DISCRIMINATION IN IMMIGRATION

Opposition Members Point to Better Treatment Accorded to Foreigners Than to People from the British Isles

CHARGE DENIED BY MR. OLIVER

Efforts to Secure More Rigorous Examination of Immigrants Are Not Welcomed by the Minister of Interior

OTTAWA, March 22—On considering the immigration bill, Dr. Paquet, of L'Islet, wanted a moral, physical and mental examination of newcomers. He suggested that a radical examination should be made on the other side, and each man should have a magistrate's certificate as to his freedom from crime. Dr. Paquet dilated upon the cursory medical examination at Quebec.

Mr. Oliver did not take kindly to Dr. Paquet's suggestions, pointing out that while a moral certificate could be got from European immigrants where there was complete supervision such a scheme would not be practicable in regard to immigrants coming from the British Isles, as no record was kept there, and it might hamper desirable immigration.

The question of examination on board ship was thoroughly debated, Mr. Oliver admitting that while it would be an advantage it would be very expensive. Mr. Oliver had to submit to an onslaught on certain of his officials, but the minister thought that on the whole they were as competent and hard-working a body of men as could be found in the public service.

be found in the public service. Mr. Herron drew attention to speeches made by Bruce Walker, in Chicago and elsewhere, in which that immigration agent had urged American farmers to come across the line just as though it was into one of their own states and for the first year the government would look after them in every way possible and if necessary help to build their homes and give them seed grains.

This point was also elaborated by Major J. A. Currie, who said: "This is a burning question with many people who have come to Canada, especially from the mother country. It is reported all over the country that if an immigrant comes from a foreign country, a Doukhobor, Galician or American, he is taken hold of by this government and treated in the most royal manner. If the unfortunate immigrant happens to come from England Scotland or Ireland, as soon as he lands here he gets a swift kick, and is told to go about his business. He is not taken out West and furnished with a beautiful farm and seed wheat free. The result is that a great many of these young Englishmen are disillusioned and badly treated. Considering that the whole of the northwest was paid for by our fathers and our grandfathers, the first people who should have the privilege are the sons of eastern Canada, and if there is any further favor to be offered they should be to our own flesh and blood. There is no use denying that the immigrants who have come from Great Britain have not been treated as well as those from foreign countries. The reason is that the government can control the foreigner, while the Englishman can read and think for himself".

Mr. Oliver denied that any such inducements were offered to foreigners." All came in on an equal footing.

During the hour for private bills the St. Lawrence Power Transmission Co.'s bill was called. "Stand," rapped out Mr. Graham, and the legislation stood over again.

BRIBERY AT ALBANY

Insurance Investigation Stirs Up Another Unsavory New York State Mess.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Out of the mass of promising generalities which has characterized the fire insurance inquiry started in New York on Friday last, there cropped up today testimony that three foreign re-insurance companies had paid handsomely to have the so-called Grady re-insurance bill passed by the legislature at Albany in 1904. The bill passed and is still a law, notwithstanding that it was opposed by domestic companies, who subscribed money for the purpose and placed it in the hands of the late Geo. F. Sheldon, one time president of the Phoenix Fire Insurance company of Brooklyn.

These incidents were described on the stand by E. P. Correa, vice-president of the Home Fire Insurance company, in whose opinion the bill in question was brought through the legislature by the foreign companies. Just how the fund raised to combat the measure was spent was not made clear, except that Mr. Sheldon used it in employing counsel, for traveling expenses and "for entertainments in going to Albany."

But the New York state capital was not the only point of interest to the national board of fire underwriters, according to the testimony of the day. There were imitations of an organized system of influencing legislation throughout the country. It was shown that in the years to which the inquiry has been confined to date, 1901 to 1906, large sums were spent for the most part nominally as "counsel fees" to put through or to suppress bills in many states. No state capitals were specified, however. It was then suggested that the work of the insurance men extended to congress.

MONTREAL, March 22.—The city council at a meeting this afternoon voted down a proposal to increase the salaries of the mayor and comptrollers from five thousand to ten thousand dollars a year, and also voted down a proposal to establish a police commission.

WOUNDED BY INDIAN

Constable Carson, of Bella Coola, Receives Cuts from Saw in Hands of Siwash

VANCOUVER, March 22—With a bandaged right hand and forearm bit with his left able to hold his handcuffed prisoner, Constable Carson of Bella Coola brought down from the north on the Princess May, which arrived this morning, Charlie Jackson, an Indian committed for trial for his attack upon that officer.

The wounds were made by a crosscut saw. An axe and a spade were also used by Jackson and his wife in an endeavor to prevent the constable and his two assistants from confiscating two gallons of wine they had found in the Indian's home upon the authority of a search warrant.

The axe having been wrested from Jackson's hand his wife approached with the spade, soon followed by Jackson with the saw. Narrowly escaping the constable's head it fell upon his hand, causing three serious wounds. Justice of the Peace W. H. Gibson committed the Indian on a charge of assaulting and wounding an officer in the discharge of his duty, the extreme penalty for which is 14 years. Jackson was handed over to the custory of Chief of Provincial Police Colin Campbell this morning.

NEW YORK, March 22.—President Taft managed to give half an hour of his time today to consideration of the political situation in New York. Lloyd C. Griscom, president of the New York county Republican committee, called during the afternoon. He is reported to have taken a decidedly gloomy view of the outlook in his talk with the president. Mr. Griscom's call was followed by more bad news in the shape of a bulletin giving the result of the election in the 14th congressional district in Massachusetts, in which the Republican majority of 14,000 a year and a half ago had been turned into a Democratic victory of over 5000. The president seemed somewhat surprised at the figures.

SEE GREAT FUTURE FOR THIS PROVINCE

Prairie People Prophesy Great Strides Forward as Result of the Government's Railway Policy

That the policy of the Roblin government relative to the building of the Canadian Northern in Manitoba, while, at first it was the cause of the most severe criticism of the administration, has since proved to be the best policy ever advocated by any government in that province, was the statement yesterday, of H. J. Moorhouse, now advertising manager for the H. E. Ledoux Co., Ltd., of Winnipeg and Montreal, but quite recently private secretary to Premier Roblin, of Manitoba.

"The people of Winnipeg," said Mr. Moorhouse, "were very much interested in the recent election in this province owing to Premier McBride's railroad policy. The general impression was one of admiration for the McBride government and the excellent confirmation given by the people did much to inspire confidence in the future of British Columbia."

Speaking of Victoria, Mr. Moorhouse said that the marked change that has taken place here since he visited this city three years ago struck him very forcibly. "There is a new feeling in the air too" he said, and a general impression of progress, of being on the eve of immense things, that must impress the newcomer very deeply. There is no doubt in the middle west about the future of this province, and the few people even in the prairie country will refuse to concede to British Columbia the prospect of the greatest development of any individual province in the Dominion during the years just ahead. Heretofore the impression has been that this province was somewhat behind the march of the rest of the great west. That impression has been largely dissipated within the last year and a tour of this province at the present time would lead one to agree that this province is in the forefront at the present time."

Mr. Moorhouse and Mrs. Moorhouse who accompanied him, were among those who experienced the difficulty with snow slides in the mountains. Mr. Moorhouse was chatting with Phillips, the engineer of the rotary snow plow carried down in the Rogers Pass slide just a day before the man met his death.

Some Old Slides

The slides in the mountains this winter, which were the worst the road has ever experienced, recalled slides of other years to the old time railroad men and Mr. Moorhouse was regaled by many a reminiscence during the time he was held up in the mountains. Among the stories he heard was one relative to a slide that occurred near the point where the fatal slide of this winter came down. This was several years ago, but some of the old hands remembered it distinctly. The station house was carried away, and with it the station master and his family. Afterwards when the snow was dug awdy the cook was found with a bisquit in his hand. He had been taking a batch from the oven when the slide came down. His wife was near him holding a rolling pin with which she had been rolling out some dough. A domestic employed about the place was found under the roof of the station in the valley below. She was alive, but both her legs were broken, and she was suffering terribly. The two little daughters of the cook were found lying dead hand in hand just as they had started out through the door when the snow covered them in its awful rush. A pet dog was found alive and well when the diggers got half way through the great bank and a parrot in its cage was also found alive. The dog survives to this day, but the parrot, which was set on a snow bank temporarily while the rescue work went on was later forgotten, and the poor bird was frozen to death.

Mrs. Moorhouse went on to Seattle Monday night, but will return to Victoria later. Mr. Moorhouse will remain in the province for some time on business.

DARK BLUES WIN THE GREAT RACE

Oxford Defeated Cambridge In Aquatic Classic Yesterday by Three and One-Half Lengths—Event in Detail

PUTNEY, Eng., March 23.—Oxford defeated Cambridge in the annual eightoared rowing race over the championship course, from Putney to Mortlake, in hollow fashion today, by three lengths. The time was 20 minutes 14 seconds.

Last year Oxford won by 3½ lengths in 19 minutes 50 seconds. For the first mile the Light Blues put up a good fight and flattered their adherents for a few minutes, but thereafter the race was a procession, the only question being how far ahead the favorites would be at the winning pose.

The inter-varsity race was never rowed under more favorable weather conditions. It was a perfect spring day, the sun shining brightly, while there was hardly a ripple on the Thames.

There was practically no choice in stations. Despite the early hour of the start and the fact that the contest was made on a Wednesday instead of on a Saturday, as has been usual, the crowd in attendance was quite up to the usual standard.

All points along the river from which even a glimpse of the passing boats could be obtained, were lined with spectators, while, as always, a fleet of launches and pleasure craft followed in the wake of the shells.

The Oxonians reigned strong favorites among the riverside men and in the betting ,having the advantage of 35 pounds in weight; but, undaunted by this lack of popular confidence in their representatives, the Cambridgeites turned out in force and cheered encouragement to the wearers of the light blue.

The official times of the winning crew at the various points on the course were as follows

Start, 12:28; first mile, 4:14; Hammersmith bridge, 7:42; Chiswick church, 12:20; Barnes bridge, 16:46; finish, 20:14.

According to the English practice, the time of the defeated crew was not taken.

Cantab Wins the Toss

Cambridge won the toss and chose the Middlesex shore, but the conditions of wind and water were such that there was practically no advantage in selection of stations.

The crews were sent away to a splendid start. With a slightly quicker stroke, the Light Blues forced the nose of their shell in front. The boats, however, had hardly covered a dozen yards before the Oxonians drew to a level with their rivals, and before the half mile had been completed held a slight lead.

Rounding the curve, Cambridge having the advantage of the inside position, gradually overhauled the Oxonians, passed them, and secured a lead at Crabtree, just beyond the mile post, of nearly a quarter length.

At this point Oxford slightly quickened the stroke, and passing Harrods, had almost regained even. Gradually the stroke of the Dark Blues forged to the front, and shooting under Hammersmith bridge was the best of a boat's length in front.

The Light Blues had evidently shot their bolt, and the Oxonians settled down to the long, steady stroke which had made them such favorites throughout the period of their training. One more effort on the part of Cambridge shortened Oxford's lead to a half length at the twomile post, but with splendid rhythm, and time of 34 strokes to the minute, the Oxfords steadily drew away and had daylight between the boats before Thornycroft's was reached.

C. A. Skinner, the Cambridge coxswain, called on those before him for a spurt, but though they struck the water at a clip of 36 strokes to the minute, they were unable to make any impression.

The Oxonians gradually widened the breach and shot under Barnes bridge 2¾ lengths to the good and passed the winning post the easiest of victors, their margin being officially recorded os 3½ lengths.

To day's was the 67th Oxford-Cambridge race.

Manitoba Liberal Convention.

WINNIPEG, March 22.—Representatives of every polling subdivision in the province will attend a Liberal meeting to be held here on April 15, and it is expected that between 700 and 800 delegates will be in attendance. This convention will be held for the purpose of forming a platform for the coming election as well as to select a leader for the present opposition.

Want Wagon Road

The inhabitants of Ucluelet, through the agency of their Development League, are at present strongly advocating the construction of a wagon road from Ucluelet to Clayoquot. G. Grant, secretary of the Development League branch, reports a steady influx of settlers.

To Enforce Wide Tires Act

Notice has been issued by the Attorney-General's Department through all Government agents, that the provisions of the Wide Tires Act will hereafter be strictly enforced. This legislation is very obviously for the particular benefit of those who most neglect to comply with its provisions.

Laud Provincial Literature

What recognized experts in publicity think of the pamphlets issued by the British Columbia Bureau of Information and Immigration is fairly well indicated in a letter just received by Mr. Frank L. Clarke, director of this branch of the Provincial service, from Mr. O. L. Armstrong, colonization and tourist agent of the Canadian Pacific, with headquarters at Chicago. It will be remembered that Mr. Armstrong not long ago very kindly undertook the distribution at the revived Sportsmen's Show in Chicago of some twenty thousand special British Columbia folders dealing with the shooting and fishing of this favored Province. He now writes that this specialty exhibition has been postponed until the autumn. "I am, however, at once distributing the British Columbia folders among our agencies," he adds, "where they will do the most good for the Province. It is a splendid folder. I do not think that we have seen anything better."

Obeys Mayor Gaynor

NEW YORK, March 22.—Police Commissioner Baker announced today that in compliance with Mayor Gaynor's letter of yesterday he has ordered that hereafter no prisoner be measured or photographed for the rogues' gallery unless he has been tried and convicted, or has pleaded guilty to the commission of a crime.

Vote For Strike

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 22.—The ballots cast by the conductors and trainmen on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad system, on the matter of a strike, should the conference committee be unable to secure a satisfactory settlement of the wage and schedule demand, have been counted. The conductors voted 97 per cent for a strike, and the trainmen voted 99 per cent. for a strike. The total vote cast was 3,844, of these 3,758 being for a strike and 86 against.

EDMONTON, March 22.—The Misericordia hospital was the scene of a fatal accident last night shortly before twelve o'clock. The victim was William Barber, aged 38. He was taken to the hospital on Sunday, suffering from typhoid fever, and last night in delirium, while the nurse was absent from the room for a moment he walked to the window, raised it and jumped through the screen to the ground, three stories below. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and taken back to his bed, where he expired shortly after four o'clock this morning. He leaves a wife and four children. The case is a particularly sad one, owing to the destitute circumstances of the family. They are now left here without any means of support.

It is rumored that a number of the Montreal Lacrosse team's men contemplate settling in the West after their Minto Cup matches with New Westminster. Some are said to have their eyes on Victoria. Here's a chance for those who really want to build up the Canadian National Game in the Capital.

EYE WITNESS OF DUEL IN PARIS

Mr. Landau, Now in Victoria Was Spectator of Fight in Which His Brother Was a Principal

The somewhat unusual experience of witnessing a duel in which his own brother was one of the principals fell to the lot recently of M. Landau, the Canadian representative of the Henri Clay and Bock Cigar company of Havana, who is now in Victoria on his semi-annual visit. Back in December Mr. Landau was enjoying a holiday in his home city of Paris, where he has a brother who is a political journalist. His brother is a Socialist and had written an article for his paper "Je Dis Tout," directed against a Mr. Maurras, a member of the Royalist party. The result was a challenge. At 11 a. m. on December 16, the combatants met on the Bois de Boulonge accompanied by their seconds, surgeons, the director of the duel, and a few friends. The encounter lasted fifteen minutes when Mr. Landau succeeded in wounding his opponent in the forearm. In the first round both swords were broken, new weapons being requisitioned. The affair attained probably a greater publicity than any similar event for a number of years past. Unkown to those most vitally interested an enterprising Parisian aim had a cinematograph on the scene, and the following day the duel in detail was being shown on every moving picture screen in the French capital. Mr. Landau states that owing to his brother's occupation, that of a political journalist, he knows how to handle a sword, and the duel in question is the tenth which he has fought.

There During Floods.

While in Paris Mr. Landau was an interested spectator of the great floods last January. The floods started on January 23rd, he states, and within a few days certain quarters of the city were entirely under water. In the Champs Elysee the water was over two and a half feet deep. A number of the bridges on the Seine were entirely submerged, among them being that known as Alexander the Third, built for the exhibition of 1900. This structure sustained a lot of damage. The Grand Palais and the Petit Palais, salons for the exhibition of paintings, were completely surrounded by the water. Illustrative of the way in which it spread was the fact that the Palais de L'Elysee where the president lives, situated about a quarter of a mile distant from the river, was also surrounded. Among other districts which suffered heavily was the Place de L'Opera where the Grand Opera stands. The Quartier de L'Europe, where the Gare St. Lazare is, was so surrounded that it was thought that the houses there would be undermined and carried away. Houses on the boulevards had to be evacuated and numbers of them were shut off from electric light and telephones for three weeks.

At the time of the great disaster when the floods were at their height everything was at a standstill in the city. The theatres were closed with the exception of those which had their own power plants. Mr. Landau states that where he lived, the Quartier Montmartre, escaped the floods, being situated on high ground.

Fine Work by Prefect.

Wonderful work was carried out by M. Lepine, the prefect of police, during the floods. The entire rescue work was in his charge. He was engaged night and day, and as soon as the reaction set in he fell a victim to pneumonia which kept him in bed for several weeks. The Red Cross Society of Paris also did an immense amount of work, in relieving the sufferers. The daughters of the wealthiest Parisians lent their aid headed by Madame Le Marechale MacMahon. Food for the sufferers was prepared in all the private houses of the wealthy. Aid was lent to the country by all the nations of the world. The loss in Paris alone is estimated to have amounted to 300,000,000 francs. The proceeds of the first night's performance of the famous production "Chantecler," were devoted to the flood fund, as high as $50 being paid for a seat at the performance. To aid the sufferers parliament voted an extension of time to business people so that debts due at the end of January could not be collected until the end of February.

The happy disposition of the French people was never so much in evidence as during these floods. Everything was taken as a matter of course, and the best possible was done under the circumstances. Now the disaster is over the people are as merry as ever, and are congratulating themselves that no epidemic broke out in conjunction with the floods.

Outside of the floods Mr. Landau says that the principal topic of conversation while he was in Paris was the production of "Chantecler." This turned out to be a phenomenal success. The title role was taken by M. Guitry, who personated the rooster. Madame Simone who personated the hen pheasant, had been formerly divorced from Mr. Le Bargy, one of the most famous actors of the Comedie Francaise. She is now married to a son of Casimer Perier, former president of the French Republic.

The American Theatre.

Mr. Landau, while in Paris, mingled largely with the artistic element, and took particular interest in a new opera house which is about to be built with the aid of American money. The opera in Paris, he states, has not been up to the standard for some time past. It is subsidized by the government and has fallen in a state of decadence through insufficient money being spent. The new opera house is to be built in the Champs Elysee. At the head of the list of subscribers are such names as J. Pierpont Morgan, W. K. Vanderbilt and J. K. Gould. The building will be devoted to the production of French as well as foreign operas. A feature will be that the foreign operas will be sung in the language in which they were written, a move which has never before been attempted in Paris. Concerts will also be held in the new theatre, while orchestral performances will be given, led by such well known men as F. Mottl and Weingartner. The opera house will be commenced this spring and will be ready for occupation by October, two years. The prices there will be very reasonable so as to afford the poor as well as the rich the benefit of hearing the best plays.

THE LOCAL MARKETS

Flour.	
Royal Household, a bag	$ 2.00
Lake of the Woods, a bag	2.00
Royal Standard, a bag	2.00
Wild Rose, a bag	2.00
Robin Hood, per sack	2.00
Calgary, a bag	1.75
Snowflake, a bag	1.85
Drifted Snow, per sack	1.75
Three Star, per sack	1.85
Moffet's Best, per bag	1.85
Feedstuffs.	
Bran, per 100 lbs	1.60
Shorts, per 100 lbs	1.70
Middlings, per 100 lbs	1.80
Oats, per 100 lbs	1.60
Feed Wheat, per 100 lbs	2.25
Crushed Oats, per 100 lbs	1.75
Barley, per 100 lbs	1.90
Crushed Barley, per 100 lbs	2.00
Chop Feed, per 100 lbs	1.50
Whole Corn, per 100 lbs	2.00
Cracked Corn, per 100 lbs	2.05
Feed Cornmeal, per 100 lbs	2.05
Hay, Fraser River, per ton	20.00
Hay, prairie	19.00
Eggs.	
Fresh Island, per dozen	.40
Eastern Eggs, per dozen	.30
Cheese.	
Canadian, per lb	.20
Tillamook, each	.30
Cream, local, each	.15
Butter.	
Alberta, per lb	.35
Best Dairy	.25@.30
Chilliwack Creamery, per lb	.40
Victoria Creamery, per lb	.45
Cowichan Creamery, per lb	.45
Comox Creamery, per lb	.45
Salt Spring Is. Creamery, lb	.40
Meats.	
Beef, per lb	.08@.14
Mutton, per lb	.12½@.20
Veal, dressed, per lb	.10@.18
Geese, dressed, per lb	.18@.20
Guinea Fowls, each	1.00
Chickens, per lb	.25@.30
Chickens, per lb, live weight	.12½@.15
Ducks, dressed, per lb	.20@.25
Hams, per lb	.18@.22
Vegetables.	
Onions, 6 lbs for	.25
Sweet Potatoes, 3 lbs	.25
Beets, per lb	.02
Carrots, per lb	.02
Parsley, per bunch	.05
Celery, per bunch	.10
Cucumbers	.25@.35
Potatoes, per sack	1.50
Cauliflower, each	.20@.25
Cabbage, new, per lb	.04
Lettuce, a head	.05
Garlic, per lb	.20
Fruit.	
Lemons, per dozen	.25
Figs, cooking, per lb	.08@.10
Local Apples, per box	1.75@2.50
Bananas, per dozen	.50
Figs, table, per lb	.25
Raisins, table, per lb	.25@.40
Pineapples, each	.25@.50
Quinces, 3 lbs	.25

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN.

RODGER—At Mason street, on the 21st inst., to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rodger, a daughter.

HUDSON—At North Saanich, to the wife of A. Hudson, two sons.

CLARK—At Vancouver, B. C., March 6th, to the wife of R. H. Clark, a son.

BURROUGH—At Vancouver, B. C., March 17th, to the wife of W. Burrough, a daughter.

DIED.

ANDERNACH—On the 16th inst., Otto Andernach, age 23 years, only son of E. Andernach, jeweler, of this city.

ROBERTSON—On the 17th inst., at St. Joseph's hospital, in his 78th year, John Robertson, a native of Ferthshire, Scotland.

REYNOLDS—Henry Reynolds, aged 79, a native of England, died on Thursday morning. He leaves a daughter, Mrs. Edith Tayolr (widow of the late Theo. Taylor) and two stepsons, Frank Letts, residing in England and (Rev.) Frederick Letts of this city.

BROWN—At St. Joseph's hospital, on Friday, the 18th inst., after a lingering illness, Charles Murray Brown, the beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Brown, aged 22 years, a native of Victoria, B. C.

GIBSON—At the family residence, "Viewfield," Esquimalt road, on the 20th inst., Ralph Fullarton, eldest son of Archibald F. Gibson, aged 24 years.

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Principal, J. W. CHURCH, M. A.

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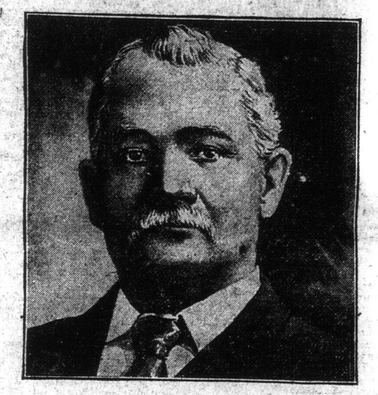
Thought the Disease was Cancer of the Stomach

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Cured Him



Sydney Mines, N. S., January 25th, 1910.

"For many years I suffered torture from Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Two years ago I was so bad that I vomited my food constantly. The agony I endured all these years, I cannot describe, and I lost over 25 pounds in weight. I also suffered with Constipation, which made the stomach trouble worse. I consulted physicians, as I was afraid the disease was cancer, but medicine gave only temporary relief, and then the disease was as bad as ever.

"I read in the "Maritime Baptist" about "Fruit-a-tives" and the cures this medicine was making, and I decided to try it. After taking three boxes, I found a great change for the better, and now I can say "Fruit-a-tives" has entirely cured me when every other treatment failed, and I reverently say 'Thank God for Fruit-a-tives'! !

EDWIN ORAM, Sr.

"Fruit-a-tives" sweetens the stomach, increases the flow of gastric juice, strengthens the stomach muscles, and insures sound digestion. The wonderful powers of this famous fruit medicine are never more clearly shown than in curing the apparently hopeless cases of Dyspepsia and Constipation. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, ortrial size, 25c. At all dealers or from Fruitatives Limited, Ottawa.

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The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, Acts like a charm in DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, & CHOLERA. Containing Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle.

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87004—"Madame Butterfly."

87031—"Madame Butterfly", Geraldine Farrar.

87030—"Madame Butterfly."

88124—"Gypsy Song" (Carmen), by Caive.

89017—"Madame Butterfly," duet by Caruso and Farrar.

96200—Grand Sextette from "Lucia."

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SOOKE RIFLE ASSOCIATION

The Annual Meeting will be held in the schoolhouse, Sooke, at 8 p. m., on Saturday, 2nd April.

J. A. FRENCH,
Comdg. Sooke R.A.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—Persons to grow mushrooms for us. Small waste space in yard, garden or farm can be made produce from $15 to $25 per week. Write for illustrated booklet and full particulars. Montreal Supply Co., Montreal.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

PLEA FOR PEACE AND ARMAMENTS

President Taft Likes Arbitration Idea, But Still Sees Necessity for Being Ready to Go to War

NEW YORK, March 22.—The president of the United States spoke in the cause of world-wide peace before such a brilliant assemblage at the Hotel Astor that he described it as "superlative." He was the honored guest at a banquet of the Peace and Arbitration league, and the principal speaker. International peace was the keynote of every address, but no speaker advocated the immediate disarmament of nations. On the other hand all agreed that armies and navies were necessary until a more utopian condition shall have come about.

On this point President Taft said: "Because we are in favor of universal peace and in favor of arbitration in order to secure it, we stand together on the declaration that we are not in favor of one country giving up that which we now use for the purpose securing peace, to-wit: Our armaments in our army and our navy."

Applause greeted his declaration, and he continued: I may seem inconsistent in speaking so emphatically of peace by arbitration and in using every effort that I can bring to bear on congress to have two battleships this year. I am hopeful that we will continue with that policy until the Panama canal is constructed, so that the naval force will be doubled by reason of the connection between the two coasts, and then we can stop and think whether we wish to go further. Perhaps by that time there will be adopted a means of reducing armaments, and when it comes I am sure we shall not be the power to interfere with the general movement.

"The expense of armament is working towards peace. The expense of war, I am sorry to say, is having greater weight in securing peace than the expense of lives. A nation does not lightly enter upon war now, and for two reasons: first because the expense is so great that it is likely to lead her to bankruptcy even if she wins; and second, that if she does not win, the government or dynasty or whatever it may be that is in control of the government is likely to go down under the humiliation of that defeat at the hands of her own people. These two things are working in a healthful way towards peace.

"Personally, I do not see any more reason why matters of national honor should not be referred to a court of arbitration than any more than matters of property or matters of national property. I know that it is going further than most men are willing to go, but I do not see why questions of honor may not be submitted to a tribunal composed of the best minds of men of honor who understand questions of national honor, to abide by their decision, as well as other questions or differences arising between nations."

Two ambassadors, Count Von Bernstorff, Germany, and Signor De La Barra, of Mexico, were among the speakers of the evening. Count Von Bernstorff, like President Taft, did not look with favor upon disarmament, and although endorsing the general idea of arbitration, he could agree with Mr. Taft as to the question of submitting matters of national honor to such a tribunal.

PHILADELPHIA STRIKE

Bricklayers Return to Work—Strikers Accused to Dynamiting Street Car.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—The first big break in the general sympathetic strike came today, when the journeymen bricklayers, numbering about 2,000 men, notified the master bricklayers that they were ready to return to work. The masters will act on the matter tomorrow, and it is expected work will be resumed Thursday.

Thirty-five striking motormen and conductors who were arrested late last night following the dynamiting of a car in the Kensington district, were given hearing today and held in $1,000 bail each on the charge of conspiracy to destroy property of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co., and endangering the lives of passengers.

All peace plans having failed to end the labor trouble, the labor leaders today renewed their efforts to spread the general strike. The leaders expect the state federation of labor to call the general state strike within a few days.

Alberta Farmer Killed

MACLEOD, Alb., March 22.—F. Russel, a farmer living south of here, was killed by his team running away while discing on his farm.

British Exchequer Bonds Sell Well

LONDON, March 22.—The applications for the $105,000,000 five-year exchequer bonds were so large that the lists were closed this morning instead of on Wednesday. The bonds were quoted at a fractional premium on the stock exchange.

Melon for Pullman Stockholders

CHICAGO, March 22.—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Pullman company here to-day the issuance of $20,000,000 new stock against accumulated surplus to be distributed gratis among stockholders of record April 30, was approved.

Owl Train For Calgary.

CALGARY, March 22.—Commencing June 1st, the Canadian Pacific will run a tri-weekly midnight train from Calgary to Strathcona. There has been considerable agitation for this service and the company will put it on for one month. If the patronage warrants the trains will be continued.

Settlement at Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 22.—According to an announcement tonight, the 27,000 firemen on the western roads and the general managers, will have arranged a mode of adjustment of their differences by tomorrow night. This will dispose of technical points regarding representation and seniority, and will leave the wage dispute open to arbitration.