right now and whoever that is with you!"

"It's the girl the Bird Woman takes about with her," whispered Freckles through dry, swollen lips.

"They ain't due here for five days yet," said Wessner. "We got on to that last week."

"Yes," said Freckles, "but I found a tree covered with butterflies and things along the east line yesterday that I thought the Bird Woman would want extra, and I went to town for her last night. She said she'd come soon, but she didn't say when. I take care of the girl while the Bird Woman works. Untie me quick until she is gone. I'll try to send her back, and then you can go on with your dirty work."

"He ain't lying," volunteered Wessner. "I saw that tree covered with butterflies and him watching around it when we were spying on him yesterday."

"No, he leaves lying to your sort," snapped Black Jack as he undid the rope and pitched it across the room. "Remember that you're covered every move you make, my buck," he cautioned.

"Freckles! Freckles!" came the angel's impatient voice, nearer and nearer.

"I must be answering," said Freckles, and Jack nodded. "Right here!" he called, and to the men: "You go on with your work, and remember one thing yourselves. The work of the Bird Woman is known all over the world. This girl's father is a rich man, and she is all he has. If you offer hurt of any kind to either of them this world has no place far enough away nor dark enough for you to be hiding in."

"Freckles, where are you?" demanded the angel.

Soul sick with fear for her, Freckles went toward her and parted the bushes that she might enter. She came through without apparently giving him a glance, and the first words she said were: "Why have the gang come so soon? I didn't know you expected them for three weeks yet. Or is this some special tree that Mr. McLean needs to fill an order right now?"

Freckles hesitated. Would a man dare lie to save himself? No. But to save the angel—surely that was different. He opened his lips, but the angel was capable of saving herself. She walked in among them, exactly as if she had been raised in a lumber camp and never waited for an answer.

"Why, your specimen case!" she cried. "Look! Haven't you noticed that it's tipped over? Set it straight quickly!"

A couple of men stepped out and carefully righted the case.

"There; that's better," she said. "Freckles, I'm surprised at your being so careless. It would be a shame to break those lovely butterflies for one old tree. Is that a valuable tree? Why didn't you tell us last night you were going to take a tree out this morning? Oh, say, did you put your case there to protect that tree from that stealing old Black Jack and his gang? I bet you did! Well, if that wasn't bright! What kind of a tree is it?"

"It's a golden oak," said Freckles.

"Like those they make dining tables and sideboards out of?"

"Yes."

"My, how interesting!" she cried. "I don't know a thing about timber, but my father wants me to learn about just everything I can. I am going to ask him to let me come here and watch you until I know enough to boss a gang myself. Do you like to cut trees, gentlemen?" she asked of the men with angelic sweetness.

Some of them looked foolish and some grinned, but one managed to say that they did. Then the angel's eyes turned full on Black Jack, and she gave the most beautiful little start of astonishment.

"Oh, I almost thought that you were a ghost!" she cried. "But I see now that you are really and truly. Were you ever in Colorado?"

"No," said Jack.

(To Be Continued.)

Badge Suggestions.

P. L. Helmn, First Longmoor Troop (England), makes the following suggestions upon the Silver Wolf and King's Scout badges in the Montreal Witness:

I am a Silver Wolf under the old regulations, and I quite agree that "the old regulations for the Silver Wolf encouraged badge hunting." It undoubtedly did! A scout would work hard for a badge, pass, and then commence, on another, totally neglecting the badges he had already obtained in his eagerness to obtain the remainder.

But, if I may be permitted to offer an opinion, I consider that the new regulations do not remedy the matter, for under them the "Wolf" is to a great extent a badge for the lucky. The reason I term it "a badge for the lucky," is this: There are many scouts in the country who have the necessary badge qualification, but who have not had the chance of saving life, and probably never will, consequently they can never qualify for the "Wolf," although they may be every bit as plucky and resourceful as those who have got it.

For instance, the troop I am in at present is in a small country village 22 miles from the sea; there are no really dangerous swimming places within several miles of our headquarters; there are very few horses, except slow farm horses, to run away; and there have been no large fires here for years What chance has a boy in a troop such as this to save a life, however willing he may be?

And I expect there are many such troops. A boy may be well up in woodcraft, first aid, and other scout subjects, he may do his good turns regularly, and he may carry out the "Scout Law" to the letter, and yet cannot win the coveted "Wolf" merely because he has never had the good fortune to come across a chance of saving life. I think the "Wolf" should be kept as an honor for those scouts who are real scouts in every sense of the word, even though they have so far been unlucky and not had a chance to show their pluck.

By adding the life saving to the test, the "Wolf" is practically turned into an extra reward for bravery, rather than a sign of extra proficiency, which, I understand, was the original idea.

The tests would I think, be more adequate, and would be fairer all round, if they consisted of the present badge qualification, a specified camp attendance, twenty marks awarded for good turns, six 29-mile tramps performed alone, and a service of at least three years, in addition to a good character from his scoutmaster and any other persons (parsons, etc.), who had seen him often enough to observe his behavior during his three years' scouting. Of course, this is merely a suggestion which could be easily improved upon by those who are better qualified to make these tests than myself.

In Ontario.

"Sleeves Up" in the Toronto Mail and Empire, says that the movement throughout the Province of Ontario is progressing most favorably. The respective districts are now actively engaged with their indoor instructional work in preparation for their activities for the summer months, and the provincial office is a busy spot. It is most interesting to look over the large map of the province which hangs in the office and note the respective centres of activity as denoted by the different colored tacks.

The provincial secretary visited Hamilton recently and spoke upon the work outlined for senior boys who appear to be very keen to stay with the game. This is a good move, as it will practically mean a supply of efficient scoutmasters for the future.

The question as to the advisability of taking into the scouts [illegible] and crippled boys appears to be misunderstood by some. Who need these outdoor activities more than the lad who is, perhaps, a little undersized? Why should we not take them in? What enjoyment it is to the crippled lad to be taken out for a day's outing, or to attend the indoor meeting of the troops.

Let us carry out our true principles of bringing out the sunshine into the lives of others, not casting them aside because their chest does not measure such and such a size, or they do not

Symphony Orchestra Is Greatest Power in Music

"This idea of accomplishing a great public appreciation of music through the usual education channels is all nonsense. The great masters wrote their music to be heard, not to be studied. Only a comparative few can be reached by educational methods, such as schools, clubs, and so on.

The big thing is to go straight to the people with the great works of musical art."

In the above words Arthur Farwell, the famous New York musical critic and authority, and supervisor of municipal concerts in parks and on piers for the metropolis of America, threw a bomb-shell into the camp of advocates of musical training by campaign methods, when he addressed the Canadian Club of Toronto last week.

"I do not mean to say that educational methods are absolutely harmful," said Mr. Farwell. "There is no reason why brains should not come tagging along after the human spirit—but the spirit will always be first, so do not trammel or confine its opportunities."

Music for the People.

Mr. Farwell is an ardent apostle of the new movement for bringing music to all the people. He is full of enthusiasm over the results already achieved in this line in cosmopolitan New York, and is most optimistic as to the future.

He has charge of 35 musical centres in New York parks, and of huge recreation piers. Three symphony orchestras and scores of bands, an annual appropriation of $100,000, sincere commissioners, and, above all, the enthusiastic supervisor, have made music a powerful factor in New York life, for all the people.

"Our season lasts from June to September," said Mr. Farwell, "and we give about 80 concerts a week—Nearly a thousand concerts a summer.

"Under the right conditions of the awakening of the mass-spirit of the people, there is no music, however great, that connot be given to people without getting tremendous response.

That has nothing to do with individual intellectual appreciation of music by any one member of a crowd. It is almost a psychic phenomenon the way music gets hold of the over-soul of the people; it is the most wonderful thing in the world.

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"If you are going to give the message of music to the people it must be under the right conditions. We have revolutionized things in New York in five years, have brought order out of music to the people, whereas formerly there was nothing. This has been accomplished by four necessary conditions:

"1. The use of the symphony orchestra, the greatest power in all of modern music.

"2. Realizing that there is no such question as 'uplift,' and widening the people's horizon, so that by giving them more music they can demand the finer type. They should not be blamed for not demanding the best music, when they have never heard it. We find that when they do once hear the great works they demand them more than anything. Half a million people attended our symphony concerts last year— as many as attended ten times as many band concerts. It is necessary to follow a plan of steady persistence. No not tell them, but give them music.

"3. Awaken the mass-spirit, where the individual takes upon himself a universal consciousness. Regularity, persistence, anticipation—a kind of spiritual momentum, are necessary to be aroused in people's minds.

"4. Leaders must be adequate; they must reveal the spirit of the compositions to the people. We have three splendid orchestral leaders, one being a protege of a friend of Wagners— and forty fine bandmasters.

Word of Popular Music.

Mr. Farwell handed out another rap when he said: "Musical 'culture' as practiced is aristocratic and narrow; it centres in a smug system of affectation and pose, fostered by artists, critics and managers who exploit it for their own ends; it is entirely remote from this big, vital interest of service to the people—it is trained altogether out of sympathy with great national issues."

As for popular music, Mr. Farwell has a kind word. He does not condemn it, but properly shows that it is not a part of music in the highest sense, and does not aim to be.

"Popular music," said he, "does not bear the same relation to music that shrubs do to trees. It is a kind of sub-soil. It has no higher aspirations, and hence should not be condemned on the score of comparison. It serves a very useful purpose, for it appeals to the universal sense of rude rhythm in man. Ragtime is even a high perfection with these limitations; remember, it does not aspire— it fulfills a wholly different function in the world, and is content to rest in its own sphere."

come quite up to the standard of height. Let us do all we can to assist in developing these deficiencies.

Politeness is the true earmark of a gentlemen; whether in the office, in the schoolyard, athletic field or wherever you may be, show by your manners you are a scout through and through, as cheerful in defeat as in victory, willing to play the game fair and take your knocks with a smile.

TORONTO STARTS IN ON CHINESE PHOTOS

Boom in Picture-Taking Cirlos—Immigration Officials Issuing New Certificates.

Toronto, Feb. 18.—During the coming few weeks the photographers of Toronto should secure a large amount of Oriental patrons. The local immigration officials have commenced their campaign for the re-registration of all Chinamen living inToronto, and it is necessary that every Celestial should have his photograph taken to be pasted on the certificate.

Already a large number of the Oriental residents have been notified by the department that they must present their old certificates and receive the new ones, which have arrived from Ottawa, but judging from the results it appears that they have a great antipathy against having their pictures taken, for the response has been very small.

All Must Consent.

It is now the intention of the authorities to conduct a regular campaign and force the registration, and as the Celestials will not come to the officers the officers will go to the Celestials. And as there are over 2,000 registered in the city there will be a great business done by the local photographers while the campaign lasts.

Under the regulation governing the admittance of Chinese into the Dominion it is necessary that each must have two good likenesses of himself. One of these is glued to his certificate, the other being kept by the authorities. In case of doubt each Oriental must produce his certificate when called upon, and his photograph must be what is termed almost "a speaking likeness."

Women Not Included.

Although the officials will pay close attention to the Chinamen the dozen odd women living in the city will not be bothered; neither will the white wives or native-born Chinese. It is stated that the wives are only admitted into Canada under the strictest laws, and that they must be married to merchants. Owing to this it is not considered necessary that a re-registration of them would be required.

The method of dealing with the Celestial who has not a certificate, or whose features do not correspond to the print on the certificate, is not known, but it is believed that he would be deported as being in the country unlawfully.

Although a complete re-registration is being demanded, all Orientals who are holders of certificate "CI 36" will only have to produce it when the officer calls, and in that way they will avoid making the acquaintance of any photographer, as it is stated that these certificates will not have to be renewed. Those holding "CI 5," however, must have them replaced by the new one known as "CI 36." The intention of the new registration is to get rid of all holders of the old "CI 5" certificate.

WILLIAM HENDRICKS ONCE MORE ARRESTED

After Escaping from Custody Twice, Former New Westminster Man Is Arrested Near Huntingdon.

After having made two escapes from lawful custody William Kendricks, who is well known in this city, was arrested in Huntingdon late on Friday night by Constable Lister, of the provincial police.

Kendricks was arrested in this city last November on a warrant issued from Lytton charging him with issuing a cheque under false pretences, having used the name of Tom Rennie, the well known lacrosse player. The manager of the hotel in Lytton came to this city, hunted up Mr. Rennie and finding out that Tom had never seen the town of Lytton at any time last summer, smelled a rat with the result that suspicion fell upon Kendricks.

Officer Burrows picked up the man here and turned him over to the provincial police.

Kendricks, seeing visions of incarceration, jumped from a moving train while handcuffed and made a successful get away for the time being, from Constable Blue, of the provincial police.

He was again picked up and lodged in the town lockup at Lytton, but even that institution had no terrors for him for he picked the lock of the door and made for the American boundary. He was heard of moving about Seattle or Bellingham, but his love for the Fraser valley appealed to him in too strong a way, for he meandered back to Huntingdon, sticking close on the American side of the border.

Just how he happened to step across on to Canadian soil once more, is not known, but the fact remains that Officer Lister, of the provincial police, nabbed him before he had been long in the land of the Maple Leaf.

Three charges now are hanging over his head, the first being that of having, it is alleged, passed a worthless cheque and two charges of escaping from lawful custody. Should he be committed for trial, this will take place at Ashcroft.

Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful **Marvel** Whirling Spray **Douche**

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont General Agents for Canada.

CANADIAN PACIFIC B. C. Coast Service

Leaves Vancouver for Victoria 10 a. m., 2 p. m. and 11:45.

Leaves Vancouver for Seattle 10 a. m and 11 p. m.

Leaves Vancouver for Nanaimo 3 p. m.

Leaves Vancouver for Prince Rupert and Northern Points 10 p. m. Wednesdays.

Leaves Vancouver every Wednesday at 10 p. m

Chilliwack Service

Leaves Westminster 8 a. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Leaves Chilliwack 7 a. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF CHANGING CARS.

Imperial Limited leaves at 7:55 p.m.
Toronto Express leaves at 7:55 a.m.
St. Paul Express leaves at....2 p.m.

Instead of sending money for your friend's passage from the Old Country you will find it to your advantage to purchase tickets from

ED. GOULET, Agent
New Westminster
Or H. W. Brodie, G.P.A., Vancouver

AT 60 ENJOYING PERFECT HEALTH

Because He Takes GIN PILLS

A prominent Consulting Engineer of New York City, thus heartily endorses GIN PILLS:

29 Broadway, New York.

"I bought some of your GIN PILLS at Victoria, B.C., last September. Your remedy I find, at 60 years of age, to give perfect relief from the Kidney and Bladder Troubles incident to one of my age. I urgently recommend GIN PILLS to friends as being the one thing that does me good." E. G. WOODFORD.

By the time a man or woman is 60, the Kidneys and Bladder need a little help to keep in good working order. GIN PILLS are what they need. GIN PILLS keep the urine neutral, prevent colds settling on the kidneys or bladder and ward off Rheumatic attacks.

Remember, every box of GIN PILLS is sold with a positive guarantee to give perfect satisfaction or your money promptly refunded.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50. Sample free if you write National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. 126

Second Hand Store

J. G. SMITH.

Buy and sell new and second hand goods of all kinds. Tools especially. 40 McInnes Street. Phone 1060

Bank of Montreal

ESTABLISHED 1817.

CAPITAL (Paid-Up) $16,000,000.00
RESERVE $16,000,000.00

Branches throughout 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.

The Most Delicious OF ALL TEAS IS "SALADA"

CEYLON TEA—BECAUSE OF ITS UNVARYING GOOD QUALITY . . .

HIGHEST AWARD—ST. LOUIS, 1904. Sold only in Lead Packets. By all Grocers.

INTERURBAN TRAMS

CARS LEAVE B. C. ELECTRIC TERMINAL, COLUMBIA ST.

For Vancouver, via Central Park—At 5:00 and 5:45 a.m., and every 15 minutes until 9 p.m. From 9 p.m. until midnight half hourly service.

Sundays—At 6:00, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00 and 8:30 a.m., week day service prevailing thereafter.

For Vancouver via Burnaby—At 5:45, 6:45 and 8:00 a.m. with hourly service thereafter until 10:00 p.m., and late car at 11:30 p.m.

Sundays—First car at 8:00 a.m., with week day service thereafter.

For Vancouver via Eburne—At 7:00 a.m. and hourly until 11:00 p.m.

Sunday—First car at 8:00 a.m., regular week day service thereafter.

(Connection with cars to Steveston and other points on Lulu Island is made at Eburne.

For Chilliwack and Points in South Fraser Valley—At 9:30 a.m., 1:20 p.m. and 6:10 p.m.

For Huntingdon and Way Points—At 4:05 p.m.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Hassam Paving Co., of B. C., Limited

Layers of Hassam Compressed Concrete (Patented)
ENGINEERING CONTRACTORS
ESTIMATES and DESIGNS FURNISHED

FOR RENT

UPPER FLAT OF NEWS BUILDING.

Corner of McKenzie and Victoria streets, suitable for storage, light manufacturing, club rooms or rooming house. Will give two years' lease. Apply to Manager The New Westminster News.

Why They Use The News

FOUR TO ONE.

A leading retail merchant in his line says that he uses The News almost exclusively because results from News ads. are in the ratio of four to one from other mediums.

SELL REAL ESTATE.

A real estate firm doing a large business states that The News brought the best results in a recent campaign, in which a number of other papers were used.

Another real estate dealer sold three properties within ten days from three small classified ads. in The News.

THEY READ THE NEWS.

A prominent business man in New Westminster stated that he gave The News a contract because he saw more people that he knew reading The News than other paper.

These are but a few of the good words spoken of The News by satisfied patrons of its advertising columns, and they don't all tell us about the good results obtained at that.

And we don't hear any complaints from advertisers that they are not getting results.

Join the list of satisfied advertisers in The News and secure your share of the immense volume of business sure to be done in New Westminster this year.

"PAY CASH IT WILL PAY YOU".

Remember the Place

33 Eighth St. Phone 2

SPECIALS

APPLES

We have always been specialists in apples and we give you the advantage of our good buys. Just received a new lot. They cost us 15c more per box and we have to charge you, per box $1.65

Every box guaranteed.

ORANGES

Extra Special

We will sell on Wednesday and Thursday our regular 35c oranges at, per dozen.....25c

Blue Label and Snider's Catsup, per bottle 30c
Pickles, extraordinary value, large 40-oz. bottles, each..25c
Pork and Beans, Davies', extra quality, 1-lb. tins; regular 2 for 25c; today.....3 for 25c
Our Special Tea, per lb....50c
Smith's Strawberry and Raspberry Jam, in 5-lb. pails; regular 90c; today, per pail..85c

VEGETABLES

Cabbage, per lb.....4c
Cauliflower, per head.....20c
Celery, 2 heads.....25c
Radishes, bunch 5c
Green Onions, bunch.....5c
Lettuce, 3 heads.....25c
We guarantee our Bananas, per dozen 35c
Davies' Eggs, guaranteed, per dozen 60c

THE
Public Supply Stores
L. L. ADAMS S. K. BRIGGS
PHONE 2.

Secure Your Heirs

against loss of any part of the property you will leave them by naming this company as your executor.

Sickness, death or temptation often complicates matters when private individuals are so named.

Our capital and surplus of over two and one half millions is a guarantee of the faithful execution of every trust

Dominion Trust Company, Ltd.

Paid Up Capital and Surplus $2,500,600.00

The Results Obtained with SENIER'S ELECTRIC CLOTH BALL

Are Simply Marvelous.

Cleans Gloves, Fabrics, Furs, Feathers, etc. See our window and note the results of this wonderful cleaner. Price for this week 20c.

FREDERIC T. HILL
(Successor to F. J. MacKenzie.)
628 Columbia Street.
The store with the green lights.

LOCAL NOTES

UNION LABEL 4

The Pitt river ferry has resumed operations. The river is now clear of ice.

One of the best films ever shown at the Edison theatre, "The Mills of the Gods," today and tomorrow. (687)

Dick J. Lawrence, teacher of banjo, mandolin and guitar. Telephone 694. (559)

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Gilley and family have returned from a month's vacation in California.

Expert skate sharpening and riveting. Oscar Swanson, 13 Begbie street. (610)

Mr. A. O. Powell, harbor engineer, has gone to Victoria to consult the government on matters connected with the harbor development plans.

Don't forget the sale at J. H. Todd's Piano House. Prices ranging from $300 to $550, with 20 per cent. discount. 419 Columbia street. (686)

A change has been made in the Great Northern time table affecting New Westminster. The Great Northern southbound train, No. 259, scheduled to leave New Westminster at 10:28 a.m., now leaves at 10 a.m.

Don't forget the social dance of the Trades and Labor Council in St. Patrick's hall Wednesday, February 19. Tickets $1.00. Ladies free. (684)

The work at the Steveston jetty has been temporarily suspended and will be resumed when the weather permits and certain negotiations now pending have been completed.

Read the description of "The Mills of the Gods," then see the motion picture at the Edison theatre Wednesday and Thursday. (687)

A number of New Westminster ladies were in attendance yesterday at a convention of the Women's Missionary circle in Grandview, Vancouver. Rev. A. S. Lewis, pastor of Olivet Baptist church, this city, addressed the gathering in the evening.

Thoroughly modern in every way is the Dominion hotel. Elevator service first class. Cafe in connection. Convenient location. Rates 75c per day and up. Corner of Sixth and Columbia streets. (670)

Hon. G. E. Foster, before his departure for the Antipodes, was requested by a deputation from the B. C. packers and the B. C. canners to give his attention to the fact that while New Zealand gives Canadian salmon a preference Australia does not. Mr. Foster promised to do all he could in the matter.

W. Day, electrician, agent for Hot Point irons; fixtures and wiring of all kinds. Phone 1269. 28 Sixth street, opposite Postoffice. (652)

Mrs. E. Gammon, wife of Senior Procincial Constable Gammon of Hazelton, arrived in the city yesterday in charge of an Indian patient, who will be placed in the hospital for the mentally infirm. Senior Constable Gammon until recently was in charge of the provincial police office here and Mrs. Gammon is well known in the city.

The Trades and Labor Council will give a social dance in St. Patrick's hall Wednesday, February 19. Tickets $1.00. Ladies free. (684)

A. Hardman, the cake man. Get good bread. Eighth Street Bakery. Telephone 281. (604)

During the present winter season the Grand Trunk will be represented at the following exhibitions: International Trap Shooting tournament and Sportsmen's Exhibition, Madison Square Garden, New York, Feb. 27-March 5; Travel and Vacation exhibition, Grand Central Place, N.Y., March 20-29; Motor Power Boat and Sportsmen's show, Arena, Montreal March 29-April 5.

"The Girl From Tokio," said to be an uproariously funny comedy, will be seen at the opera house tomorrow evening. The company is said to be an excellent one, having been personally selected by Frank O. Miller of the Manhattan opera house, New York under whose direction a tour is being made. Seats now on sale at Tidy, the florists', 739 Columbia St.

A branch of the Union Bank of Canada was opened for business on Saturday, January 4, in the premises recently vacated by W. E. Sinclair. 611 Columbia street. (605)

Evidently many of the citizens desire to see with their own eyes what sort of bargain they received in the new aerial fire truck, as yesterday dozens of people visited No. 1 fire hall and inspected the new $13,000 acquisition of the fire department. Chief Watson and the staff of the hall were kept busy explaining the intricacies of the seven ton wonder. The date for the testing of the apparatus has been set for Monday, Feb. 24.

A Scott Memorial Service will be held in St. Paul's church, Royal avenue, on Sunday evening, February 23rd. The Rev. C. E. Wincott will preach. Friendly orders and patriotic associations specially invited. Special hymns, etc. (655)

To Rent on March 1, rooming house situate on Townsend street, all modern conveniences including furnace, seven bedrooms, parlor, sitting room, dining room and wash house. Apply White, Shiles & Co., 312-15 Westminster Trust block, or 746 Columbia street. (683)

MAKING BEST OF IT.

Students Beguile Imprisoned Hours With Exciting Basketball.

The quarantine at Columbian college still continues, but as no more cases of fever have developed and do not appear to be anticipated it is likely that the embargo may be removed within a week or ten days. Classes are being carried on as usual, and despite the students' incarceration within the bounds of the institution, life is not too dull, everyone making the best of things and striving to create amusement for leisure hours.

As an instance of this there was played yesterday afternoon an exciting and strenuously fought basketball game between the faculty and the theological students. The college turned out en masse to the fray in the gymnasium and the theologs just managed to annex the palm by a score of 10-9.

The line-up for the faculty was: Centre, Principal Hetherington; guards, Cann and Bray; forwards, Ordway and Davis. For the theologs: Centre, Hobden; guards, Code and Cook; forwards, Pike and Buttler. Alban Knight officiated with the whistle.

JANITOR QUESTION IS ALMOST SOLVED

School Board After Many Meetings Make Two Tentative Appointments.

Subject to his moving into the city, Mr. T. Williams of Gilley Station was appointed janitor of the Richard McBride school, Sapperton, at a salary of $80 per month, at a meeting of the school board last evening.

Other than that he lived out of the city Mr. Williams, who was verbally examined by the trustees, proved himself fully qualified for the position. He holds the necessary engineer's certificate and his considerable experience on vessels will stand him in good stead on the janitor's job.

With respect to the janitorship of the new Lord Lister school the board decided to appoint Mr. G. W. Smith, provided he secured a temporary engineer's certificate from the government. In case Mr. Smith cannot show the necessary qualifications for a certificate, Mr. Seymour Johnson will be given an opportunity to accept the position under the same conditions.

The situation whereby it was found necessary to nominally appoint a man without a certificate to the post of janitor arose out of the fact that a number of the applicants with certificates were not found satisfactory in the verbal examination by the board. All janitors must hold temporary or regular certificates before they can take charge of the steam heating plants with which the schools are equipped.

The provincial engineers department will be requested to grant Mr. Smith temporary papers until such time as he will be able to qualify for a regular certificate. This action was taken on the advice of Mr. Peck, who has jurisdiction over the granting of engineers' certificates in this part of the province.

It is noteworthy to mention the fact that certificated men were required was not advertised when applications for the positions were called for. This course Mr. J. W. Peck did not think was necessary.

After some discussion the board decided to lay aside temporarily the applications for the positions of school superintendent.

At a late hour last night the board was still sitting.

RECEIVES NEWS OF DEATH OF FATHER

Edmonds, Feb. 18.—Mr. F. L. Macpherson, municipal engineer of Burnaby, has received the sad news of the death of his father at Glasgow, Scotland. Mr. Macpherson, senior, was for 35 years head master of a school in Ayrshire, but for the past three years has been retired.

He was one of the old type of Scottish dominies of whom there are only a few remaining. He accomplished a great deal with his pupils, hundreds passing from his class to the Scottish Universities from which they often graduated with distinction in the various professions which they took up.

Municipal Engineer Macpherson is being extended the sympathies of his many friends in his bereavement.

UNITED SERVICE MEN AND RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

At the weekly meeting of the United Service club, held in the new quarters, 325 Westminster Trust block, last evening, it was decided to co-operate with the New Westminster Civilian Rifle association and it is therefore likely that the ranks of the shooting men will ere long contain many of the club's members.

The Rifle association is holding its annual meeting in the club rooms at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening and all followers of this fascinating sport are requested to be on hand at that time.

DEAN'S APPLICATION TO BE DECIDED SATURDAY

"The application to the supreme court of Canada for a writ of habeas corpus was adjourned until Saturday to enable Mr. Johnston (of Ottawa) who appeared for the crown to receive his papers."

Such was the text of the telegram received by Mr. Adam S. Johnston of this city yesterday with respect to the habeas corpus proceedings he has instituted for the release of Charles Dean, held in the provincial jail in connection with the bank of Montreal robbery.

The papers for which the crown counsel is awaiting are from the attorney general of the province.

INCORPORATION PETITION

For Fraser Mills Now Ready for Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

The Fraser Mills incorporation petition will be considered by the lieutenant-governor in council as the area proposed to be embraced in the new municipality is not over 2,000 acres.

Portions of the lands owned by Mr. R. Booth and Mr. A. Brehant are included in the municipal acreage. All the necessary documents have been lodged and the requisite conditions for incorporation complied with and all that is now required is an order in council constituting the new civic body.

Dr. F.F. Wesbrook First President

(Continued from page one)

of Manitoba, in 1896. In 1890 he was appointed an interne in the Winnipeg General Hospital and a surgeon in the same institution in the same year. He was a John Lucas Walker student in pathology at Cambridge, 1903-5.

Dr. Wesbrook was formerly professor of pathology in the University of Manitoba, and has been professor of pathology and bacteriology in the University of Minnesota since 1896. Ten years after his appointment to this professorship he was chosen dean of the College of Medicine and Surgery at this university.

He has been a director of laboratories since 1896 and was a member of the Minnesota State Board of Health for the four years ending in 1900. He is a contributor to the American and foreign scientific and medical journals, periodicals, etc., and to biennial reports of the Minnesota State Board of Health.

Among other public bodies of which he is a member are the Association of American Physicians, Association of American Pathologists and Bacteriologists, London Pathological Association, Pathological Society of Great Britain and Ireland, American Medical Association, Society of American Bacteriologists, American Public Health Association, American Physiological Association, American Association for the Advancement of Science. Dr. Wesbrook is an honorary member of the Massachusetts Association of Boards of Health and of the state, city, county and Minneapolis association. He is a Presbyterian in religion.

THE LIGHT FANTASTIC

Is in Order for Wives, Sweethearts and Trades and Labor Men.

A starliner event in the history of the labor men of the city will be the social dance to be given under the auspices of the New Westminster Trades and Labor Council in St. Patrick's hall this evening.

Hitherto, at least so far as this season is concerned, the labor men have contented themselves with a variety of smoking concerts and entertainments, but in these their better halves were not given the opportunity to participate, hence the ball.

A very capable committee of the Trades and Labor Council has been hard at work on the arrangements for some weeks past and everything is now announced as in tip-top condition for the start of the proceedings this evening.

The labor men have been looking forward to the event with the keenest anticipation and it is assured that all those who can possibly do so will be in attendance with their wives, sweethearts and daughters to make full recompense for the neglect of the past.

The music will be supplied by Rushton's four-piece orchestra. Dancing will continue from an hour early in the evening to 2 a.m. Refreshments will be served.

OBITUARY.

PRICE.—After a lingering illness Colin George Price passed away on Monday at the early age of 16 years at the family residence 1015 Auckland street. The deceased leaves his parents and a sister to mourn his loss. The funeral will be held from Murchie & Sons parlors tomorrow to the Church of England cemetery.

Forty years in use, 20 years the Standard, prescribed and recommended by physicians. For Women's Ailments, Dr. Martel's Female Pills, at your druggist.

GROCERIES, FISH AND PROVISIONS

FISH TODAY

Salmon, Halibut, Oolichans, Cod. All kinds of Smoked Fish at

AYLING & SWAIN
Groceries, Fish and Produce.
Phone 98. 447 Columbia Street.

FURNITURE DRY GOODS **LEES LIMITED** DRY GOODS FURNITURE

See Our Advt. on Page 3

LEES LIMITED

WE FURNISH YOUR HOME COMPLETE.

Modern Houses to Rent

7-room modern house, fully furnished, including piano and furnace, situated on Seventh street, $40 per month.

11-room house, all conveniences, including furnace, situated on Townsend street. Would make a fine rooming and boarding house, $40 per month.

6-room cottage on Hartco street, modern conveniences, $22.50 per month.

8-room modern house, completely furnished, including furnace and piano, $50.

All these houses are within one block of car and centrally located.

WHITE, SHILES & CO.

312-315 Westminster Trust Block or 746 Columbia Street.

Workmen in Every Trade

feel the need of Glasses today when EYESTRAIN is the rule and not the exception.

Workmen who would have reliable help for their eyes should call on

RYALL
Druggist and Optician
701 Columbia Street Phone 57

"GET THE HABIT"

Ladies' Handbags

To Clear at

$2.00 each

Values to $8.50

THE FAIR
646 Columbia Street Phone 453

It Will Pay You

to bring your prescription to us; does not matter what doctor writes it we can fill and you may be sure of getting exactly what your doctor orders at prices based on services rendered. Thirty years in business. Biggest and best drug store in city.

Curtis Drug Store
For PHOTO GOODS, SPECTACLES and SEEDS.
Phone 43; L. D. 71; Res. 72.
New Westminster B. C.

THE DOMINION BANK

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

Capital paid up	$5,000,000
Reserve Fund	$6,000,000
Total Assets	$76,000,000

Farmers' Banking Needs

have always received the closest attention from the Dominion Bank. Sales Notes Discounted or Collected on most favorable terms. Interest paid on Savings Accounts, which may be opened with a deposit of one dollar or more.

NEW WESTMINSTER BRANCH, G. H. MATHEWSON, Manager.

BOILERS Riveted Steel Pipes TANKS
BURN OIL
VULCAN IRON WORKS, LTD.
P. O. BOX 442 TELEPHONE 824

Our Instructions Are To Sell This House This Week

Do the best we can for the owner of course. BUT SELL IT.

We have promised to do so. And no excuse will be accepted if we don't.

A new modern 7-room residence, spick and span inside and out. On a quarter acre corner on 2nd St. the new fine residential boulevard.

See us; look at the property; then make any proposition you like to buy or swap, and see how we will meet you on a deal.

Motherwell & Darling

Westminster Trust Block.

THE PRINCE REAL ESTATE & LOAN CO. FARM LAND SPECIALISTS

Home For Sale

No. 1—Here is a splendid home for sale cheap. In a good locality near Queen's Park and new school.

It has seven large comfortable rooms with every modern convenience; full basement; on a large lot, 66x132 feet.

This place is below value and the terms are such that almost anyone can handle it.

PRICE, $4400, $750 CASH, balance monthly. If you want to buy a home let us show you this place.

BUY YOUR TICKET TO CALIFORNIA HERE.
Agents for Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

F. J. HART & CO., LTD.

Established 1891.
We write Fire, Life, Accident, Employers' Liability, Automobile and Marine Insurance.

Are you one of the many, whose livelihood depends upon the fishing industry?

If so consult us before you buy a Gasoline Engine.

Our "YALE" Engines cannot be beaten. Economy and reliability.

The Schaake Machine Works
Heaps Engineering Co., Ltd., New Westminster.