Friday, March 15, 1912

AWA MARU FOR

the Orient

THE FAR EAST

Japanese Steamer Left the

hama; M. Daidoji, an attache of the

Japanese war department, on a tour of

the world; N. Okabe, secretary to the

Japanese ambassador at Washington, D.

C.; Dr. Bunkio Motsuki, a Japanese phys-

ician of Boston; H. Kajiyama, a mining

engineer who has been on a tour of the cities of Europe; M. Watanabe, a rail-

road engineer bound from London for

London for Yokohama; M. Kawabe, of

Boston, and T. Tominaga, of Chicago,

Robinson, of the C. P. R. is expected to

reach the outer wharf late tomorrow af-

ternoon from Hongkong and the usual

ports of call. The white liner left Yoko-

Maru, Capt. Richards, of the Nippon

Yusen kaisha, is following close behind

the C.P.R. liner and is expected to reach

William Head tomorrow night and dock

at the outer wharf on Friday morning.

the Japanese port on March 2nd.

"JOE" MARTIN IN

hama on March 3rd. The steamer Sado

merchants, for Yokohama.

Outer Wharf Yesterday

With Big Cargo for Ports of

of Calvert Island, corner, thence 80 0 chains west, thence 80 chains cement. LD M. STEIN, vid Jenkins, Agent.

District of Coast

15, 1912

erson of Vancou prson of Vancou-ogger, intends to purchase the fol-Commencing at a miles north of 1 mile east of the sland, marked P. 80 chains north. thence 80 chains east to point of

PCR PERSON, vid Jenkins, Agent. District of Coast

nas Hardwick of mas Hardwick of pation logger, in-hission to purchase lands: Commenc-about 9½ miles and about 1 mile of Calvert Island, corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains west to S HARDWICK. vid Jenkins, Agent.

District of Coast

rd Gilbert of Vanra Gilbert of Van-in teamster, in-fission to purchase lands: Commenc-about 10½ miles of Calvert Island, corner, thence 80 69 chains west, 'thence 80 chains encement. ARD GILBERT, vid Jenkins, Agent

District of Coast

M. Fraser of nn M. Fraser of pation logger, in-ission to purchase lands: Commenc-about 8 ½ miles and about 3 miles of Calvert Island, corner, thence 80 0 chains west, thence 80 chains necement ncement. IN M. FRASER, aac Miller, Agent

listrict of Coast

nard Robinson of ation laborer, in-ulssion to purchase lands: Commenc-about 10½ miles and about 2 miles of Calvert Island, corner, fhence 80 chains east, thence a 80 chains west ent.

-District of Coast

Clarke of Van

aborer, intends purchase the

Commencing at miles north of

t 3 miles north of tr 1 sland, marked thence north 80 nains, thence south 80 chains to point

BERT CLARKE.

aac Miller, Agen

District of Coast

orge Shepherd, o

tion logger, intends to purchase the Commencing at a files north of Her-miles east of the Island, marked G. 8 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of

GE SHEPHERD, Isaac Miller, Agent

-District of Coast

ard Briscall of

in laborer, intends to purchase the Commencing at a

RD ROBINSON, Isaac Miller, Agent

"Windermere," the special correspondent of the Montreal Star, writes from London under date of February 17, as follows: Mr. Joseph Martin does not like being called a "Socialist." It is true that he now appears before his British constituents in the working class London district of East St. Pancras. in a red tie, one of the accepted marks of the Socialist. It is true also that he advocates a large piece of English Social-ism-the nationalization of railways. Nevertheless, he declared in the House of Commons this week, "I am not a Socialist, but I say there is no social reform so urgent as this (nationalization

of railways), which is calculated to raise the general standing of the working men of the country." The Labor Party and Socialism

This amendment Mr. Martin support

minimum wage-say 30 shilings per

week-by handing the railways over to

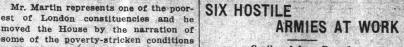
Would England Be Ruined

community of 10 millions sterling.

This remark occurred in an interesting speech in the debates on the labor

unrest in this country. Mr. Ramsay Macdonald, the chairman of the Labor Party, began the debate by moving an amendment regretting that "having regard to the existing industrial unrest arising from a deplorable insufficiency of wages, which has persisted notwithstanding a great expansion of national wealth, and a considerable increase in the cost of living, your Majesty's gra-

In the end the House rejected Mr. cious speech contains no specific mention of legislation securing a minimum living wage and for preventing a continuance of such unequal division fruits of industry by the nationalization of railways, mines, and other monopo tionalization of railways.



Continued from Page 1. amid which constituents of his lye. He recalled a local inquest, at which it was apparent weakness of the Chinese addisclosed that a railway porter received ministrators and diciplinarians. as wages 16 shillings per week, out of Financing Republic which he had to pay 5d to his club and LONDON, March 13 .- Meetings of 3s house rent, which left him 17s 7d to the London representatives of British, keep himself, his wife and three chil-American, German and French banks dren. Several of the jurymen remarkinterested in the finances of China, ed that it was impossible for a man to confirmed today the plans already give his wife proper nourishment on 12s drawn up to advance money to the 7d a week, especially at a time of ill-Chinese republican cabinet sufficient ness such as in this case led to the poor to meet its pressing requirements. It also was resolved to postpone the woman's death. The deputy coroner admitted that it was a very small sum question of a large loan until the com-

The Japanese steamer Awa Maru, upon which to keep a wife and family, plete establishment of the government Captain Irisawa, of the Nippon Yusen but he said he was afraid that was a and the recognition of the Chinese rekaisha, left the outer wharf yesterday question out of their jurisdicton. "It is public by the foreign powers. for the Orient with a full cargo, includquite true," remarked Mr. Martin. "that ing big shipments of flour, cotton maa coroner's jury have no jurisdiction to NERVE AVERTS chinery, etc., and a good complement of deal with circumstances such as these, but this House has jurisdiction in this passengers. The passengers included Mr. A. A. Dubord, who embarked here, matter, and in my opilon, the only way en route to Shanghai, Prof. S. Tsuboi. to raise the condition of these-workers

head of the department of Anthropolis to hand over the railways to the ogy at the University of Tokyo, who is state." completing a tour around the world; T. Contrast this, said Mr. Martin, with Arai, manager and director of the Ori-

the conditions prevailing in Canada. ental bank of Seattle, bound for Yoko-He showed that the rates for passengers and good straffic are much less in Canada than they are in the United Kingdom, yet a railway fireman in Canada gets £18 a month, and some fire- ed by the frequent stops, sent a negro men earn as much as £32 a month. The porter ahead to inquire about the wages of a fireman on the railways of the United Kingdom are on the average no more than 26s per week, or say £5 Yokohama; K. Tsuchiza, bound from a month. An engine driver on the Canadian Pacific receives on an average £25 a month, and many drivers get as much as £50. In the United Kingdom the en-The R.M.S. Empress of Japan, Captain

gine driver gets about 36s a week, or f13 a month. "I think," says Mr. Martin, "this shows that the railway companies can afford to pay better wages, cars. which will allow the workers a chance of bringing up their families in decency." Obviously, however, there is a good deal the hold-up scene with horses. Near the pcint where the train was stopped, more to be said as to the comparative conditions in the two countries before a tracks of horses were found leading to conclusion of this kind can be safely urged.

It is expected that the Keemun and In order to bring his argument more Luceric, both of which are expected to forcibly home to the British parliament reach the outer wharf on Friday, will Mr. Martin regarded this question of a mail car was recovered. Nothing was taken from the express car. The pasreport today by wireless. The Luceric better wage for British workers from Left Yokohama on March 1st and the. the point of vew of national security. Keemun of the Blue Funnel line, left "We say," he remarked, "that we must until after both robbers had been killed. have a navy sufficiently strong to pro-

tect this country no matter what it costs. We also say that no matter what it costs we must educate the people for LIMELIGHT AGAIN the safety of the state; but the Empire cannot be considered safe if you have hundreds and thousands of people receiving wages upon which they cannot support themselves and their families

in decency." Finally Mr. Martin returned to Mr. Lloyd George and begged him in effect to go bravely, ahead with his taxation months. of the rich. Mr. Bonar Law and the opposition had, he said, complained that MUST BECOME the new land taxes had not brought in as great a revenue as Mr. Lloyd George anticipated. "Surely," he remarked, "that can be easily remedied. If the land taxes are not sufficently produc-tive of revenue it must arise from the For much of the freight will lie for some time after being unloaded before fact that they are not sufficiently high. distribution, this of course necessitat-The Chancellor of the Exchequer ing storage facilities. This is why I becharges one half-penny in the pound on lieve your people do not yet fully unproductive land. There is no other realize the extent of the activity which country in the world where unproducwill take place here because of the op-ening of the canal. Victoria, in my opintive land gets off as lightly. In Canada unproductive land is charged at ion, cannot fail to become a great city, from 4d to 5d in the pound. That is one way in which the Chancelor of the Exwhether she wills or no." chequer could raise the necessary money day afternoon en route to New York to to make up the amount. Upon which it report to his principals. may be incidentally remarked that the

more Mr. Lloyd George taxes the rich the more he induces them to send their THIRTEENTH DAY money out of England to countries like Canada, which lies beyond the reach of the English tax gatherer.

Ramsay Macdonald's proposal, but we further adjustment of the minimum more before the session is ended about the minimum wage and about the na-

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

The conditions are tending more and more toward a strike among the miners in Lorraine, Saxony and Silesia, where the men are pressing their demands for a 15 per cent. increase in their wages, and for shorter hours.

Coal shipments are falling off everywhere. Only 12,000 carloads were sent off by rail yesterday from Essen, where the usual daily shipment is 3,000 carloads.

TRAIN ROBBERY

Continued from Page 1.

Gave Signal For Halt

The bandits boarded the express train

at Dryden soon after midnight. Swing-

is searching for a third member of the

the border.

band, supposed to have been posted near

The bodies of the bandits have not

Whatever the robbers took from the

been identified. They are Americans.

Embargo Is Lifted

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13 .-

Continued from Page 1.

Trousdale is 32 years old.

A coal famine is reported from Cassel.

WELLINGTON REACHES PORT WITH A LIST

Steamer Encountered Heavy Weather on Voyage to San Francisco With Coal Cargo

The steamer Wellington from Conox, with a cargo of coal, reached San Francisco on Monday with a heavy list, after a stormy trip. The steamer returned here twice after leaving to make repairs to her machinery. , On the way from Comox a crankpin was broken and after spending fourteen hours here the vessel proceeded. She had just rounded Cape Flattery when the babbitt metal was burned out in her main bearing and

ing on to the engine, they covered the engineer with guns, and ordered him to proceed till they told him to stop. Ten malt, spending another fifteen hours. miles west of Dryden, they gave the Heavy weather was encountered on the signal for a halt. The conductor alarmrun south and the collier listed heavily to port when she reached the Golden Gate. trouble. The negro was promptly cov-



Bill for Extension of Manitoba Boundaries is Advanced-Ample Protection for all Existing Rights

OTTAWA, March 12 .- At the opensengers knew nothing of the holdup ng of the house, G. P. Graham was introduced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Ross, the liberals cheering lustily. A moment later Webster Graham's conqueror in Brockville arrived and the Conservatives cheered loudly.

he embargo on cattle from Great The Manitoba bill came on immedi-Britain whose importation into the United States has been prohibited for ately. Mr. Borden moved to refer the almost a year because of the mouth and foot disease, was lifted today by bill back to committee to make two of the mouth minor amendments. One was to define with greater exactness the place on the Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. No international boundary where the westevidence of disease has been discoverern boundary of Manitoba begins. The other was to eliminate section 7 guared in the British isles for three anteeing the rights of the Hudson Bay Company as being provided for already. Both changes were made. The bill now A GREAT CITY

comes up for its third reading. Mr. Mondou then moved the amenament to which Mf. Lamarche had given notice to insert section 22 of the Manitoba Act of 1870 with the additional clause relating to existing rights. Messrs. Mondou and Lamarche supported the amendment.

E. M. Macdonald read section 22, noting that it gives the province control over education, subject to three qualificatons.

(1)-That existing rights of the min-Mr. Smiley left for the Sound yesterority be not prejudicially affected. (2)-That an appeal shall be taken in case of the infringment of these rights to the Governor-in-council.

(3)-That the Dominion government shall apply remedial legislation if ne-OF COAL STRIKE cessary in such cases, It seemed to him that the amendment

was superfluous. Mr. Doherty said that he concurred in The steamer was well nigh helpless the view that the amendment was su- in the grip of the storm and the spray wage question for subsequent negotia



HAMPSHIRE—On January 18th at Sydney, N. S. W., John Edward Hampshire, dearly beloved father of Mrs. Charles Norton, in his 69th year. Vancouver papers please conv

miles north of 4 miles east of t Island, marked nce 80 chains east, thence 80 chains west to RD BRISCALL

lies."

the state.

the steamer again returned to Esqui-

ered by a rifle. Then the conductor crept up to the engine. Immediately he took in the situation. Before the robbers **READY FOR ITS** could fire upon him he hastened back and down the track. Walking several miles, he stopped a freight train and gave the alarm over the wires to Sanderson. Meanwhile the robbers were preparing to ransack the express and mail Tonight the sheriff of Terrell county

912. —District of Coast

Bernash of Vanb n laborer, intends to purchase the commencing at a miles north of miles east of the Island, marked M. 80 chains north. thence 80 chains west to point of

IIKE BERNASH. c Miller, Agent

-District of Coast

Bowes of Vanlaborer, intends to purchase the Commencing at a miles north of miles east ert Island, marked thence 80 chains s west, thence 80 chains east to

JOHN BOWES, wid Jenkins, Agent 912.

District of Coast

n Bullock, of Van-on laborer, intends to purchase the s: Commencing at 2½ miles north of it 4 miles east of ert Island, marked there 80 chains south thence 80 chains east to point of

DHN BULLOCK, Miller, Agent

-District of Coast

vard W. Birch, of bation labore rard W. Birch, of pation laborer, in-ission to purchase lands: Commenc-bout 4 miles north out 7½ miles east Laivert Island and afety cove, marked r, thence west 80 chains, thence east 40 chains to point chains to poin

RD W. BIRCH, vid Jenkins, Agent

District of Coast

. Donald of Vanaborer, intends to purchase the folurchase the Ioi-ommencing at a 's north of Her-east of the west od about 3 miles (ed J. N. D.'s N. 60 chains, thence west 80 chains. o point of com-

N N. DONALD. vid Jenkins, Agent

THIEVES PLY TRADE

ed not as a Socialist, but as a Liberal and it is important to note that he and Ransacking the premises and leaving Mr. Ramsay Macdonald do not occupy the bedrooms in a condition that would suggest that a cyclone had passquite the same platform. Mr. Ramsay Macdonald wants a compulsory minimed, a thief or thieves left no part of um wage all round British industry, and the residence of Mr. Frederick Casselhe does not care whether or not you call ton, 2237 Mears street, unnoticed him a Socialist, because of this proposal, after they had secured entrance last but when it comes to the question of evening sometime between 8 and 10 railway nationalization and mines nap. m. Mr. and Mrs. Casselton and their tionalization, though favoring both as two daughters had gone out for the evening, the latter returning first and an ultimate measure, he thinks the first duty of government and parliament discovered the results of the thieves' should be to provide a decent wage, efforts. The police were immediately where. Mr. Martin, on the other hand, says that notified and Inspector Walker and Dethe only statesmanlike course is to protective Inspector Perdue examined the vide the means of giving workmen that dwelling.

Entrance was gained by smashing the glass panel in the outer door at the rear and then breaking in the two

lower panels of the kitchen door after which the latch holding the latter was But, it may be asked, how can this unlocked. The bedrooms presented a be done without bringing England to scene of disorder. Drawers were turnbankruptcy? Sir Frederick Banbury, ed out over the floor, boxes emptied, one of the railway directors in the and every possible receptacle literally House of Commons, and the colleague turned upside down while in the drawof Mr. Balfour in the representation of ing room much the same course had been followed. The thieves were evithe city of London, tried to frighten the House by saying that the capital in-vested in railways in the United Kingdently after money for some trinkets belonging to Mr. Casselton's daughters were not taken. They had been emptied dom was no less than 1,300 million on to a bed along with a host of mis-cellaneous articles. Even a tobacco jar pounds sterling, and that for the United Kingdom to attempt to supply any belonging to Mr. Casselton had been such sum out of the public treasury to buy up the railways would mean naopened and searched. Purses belonging to the Misses Casselton containing tional ruin. Mr. Martin objected to this small amounts are missing. colossal figure. "It is true," he says, "that the railway companies have is-Immediately backing up to the Cas-

sued stock to the extent of 1,300 million selton residence is the dwelling of sterling, but I assume that the leader of Chief of Police Langley. The intruthe Labor Party intends that if the ders even went so far as to purloin eggs, the broken shell of one of which, ountry takes over the railways the peomarked "March 6" and which had been ple shall pay for these railways not the on a shelf in the kitchen, being found amount of the stock but what the railon the sidewalk in front of the resiways are actually worth. In other words, when the country comes to buy

The theft is one of a series which the railways the water contained in the have of late been reported to the porailway stock would be carefully squeezed out before the money is paid lice. The thieves' modus operandi is evidently to watch a house until the over." He went on the show that the revenue from the railways in the Unitinmates leave and when assured the place is empty to force entrance and ed Kingdom in 1910 amounted to about ransack the premises. The detective 47 millions sterling, and he added, "It department have under arrest a man would cost this country, in view of the named McCammon in whose possession fact that we can borrow at 314 per cent a quantity of stolen property was found. an annual expenditure of 37 millions He was arraigned in the police court sterling, so that on the actual returns of yesterday morning but the case was today there would be a net profit to the remanded. Evidently there are other individuals who are plying their trade.

tions. Even should the federation accept, it will not remove the objection of the Scotch and South Wales owners who persistently decline to discuss a minimum wage in any form. As a result of these reports, the out-

Continued from Page 1.

look is gloomy, with every prospect of a breakdown of the foreign office conference today. Traffic returns of the railways of the United Kingdom, last week show an aggregate decrease of \$2,500,000 because of the strike. Rioting occurred yesterday at a colliery near St. Helens, Lancashire, three policemen being wounded. Although there are nearly two million workmer idle, including the miners, this isolated case was the only sign of disorder any-

240,000 Men Out

BERLIN, March 13 .- The coal miners' strike in the great German coal fields of Westphalia continues to spread. There are over 240,000 men now on strike, and the situation is become worse everywhere. It has taken a most serious turn in several districts, and has resulted already in a fatal conflict between the police and the strikers in the district of Herne.

Feeling among the men is increasing in intensity owing to the rigid repressive measures of the authorities, and it is officially stated that the provincial authorities have been instructed to call out the troops of the police prove inadequate to deal with the situation. Mine owners and leaders of the Christian trade unions, whose members rapidly are breaking away and joining in the strike which was brought about by the Social-ist trades unions are clamoring for military assistance.

The police president at Bochum, the centre of the strike region, has forbidden the sale of spirituous liquors. Disturbances have been reported from various sections. The most serious occurred at Herne, a mining village five miles from Bochum, where a number of strik-ers threw stones and fired revolvers at a detachment of armed police. One of the strikers was killed.

At Hambern, in the district of Dussel dorf, where fighting occurred yesterday between the strikers and the police, and a number of persons were injured, large reinforcements of police have arrived. The strikers repeatedly bombarded with bottles and stones, the police escorting the non-strikers. The mine owners have provided covered wagons, in which the non-strikers are escorted under police protection to and from the pits. Many arrests have been made

on 22 would apply to from the angry billows which beat the new enlarged territory exactly as it with such terrific fury upon the vesdoes to the present smaller province. The existing rights would be protected as well by section 22 of the act of 1870 as by the proposed amendment. Manitoba act of 1870 without amendment would cover the rights existing in the added territory in 1912.

Ample Protection

The Minister of Justice went into an extended argument on the subject which led to the conclusion that he could not find the alleged rights. He referred sharply to the officious friends of the minority warning them against action which would only place that minority in the position of having started a struggle with no better basis than the mistaken notion of what the law of the country was. There was ample pro tection for any existing rights. Messrs. Lesperance, Rainville, and

Coderre, spoke supporting the government. In an hour's speech Sir W. Laurier declared he would vote against the amendment. If he had been in the lines of Torres Vedras he had no intention of staying there or of shirking an expression of his opinion. He approached the subject not as a leader of a party, but as an individual. His attitude had been known for years. He stood on the same platform in 1912, as he had occupied in 1897. He would not then interfere with the autonomy of Manitoba. He would not now interfere with the autonomy of Manitoba. He went on to make a bitter attack on the French Conservatives, drawing a picture of Messrs. Monk, Pelletier and Namtel, beseeching their colleagues to insert the separate 'school clause in the bill.

Mr. Monk satirized on the way in which Sir Wilfrid had been chased out of the lines of Torres Vedras, and spoke of his growing habit of self laudation. He denied that the French ministers had brought their English colleagues to put the separate school clause in the bill. Messrs. Devlin and Gauthler, of St. Hyacinthe, explained that they would vote against the amendment. The division came at 12.30 a. m.,

the amendment was beaten by 160 to 24, the minority being composed of 1 Conservatives and 17 Liberals. Mr. Boland moved for a provincial conference to determine whether vested rights existed.

U. S. Portifications

WASHINGTON, March 12 .- The forti-

sel was so thick that the bows were barely visible from the bridge. storm set in at daybreak and gradually increased in violence until noon, when the top portion of the deck load was wrenched loose from the staging and chain lashings that held it in position "The inevitable result soon followed With a great crash that made itself heard above the fury of the gale large part of the heavy timbers was swept away, together with the foremast, boom and rigging. About a couple of hours later the aftermast

all the shipping firms doing business shared a similar fate, and a great deal on the coast, was launched in the more of the lumber, together with the county court before Judge McInnes torigging and deck fittings found its way day. The hearing was completed beby the board. The steering gear became fore his honor, but whatever his Cefouled by the wreckage and this necescision may be, the case will go to a higher fribunal for final judgment. sitated bringing the engines to a standstill.

The case, on the face of it, is of a "The Freighter was now, of course, trifling nature-two seamen suing for quite at the mercy of the furious cross small sums of money from the Coast seas and all hands were in great sus-S. S. company. In reality, it is a .est pense as to the fate which awaited case of great importance. If a decisus. The lifeboats were either deion is given in favor of the seamen it stroyed or put out of commission, but means that cargoes will not be disthis mattered nothing at the moment. charged from coasting boats after 6 We had no thought of leaving the ship, and, if we had, it would have p. m. on week days and not at all on Sundays. been of little use. One might just as Duncan Murray and Charles Linden well have committed suicide at once

as to have expected a boat to live in are the plaintiffs. They are suing for such a sea. The timber kept on godamages for alleged wrongful dismiss-al, and for wages deducted from their ing overboard until we were completely surrounded by the maelstrom of float-ing lumber. The ship, however, bepaw while the steamer British Columbia was at Sechart, on the west coast haved splendidly, and when at length of Vancouver island. The men cla.m the storm subsided we were able to see that our plight, bad as it was, that they put in ten hours of hard might easily have been worse under the circumstances. Our masts, starboard bulwarks, wheelhouse and all our deck gear were gone, but the ship remained as sound and well as ever so far as the hull was concerned.

"We lost a pig and a few chickens, but we considered ourselves fortunate that we came through with our lives ticles. was discharged when the boat

got back to Vancouver. He claims that the cost of his meals between Sechart and Vancouver was deducted from his wages. In other words that he was really discharged at Sechart, contrary.

to the articles which he signed, and which he claimed provide that a man may only be discharged at the port he

signs on at. fications appropriation bill, carrying a treaty after amending it to provide for McInnes asked cou total of \$4,186,235, including \$150,000 for a ten-year closed season for sealing. Written argument At the conclusion of the case Judge McInnes asked counsel to put in a

IN DICDITE IN DISTUIR KERG-At the family residence on the 5th inst., Anna Kerg, aged 75 years, relict of the late Nicholas Kerg.

Result of Action Against Coast

S. S. Company Will Affect

Discharge of Freight on

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 12 .- An

ction, the result of which will affect

Sundays

BUTLER—At the family residence, 304 Mary street, Victoria West, Andrew But-ler, aged 54 years, 6 months. Born in Woollongong, Australia.

ROWBOTHAM-On the 10th inst., at St. Joseph's Hospital, Lillian Rowbotham, be-loved wife of C. J. Rowbotham, of Van-couver.

THE CITY MARKETS

RETAIL.

 Foodstuffs.

 Straw, per ton
 16.00

 Bran, per 100 bs.
 160

 Shorts, per 100 bs.
 1.75

 Oata, per 100 bs.
 1.65 91.75

 Feed Wheat, per 100 bs.
 1.75

 Barley, per 100 bs.
 1.75

 Crushed Oats, per 100 bs.
 1.75

 Barley, per 100 bs.
 2.00

 Cracked Corn, per 100 bs.
 2.00

 Feed Cornmeal, per 100 bs.
 2.00

 Chab Feed, per 100 bs.
 1.66

 Whole corn, per 100 bs.
 1.60

 Whole corn, per 100 bs.
 2.00

 Caushed Harley, per 100 bs.
 2.10

 Feed Cornmeal, per 100 bs.
 2.10

 Feed Cornmeal, per 100 bs.
 2.10

 Cushed Harley, per 100 bs.
 2.10

 Cushed Harley, per 100 bs.
 2.19

 Allatin Hay, per ton
 2.19

 Eggs 1.80
Foodstuffs. Eggs-Fresh Island Eggs, per doz... Canadian, per lb. California Cheese, per lb. Cream, jocal, eaca Butter-.85 .25 Butter-Alberta, per lb. Best Dairy, per lb. Victoria Creamery, per lb. Cowichan Creamery per lb. Comox Creamery, per lb. Sait Spring Isl. Creamery, lb. B. C. Butter New Zesiand Bitter Trour. .31 .38 .50 .50 .40 .45 .49 .49 B. C. Butter New Zealand Butter Flour. Royal Houschold, bag Lake of Woods, bag Royal Standard, bag Wild Rose, per sack Robin Hood, per sack. Calgary, per bag Moffat's Best, per bag Drifted Snow, per sack three Star, per sack bnowflake, per bag Verciabres. 1.95 1.95 1.95 1.95 1.95 1.95 1.95 1.95 1.99 1.90 1.90 Tomatoes, per lb. Parsley, bunch Cucumbers, each .20

Parsier, bunch Cucumbers, each Potatoes, per sack Ashcroft Potatoes, per sack. Cabbage, new, per ib. Garile, per ib. Beets, per ib. Carrois, per ib. New Carrois, 3 bunches Califlower, each Calery, per stalk, 2 for Sweet Potatoes, 4 ibs, for Green Onions, 3 bunches Citrons, per ib. Pumpkine, per ib. Curly Kale, par ib. Rhubarb, two bunches for California Rhubard, per bunch

Young Erne Beaten

PHILADELPHIA, March 13 .- In a 16-round bout here tonight Knockout Brown had a slight advance over Young Erne of this city. Aften the first round Brown forced the fighting.

the crew set to work with a will and soon we had the loose wreckage cleared away and the remaining cargo secured. No time was lost in getting under way again and the rest of the voyage was accomplished under reduced steam." Fur Seal Treaty

WASHINGTON, March 13 .- The Senate Foreign Relations committee agreed today to report favorably the fur seal

and without even a wound or hurt of any kind. When the storm died down

work on a Saturday discharging coal. They were asked to work on Saturiay night and refused. On Sunday they were again asked to work and refused on the ground that it was unnecessary to discharge cargo on the Sabhath. Longshoremen were then put to wirk

and the amount earned by the latter was deducted from the plaintiffs' ray. Linden claims that he was dismissed at Sechart for "unlawfully disobeying" when he was too tired to work. Murray, who was on the ship's ar-