

WILL CONSIDER REPORT ON ROADS

IMPORTANT BUSINESS FOR THE CITY COUNCIL

City Engineer's Recommendations to Be Given Consideration on Monday

(From Saturday's Daily.)

At Monday evening's meeting of the city council consideration will be given to the very important report on the proposed improvements to the trunk roads of the city just presented by Angus Smith, city engineer. This official has outlined a policy which, if adopted, will occupy several years' time in its execution and involve an expenditure of close on \$300,000, but should his recommendations be adopted permanent pavements of bituminous macadam will be laid on the following streets during the present season: Government street, from Discovery to Market; Douglas street, from Fisguard to Queen's; Fort street, from Douglas to Linden avenue. The cost of this proposed improvement is estimated at \$114,000.

On Monday Mr. Smith will proceed to Seattle to consult with J. Thompson, engineer of that city, on the subject of the merits of tar macadam pavements. There are a dozen or more processes in which tar is a constituent being employed for pavements, and the city engineer is desirous of getting the best for Victoria. Replying to a question of Ald. Sargison, when the report was discussed informally at Thursday evening's meeting of the streets committee, Mr. Smith said that bituminous macadam costs 50 per cent. less than asphalt and 15 cents less per square yard than ordinary macadam.

Final action is expected to be taken at Monday evening's meeting of the council respecting the proposition which the city is prepared to make the board of trustees in connection with the plan for the utilization of the gravel pits at Spring Ridge as a site for the new High school. It is believed that the recommendation of the streets committee—that the city, besides giving its property there, consisting of some 2 1/2 acres, shall also spend \$13,000 dollars in the work of regrading—will be adopted unanimously; and the hope is entertained that this proposition will be acceptable to the board of trustees, who will hold a special meeting at an early date to consider the matter.

Possibly the by-law providing for the execution of the big scheme of improvement on Dallas road will be introduced and read a first time. Ald. Langley, the father of the project, is pressing for prompt action in the matter, and at his suggestion authority was given at the last meeting of the council for the city engineer to proceed at once with the preparation of the by-law.

Should this measure be submitted to the ratepayers at an early date, it will be the intention of the city engineer to be the main money by-law to be laid before the property owners since Mayor Morley assumed the reins of office for his present term, and its fate will therefore be a criterion of what awaits the important money by-laws to be submitted this year. In this connection it may be mentioned that his worship is desirous that all the measures asking for loans should be grouped together and placed before the people simultaneously, but Ald. Langley will hardly be disposed to wait with his Dallas road scheme until other by-laws may be ready. For instance, no decision has yet been reached in regard to the project for bringing water from Sooke lake, and as the water committee is moving slowly in the matter, it may be well on the fall before the people are asked to vote on this important question. Then there is the need of a new sewerage loan to be considered. Every one is agreed that the question of the extension of the sewerage system is probably the most important before the people of Victoria to-day. The city has quite extensive sewerage facilities, and the need of prompt action is imperative. The preparation and consideration of the scheme to be followed in making extensions will occupy a long time, this being the case it is likely that Ald. Langley's by-law for the improvement of Dallas road will be submitted to the ratepayers without waiting for other measures.

CASHIER AND CONSTABLE LOCKED IN VAULT

Two Bandits Fail to Secure Any Loot From Bank in Utah

Salt Lake, May 20.—Cashier Ellison, of the First National Bank of Layton, 20 miles north of here, was compelled by two unmasked robbers to go in his night clothes from his home to the bank at 3 a. m. to-day, and admit them to the vaults. They had previously bound Constable Evans and forced him to accompany them to Ellison's home. The desperadoes cut the telephone wires in the banker's home and threatened Mrs. Ellison with death if she made an outcry.

At the bank Ellison opened the door of the vault, but was unable to work the combination of the inner safe. Followed in their attempted robbery, the bandits locked Ellison and Evans in the vault and escaped to the hills on stolen horses.

When the news of the hold-up became known, posses were organized and went in pursuit of the fugitives. The police of Salt Lake and Ogden are on the lookout for the bandits.

NEW WIRELESS STATIONS

Melbourne, Australia, May 21.—Hon. Egerton Lee Batchelor, minister of external affairs, is calling for tenders for the erection of medium power wireless telegraph stations at Port Moresby, on the south coast of New Guinea, and Cape York, the most northerly point in Australia. This is preliminary to carrying out a large scheme for the linking up of the Pacific islands with Australia.

Empire Day in Canada

"One King, One Flag, One Fleet, One Empire"

A Graphic Epitome of the Greatness and Extent of King George's Empire and of Canada's Part Therein

THE MEANING AND ORIGIN OF EMPIRE DAY.

What Empire Day Is. "Empire Day is an effort throughout the King-Emperor's Dominions to remind all British subjects of the virtues which make good citizens, such as loyalty, patriotism, courage, endurance, respect for, and obedience to, lawful authority, and to encourage self-sacrifice for the public good; to teach all, and especially the young, the sacredness of the trust committed to them; and to inspire them with determination to do their duty."

When Celebrated. In Canada, on May 23rd, or in schools on last Friday school day before May 24th. In the other Dominions of the Empire and in Great Britain, on May 24th.

The difference in dates as between Canada and the rest of the Empire is because May 24th, the birthday of the late Queen Victoria, is already observed as Victoria Day in Canada.

The Origin of the Empire Day Idea. The first resolution for an Empire Day observance in Canada was passed by a committee of the Hamilton School Board, on December 2, 1897, on the suggestion of Mrs. Clementina Fessenden, of that city.

The first Empire Day in Canada was observed on May 22nd, 1899, in Montreal, when a choir of a thousand children sang patriotic selections. Queen Victoria replying to a loyal message.

The Empire Day idea in England. The Empire Day idea was adopted in England on April 25, 1899, when Lord Meath wrote to the London Times suggesting the adoption of the Canadian idea, resulting in the 24th of May being set apart in the British Isles as Empire Day.

Empire Day in the Empire. Empire Day is now celebrated in every part of the King's domain. It has been observed since 1904 in the British Isles, and in the other Dominions and Colonies until to-day the chain of celebration is complete so far as the self-governing Empire to the north and the motherland are concerned. Even in India individual celebrations are held.

The Object of Its Observance. "That it shall be the outward sign of an inner-awakening of the peoples who constitute the British Empire to the serious duties and responsibilities which lie at their door."—The Earl of Meath.

THE BRITISH NAVY—ITS COST AND SIZE.

The naval expenditure of the British Empire is 175 million dollars; United States, 135 millions; Germany, 100 millions; and France, 65 million dollars.

Great Britain pays 98 per cent. of its navy cost, and its Dominions, two per cent.

The strength of the British navy is 445 vessels, including 37 battleships, 83 cruisers, 136 destroyers, 83 torpedo boats, and 62 submarines.

The Empire's navy force comprises, officers and men, 158,000 (including reserves); Germany, 117,000; France, 118,000; United States, 49,000; Japan, 126,000. British seamen in mercantile marine, 175,975.

Cost of a battleship, \$7,500,000; of an armored cruiser, \$6,000,000; of a torpedo-boat destroyer, \$350,000; of a submarine, \$250,000; of a 55-ton gun, \$50,000; cost of armor-piercing shot for 55-ton (12-inch) gun, \$350; cost of the annual upkeep of a 16,000-ton battleship, \$750,000.—Daily News Year Book.

There are five sea gates, the Straits of Dover, Gibraltar, Aden and Malacca, and the Cape of Good Hope, and Britain holds them—every one.—Lord Fisher.

The First Lord of the Admiralty (Reginald McKenna) in the British



KING GEORGE



QUEEN MARY

HOUSE OF COMMONS, MARCH 14, 1910.

"Counting the Australian and New Zealand ships, Great Britain will have, in the summer of 1912, 22 Dreadnoughts, with five Dreadnoughts in January of 1913, in addition to the programme of 1910. Thus Great Britain's security through this type of ship will be absolutely certain."

Canada will establish a fleet of eleven war vessels.

The size of the British army, regular and territorial force, 804,973 establishment; 680,107 actual strength. Army estimates, 1909-10, \$185,000,000. Total army and navy estimates, 1909-10, \$300,000,000.

CANADA'S RELATION TO THE EMPIRE.

"Daughter am I in my mother's house, but mistress in my own."—Kipling. To all our noble sons, the strong New England of the Southern Pole To those dark millions of her realm! To Canada whom we love and prize. Whatever statesman hold the helm, Hands all round!

God the traitor's hope confound! To the great name of England drink, my friends, And all her glorious Empire round and round.

"MOTHER OF PARLIAMENTS" AND HER CHILDREN. The British House of Commons is called the Mother of Parliaments, because nearly fifty parliaments and legislatures have been established in the Empire under British's plan of giving self-government to her possessions.

The United Kingdom has 1,302 legislators, viz., 522 peers and 670 members of the House of Commons.

Canada has 75 legislators in its federal parliament and twelve provincial legislatures and councils.

THE TRADE OF THE EMPIRE. The value of the Empire's total trade was in 1907 \$1,667,343,000. About 74.2

PER CENT. WAS FOREIGN LANDS, AND 25.8 PER CENT. BETWEEN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE EMPIRE, AS THEIR EXPERIMENTS WILL BE VALUABLE TO CANADA.

RELATIVE ORDER OF WARSHIP-TONNAGE.

From U. S. Navy Department Report, 1909: Great Britain, at present, tonnage, 1,758,350; with all vessels completed, 2,005,373.

Germany, at present, tonnage, 608,700; with all vessels completed, tonnage, 755,687.

France, at present, tonnage, 602,320; with all vessels completed, tonnage, 766,090.

Japan, at present, tonnage, 306,388; with all vessels completed, tonnage, 489,704.

Russia, at present, tonnage, 259,253; with all vessels completed, tonnage, 412,250.

TENNYSON'S EMPIRE SONG. To all the loyal hearts who long To keep our English Empire whole! To all our noble sons, the strong New England of the Southern Pole To those dark millions of her realm! To Canada whom we love and prize. Whatever statesman hold the helm, Hands all round!

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SIX MEN MAY HAVE LOST LIVES

Upturned Canoe Found by Indian on Lake Nepigon—Search Parties at Work

Port Arthur, May 21.—The finding of an upturned canoe with a small amount of personal effects indicates a drowning of six men on Lake Nepigon, the four woodmen of the news brought in by the Indian who found the canoe.

Those believed to have been drowned are Roy McGillivray and Geo. Grant, rangers in the employ of the Ontario government, and four woodmen, of whom the only name so far obtainable is that of Johnson. The two fire rangers, who were working on the shores of Nepigon lake, are said to have consented to use their canoe to transport the four woodmen across the lake from Point Alexander, a distance of twelve miles. The finding of the canoe is the only evidence of what may have happened on the trip. McGillivray is said to have been subject to epileptic fits, and he may have been overcome, thus causing the canoe to capsize. He was 19 years of age and his home is in Port Arthur, where he has two married sisters. George Grant lived for two years in Port Arthur, coming here from

SAULT STE. MARIE, WHERE HIS FAMILY LIVES. HE WAS 21 YEARS OLD, AND FOR TWO YEARS WAS A MEMBER OF THE PORT ARTHUR HOCKEY TEAM.

FLANNERY ACQUITTED.

San Rafael, Cal., May 21.—The jury in the trial of Harry P. Flannery, former president of the San Francisco police commission, who was charged with grand larceny in connection with the Sausalito fake pool room disclosures, returned a verdict of not guilty in Judge Lennon's court. The verdict was reached within 30 minutes after the case had been given to the jury and after only two ballots had been taken.

Several of the jurors stated that the verdict had been reached because the members of the jury failed to find a clear, definite connection between what occurred between Flannery and Abbott in San Francisco and the operations of the gang of which Abbott was a member in Sausalito.

When the jury was dismissed, three or four of its members were summoned into Judge Lennon's chambers and remained in conference with the judge and District Attorney Boyd for 15 or 20 minutes. It was reported they were questioned regarding rumors of alleged jury tampering which have been in circulation for several days.

Excellent progress is being made with the work of erecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company's docks in this city. The superstructure for the office buildings is assuming shape. The improvement to the waterfront, when the big job shall have been completed, will be very noticeable.

OFFICER TO BE TRIED BY COURT MARTIAL

Outcome of Accident to Steamer During Target Practice at Port Townsend

Port Townsend, Wash., May 21.—First Lieut. R. F. Anderson, of the 140th coast artillery, will be tried before a board of court-martial within a few days. Anderson was in charge of the mortar battery which fired a 18-pound subcaliber shell, which struck the quartermaster's steamer, Majors Evan Thomas, May 10th, while towing a target. Officers at Fort Worden and Fort Casey say the shot was inexcusable.

Lieut. Anderson has been under arrest since that time. As soon as it was known that the Thomas had been hit, the commanding officer at Fort Worden ordered the range finding instrument clamped so that a record could be made of the reading, which should have indicated the position of the target several hundred yards to the rear of the Thomas.

Really agents report a continuous demand for Albert property. The agents handling the townsite which was recently put on the market report very heavy purchases on the part of Victorians.

FRENCH OFFICERS FAVOR AEROPLANE

SCOPE OF DIRIGIBLES REGARDED AS LIMITED

Plans Under Way for Fleet to Work in Conjunction With Army and Navy

(By William Philip Simms, Paris Correspondent of the United Press.)

Paris, May 21.—Plans are under way for a fleet of aeroplanes to work in conjunction with the French army and navy, which will surpass any assemblage of sky-sailing craft anywhere on the globe, according to the French viewpoint.

And mighty few dirigibles, either of the rigid or non-rigid types, will be numbered in the air forces of France. Let Germany spend her money building Zeppelin I, Zeppelin II, Zeppelin III, and so on, ad infinitum. According to report, French war office officials are laughing up their sleeves and winking at each other. They cite aeroblasts and avow that Germany is pouring money into a rat hole.

Dirigibles offer entirely too much space for the wind. It takes too big a gas bag to lift engines powerful enough to make any speed, and even a sailor's control of wind is quite a dangerous enemy to this style of craft. France's Patrie slipped her moorings during a wind and was blown to no-man's-land where, the Zeppelin I, was destroyed in a storm. The Zeppelin II, was puffed away like the Patrie, only they did succeed in finding the place. The République, belonging to France, exploded when a propeller blade snapped off and hurtled through the gas-bag. But the list of such things is too long. The lesson, according to French army men, is that it is the aeroplane which is to scatter death among the enemy's columns, not to mention its adaptability for scout work.

Berlioz's crossing of the English channel from Calais to Dover, was the first straw in the wind showing which way the trend was. Flight after flight over the sea indicated that the aeroplane in the future stand a fine chance of making an entire list of Dreadnoughts out of business. Cross-country flights, where aviators close at random their places for alighting, was another link. Then Louis Paulhan won the London-to-Manchester prize of \$50,000, making only one stop in the 186 miles. He could have done it without a stop only it was night and he had plenty of risk. He didn't have to take the risk.

"Suppose," said a French army officer, "an invading army wished to get into a city. What would hinder 100 men, in aeroplanes, flying with the speed of express trains, sailing high overhead, in the night, and dropping explosives to blow up half the country? Nothing. Such flying is not indulged in, generally speaking, for one reason. It is useless and at the same time more dangerous than day flights. But one always risks things in war."

According to one course, the entry over France's lack of dirigibles is largely "good stage work. A blind, France thinks the dirigible has its sphere of usefulness, out it is comparatively limited in scope. Hubert Latham has now flown high in the air in his Antoinette monoplane with the wind blowing almost a cyclone. No dirigible in the world can buck more than half that height. Such flying is not indulged in, generally speaking, for one reason. It is useless and at the same time more dangerous than day flights. But one always risks things in war."

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WILL INSPE THE R MEDICAL HEALTH IS TO TA Dr. G. A. B. Hall Do Right of City to Sanitary Regy (From Thursday Dr. G. A. B. Hall, m for the city, wa Times this morning, a attended taking spec sanitary conditions on serve. "I had been consider prior to the statement the press setting out there were such a o face to the health of my opinion there is no authority conferred upon the Health Act to go o enter such alteration there as may be const I shall pay a visit I certainly intend to if occasion warrants, to make a recommend of health. Prima fa I suspect that the sion of the Indians sive. It is known of this coast have greater or less exte primitive conditions have been found in this city it is obvious the state of affairs high the act, has very wid enter any place to m of the premises; he train or a steamer; person and make an grossly restricted, in interests of the publ That being so, I ca city should not hav over conditions on a station, these are best attention." Senator Riley, who ogued negotiations, "I have this session the Indians, looking the long-standing di lease of the reserve early reply from th hearing on being in It has been pointe that it would be di dians together until now that the assu assumed that the m bers of the Songhee the offer will be he ately. EARLY CH Important Changes M Licen Quebec, May 23.—Im to the Quebec licen by Hon. Mackenzie surer, who introduced its first reading a bill bearing on saloon liquor in every part of vinctal treasurer any bars or restaurants to be closed at eleven Saturdays they will not open in o'clock. This will at and towns of the pr FATAL CO St. John, N. B. John Casey, of Mon had been summone and much damage done on the Interco collision at Nauwig miles from the vicar the Maritime e for St. John and a the city. NEW YORK W K Hits Man on H Pin, Knocking Wi New York, May lar is dead in my s Getman to two p had been summone apartments by hi "A man enterd cuspidor at him He arose and gr struggled until w There I grabbed hit him on the he window, taking f The collision, t the body of Lew pected as a leade In his pockets w from the Getman Getman was not CANADA'S IMM (Special I London, May 2 hopes that Canada train rules, and possesses a right to the government s get the dog in th BRITISH LA London, May 23. unlonists to prov members of Brit considered by labo