

### GRAND IRISH CONCERT IN INSTITUTE HALL

#### Rev. Father Caine Delivers Excellent Address During Evening.

The St. Patrick's Day concert in Institute hall last night was a grand success. Rev. Father Caine, who since coming to Victoria has made himself so popular with all sections of the community, delivered a lecture on "Ireland, the Land of Song," which was enjoyed by the vast audience that filled the hall. The speaker showed no narrow spirit. His advice early in the lecture was that one of the great aims of the different societies of English, Scotch, Welsh and Irish should be to produce a finer type of patriotism and to work for the benefit of Canada.

The lecturer pointed out how the national festivals of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales were now observed in Victoria, and that the common aim of all should be the consolidation of the British Empire. He would be pleased to see a grand Patrick's Day celebration here, as elsewhere, and that the specially invited guests be representatives of the societies of the noble sons of England, the bonny sons of Scotland, and the gallant sons of the brave western principality of Wales.

In the shaping of the world's future, the development of what is called civilization, each race, and where the government is autonomous, each nation plays its appropriate part. It would indeed be a bad day for at least the English-speaking world, if the Celtic genius, with its delicacy, ardor, and contempt for the commonplace, had lost any of its old power to chasten and subdue. They must give adequate credit to the disposition and powers that other races bring to the composite Imperial character; to the fine sense for material ends, the sustained energy, the dogged determination, and matter-of-fact directness of the Anglo-Saxon friends; to the sincerity and effective commonness of the Scotch; to the fervor and intensity of the Welsh, and others, whom not to mention is not to forget. But, as was ably pointed out by the great Irish-Australian statesman, McManus, while recognizing these characteristics of our fellow citizens, they must remember the special qualities of head and heart, the Irish Gael has brought to bear upon the civilization and culture of our time.

Pride of race did not lessen patriotism. On the contrary, it helped to produce a higher type. They should keep their pride in the stocks from which they had sprung, but let them show that pride, not by holding aloof one from another, least of all by preserving an old-world jealousy and bitterness, but by joining in a spirit of generous

rivalry to see which can do most for the common country—for Canadian citizenship.

The celebration of a national festival served a double purpose: it helped to keep alive the traditions of the land of one's birth or origin, and to stimulate affection and loyalty to the country which is the sphere of one's hope and activity. The best of the pioneers and statesmen who have helped to found the colonies and possessions of which the British Empire is so largely composed, were men who loved, as their national festival came round, to manifest the deepening affection for the land of their forefathers.

They, of course, look ahead, but they can better face the future when they receive some inspiration from the past. True, excessive retrospection was not healthy. Like everything else, such as the "virtues of a first husband, with which a woman who has emerged from widowhood—never fails to edify a second, one may have too much of it. They must act in the living present in order to hand down inspiring records to those who are to come after. Still they may not ignore or undervalue the lessons of endurance, fortitude, patriotism and devotion that are supplied by the history and tradition of the old land whose national festival they celebrated that evening.

Looking back on Erin's past, he said they saw the important part played by music and song. One of the sweetest titles given to her was the "Island of Song." She of all the nations has for her national emblem a musical instrument—the harp. When other nations in battle, in the hour of triumph, unfurl the national banner, some display the lion rampant, an emblem of power; others the cross or the emblem of faith; others the stars, an emblem of hope; but in the days of old, when Erin in her hour of victory unfurled her flag to the breeze, there shone out the golden harp on a field of green.

"No enemy speaks slightly of Irish music, and no friend need fear to boast of it," said the great Irish poet, Thomas Davis, puts it. Before showing this, Father Caine spoke of the influence of music in general. They had music in the inanimate, animate and rational world. Creation itself was like a vast instrument tuned by the Almighty to pour forth the harmony of its praises before His throne, all creation forming the key-board of this vast organ which swells out the glory of God. It is the greatest of the arts, and the greatest gives a voice to everything—the waving trees, the murmuring brook, the thundering seas, the shining stars, the lightning and clouds, dew and frost, mountain and hill, all are asked to join in the hymn "medicines."

The animate world—the bird in the air—sings with a living voice, with a higher voice, that of reason, and the glorious melody of faith man sings and tells of joy and sorrow. As with individuals so with nations. Each nation has its own national melody and song. Great as are the musical attainments of Germany, Italy and England, there is not one that can point to such a body of national music as Ireland. By that is meant a music that lives in the hearts and voices of the people—not the labored composition of some great master—but the national melody that has been handed down

from father to son—that is sung by the milk-maid in her dairy, by the ploughman in the field, by the old woman singing to an infant. This is the nation's music, for this Ireland deserves the title of "Island of Song."

The national temperament was so musically imbued that there were special songs and airs for different crafts, and for almost every conceivable occasion. War marches were played by the pipers at the head of the clansmen marching to battle; spinning, weaving, smithy, ploughing, boating and sporting songs were in daily use, and there were even milking songs.

In Irish literature they had principally three styles—those of mirth, sorrow and sleep music. Who was not familiar with the spirited jigs, reels, hornpipes? The solemn and slow pieces, as laments and dirges, sung on the occasion of death, may not be known here; but they were heard in the old land. Also the plaintive and soothing airs such as nurse tunes, cradle songs and lullabies. In the numerous collection of these airs, about 2,000 different melodies are preserved. In lectures on Irish music, it goes without saying that the great part played by the Celtic bards, harpers and pipers, was fittingly alluded to.

Those two sweet singers, Tom Moore and Thomas Davis, were brought forward as poets who indeed deserve well of Irish men and lovers of music. The great revival of the Gaelic language in Ireland is doing much also to rekindle Irish national music.

These Gaelic scholars listen to the old and airs sung by Irish peasant lips—the words and music are written—and the nation's music that lives in Irish hearts, before printing or music's signs were known, will be enshrined in music's volume. To-day the Gaelic scholars are carrying on the good work begun by Tom Moore—transcribing to music's notes, airs that for centuries have been written on Erin's poetic heart—national airs carried on from sire to son, and telling of the Faith and Fatherland of the "Ireland of Song."

Father Caine concluded by saying that among the causes that tend to militate against a closer union between England and Ireland is a feeling of distrust, which should never exist. There is at least one great Englishman who trusts Irishmen fully, and that is King Edward VII, who is regarded as the greatest of the great monarchs that ever ruled over England. It would be safe to say that every fibre of the King's manly heart is well affected towards Ireland and her people. This allusion was greeted with loud applause.

"O, this Patrick's night," he said, "we wish King Edward, the peacemaker, a long and glorious reign, that he may live to see an Ireland peaceful, prosperous and happy; that he may live to see England and Ireland like 'two lovely berries growing on one stem.' Then will he rule over a truly united Empire, united in solidarity, magnificence and power, and as the glories of Erin's great heroes and kings live in her songs, so will King Edward be enshrined in Irish hearts and in Irish song, especially so if it should be his privilege to open the Irish parliament on College Green, Dublin—granting the same measure of self-government to his

subjects in Ireland as to those in South Africa, in the Commonwealth of Australia, and in this great Dominion of Canada."

The musical part of the programme was of a very high order also. Mrs. Chas. E. Wilson, Miss Sehl and Frank Sehl in the opening trio, "Believe Me If All Those Endearing Young Charms," sung without instrumental accompaniment, was greeted with loud applause.

Mrs. D. E. Campbell's "Roly Dolly" was loudly encored and a beautiful bouquet was handed to her from the audience.

Mrs. R. H. Pooley, for her rendering of "The Harp That Once Through Tara's Hall," was recalled twice. Clement Goss in "The Ould Plead Shawl" made a decided hit and was obliged to answer an encore.

E. S. DeJohn appeared in comic songs that were well received, and he was forced on each occasion to respond to encores.

Mrs. Herman Robertson's piano solo value in A flat was played in a most finished style, and she was forced to respond to an encore.

Mrs. Robertson, Miss Blackwood, B. Bantley and F. Sehl acted as accompanists for the various singers.

### VERNON HAS WATER QUESTION TO SOLVE

#### Government Sat Until Late Last Night Hearing Evidence.

(From Thursday's Daily.)  
An application under the old Water Clauses Act came before the provincial executive yesterday afternoon and kept them busy all evening as well. The city of Vernon is asking for power to take one hundred miners' inches of water from Long Lake creek for domestic purposes. For the present not over one-third that amount is needed, but the city desires to have the right to enough to meet its wants when it is larger. The only objection to the application came from Price Ellison, M. P., who recorded 1,700 inches of water from this stream in 1890, but it is claimed that he has made no use of it.

There were present yesterday Mayor K. W. Timmins, Aldermen C. F. Costerton, W. H. Husband and M. V. Allen, representing Vernon, accompanied by E. V. Bodwell, K. C., and Mr. Ellison, who was present with W. J. Taylor, K. C.

Mr. Taylor held that proper compensation should be given to his client if the application was granted. Mr. Bodwell replied that the city had no desire to confiscate any person's rights and were willing to submit all matters of dispute to arbitration.

The evidence of the interested parties was heard by the government, and it was decided to postpone a decision on the point whether to hear further evidence or determine the application upon the facts now before them.

### ENGINEERS ON COQUITLAM DAM

#### THEY THINK IT WOULD BE PERFECTLY SAFE

#### Further Adjournment for a Fortnight to Enable Sur- veys to Be Made.

(From Thursday's Daily.)  
After a long session yesterday on the application of the Vancouver Power Company for permission to raise the height of its dam at Coquitlam Lake the executive council adjourned the matter for two weeks in order to give time for the engineering expert for New Westminster to get some data he requires.

The application is being opposed by neighboring municipalities on the score of its monopolizing their only available water supply and because of fears that the dam might go out and cause great loss of life. New Westminster, which gets its water supply from the lake, is especially vigorous in its objections and there have been two postponements already to enable it to get engineering opinion.

It was a large delegation which met the government, all the members of which were present except Hon. R. G. Tatlow, who was in Vancouver. For the Vancouver Power Company there were R. H. Sperling, F. R. Glover, E. V. Bodwell, K. C., and Jas. D. Schuyler, Los Angeles, an American expert. New Westminster was represented by Alderman Gray, Harley and Adams, John A. Lee, president of the Board of Trade, L. A. Lewis, J. Bryson, H. Laumont, W. G. E. McQuarrie, city solicitor; W. J. Whiteside, counsel, and Willis Chipman, the Toronto waterworks expert. Coquitlam was represented by ex-Reeve Ralph Booth, James M. Cars, Matthew Marshall, George Gray, Northcote Johnson, James Chambers and J. R. Scott, with J. R. Grant, of New Westminster, as counsel. Others present were John Peck, New Westminster, chief provincial inspector of machinery; R. Wilnot, inspector of dykes; F. Powell and A. McL. Hawkes, engineering experts.

Coquitlam's Objections.  
On behalf of Coquitlam, J. R. Grant raised the objection that the province had no jurisdiction over water within the railway belt and thought this question should first be decided. Upon the merits of the case he contended that Coquitlam would be shut off from all the available sources of supply. There had been no proper data collected, he said, as to the safety of such a dam as was proposed. There were one thousand lives at stake in this matter. In reply to Mr. Fulton, Mr. Grant said the municipality wanted 1,000 inches. Mr. Bodwell in reply said the company's record was subject to fifty inches for public use, which would supply a population of 10,000. In 1901 a reserve had been placed on all the unrecorded water in the district, so that the public was amply protected.

The premier remarked that it would be a dangerous thing to jeopardize the water supply of a community in any way.

Mr. Bodwell said that when the dam was built the reservation would come into force and there would be enough water for the municipalities.

Mr. Sperling stated in reply to a question that at its highest present capacity the company is using 11,000 inches of water. There will be 24,000 inches available with the raised dam.

Mr. Booth told the executive that the Coquitlam people objected to the whole scheme. The present dam had destroyed the salmon fishing in the river and had ruined it for logging purposes, and the proposed increase in the height would prejudice the rights of the municipality.

Mr. Marshall presented a petition from the riparian owners, which wound up by threatening to take out an injunction if the work went on.

Messrs. Whiteside, Lee and McQuarrie spoke for New Westminster, and declared that the quality of the water would be lowered by the quantity of decaying vegetable matter which it would contain as a result of the flooding of a large area in the course of raising the level of the lake.

The engineers, who had been conferring all afternoon, presented a report signed by Messrs. Schuyler, Powell and Hawkes, and in a minority report Mr. Chipman agreed tentatively to their findings, but made several recommendations for precautions to keep the water uncontaminated. The report recommended the granting of the application, subject to surveys being made and filed, a survey of the foundations of the dam being filed with the government, a four-foot pipe being put in the dam for New Westminster's supply, the taking of steps by the company to remove any unpleasant taste or vegetable matter from the water and the giving of New Westminster sanitary control over the company's lands near the dam.

Mr. Chipman explained that he had not sufficient data on which to base his conclusions and his assent was subject to the result of further examination. He particularly wanted to know how many acres would be submerged by raising the dam.

Mr. Schuyler gave some details of the precautions to be taken for the safety of the dam which, he considered, completely removed all danger.

Mr. Peck stated that the New Westminster water had formerly been used as a standard instead of distilled water, but it had deteriorated after the building of the first dam, though he thought it had been getting a little better.

After hearing some other gentlemen the premier announced that the matter would be laid over for two weeks to enable Mr. Chipman to get the required data.

BANK OF BENGAL RATE.  
Calcutta, March 18.—The rate of discount of the Bank of Bengal was reduced to-day from 8 to 7 per cent.

### FORTUNATE IS THE GROCERY STORE

That has the reputation for dependability. Fortunate is the public that has such a store in its midst. Mutual confidence between a store and its buying public means growth. This store has grown and is growing on these lines. It's easy for even the casual customer to see the reason is "dependability."

An immense stock of carefully selected, high-grade goods priced as low as possible, courteous salesmen and a prompt delivery system.

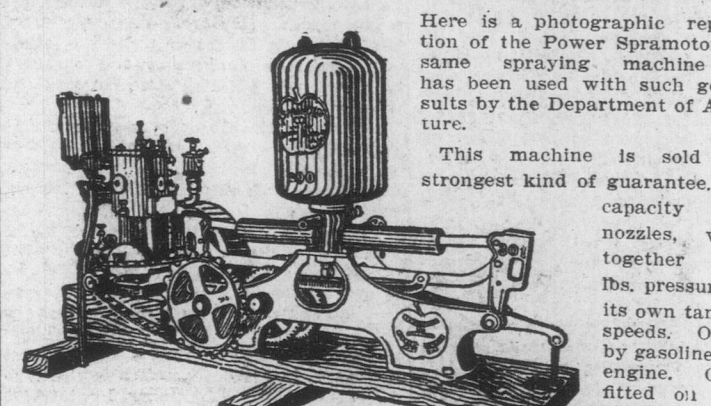
CALIFORNIA FRUIT "SPECIAL"  
LARGE CANS—Peaches, Apricots, Pears and Plums, per can... 20c  
ONE DOZEN CANS ..... \$2.25

**DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.**  
INDEPENDENT GROCERS AND LIQUOR MERCHANTS  
1317 GOVERNMENT STREET AND 1316 BROAD STREET  
Tele. 52, 1052 and 1590

JUST RECEIVED—A COMPLETE STOCK  
**PLANET, Jr. GARDEN TOOLS**  
Seed Drills, Single and Double Wheel Hoes, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, etc. Bucher & Gibbs Farm Implements, Spike Tooth, Spring Tooth, Disc and Spading Harrows, Land Rollers, Cultivators and Plows.

**B. C. HARDWARE CO., LTD.**  
510 JOHNSON ST. PHONE 1611  
Office Cor. Yates and Broad. Phone 82.

Here is a photographic reproduction of the Power Spramator. The same spraying machine that has been used with such good results by the Department of Agriculture.



This machine is sold under strongest kind of guarantee. Has capacity of 15 nozzles, working together at 150 lbs. pressure. Fills its own tank. Two speeds. Operated by gasoline or any engine. Can be fitted on top of side or end of tank. We will supply you with wagon, platform, tank, engine, derrick, all complete, or in part as desired. Catalogue and full particulars are yours for the asking.

**W. R. HEARD 949 KING STREET, LONDON, ONT.**

WHEN YOU BUY AN  
**"Ironlad" Garment**  
Whether Shirt, Pants or Overalls, you are getting the best value your money can procure.

MADE BY  
**PAULINE & CO**  
WHOLESALE DRYGOODS  
VICTORIA, B. C.

BRITISH COLUMBIA  
WEEK AT BIG FAIR

Officials of Exposition at Seattle Set Aside June 14th to 21st.

Seattle, March 18.—So great has been the demand by states, counties, cities, societies and all sorts of organizations for special dates to be set aside in their honor at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, that every day during the four and a half months of the fair will have some special designation, and some of the smaller organizations have been forced to divide dates between them. For instance, there are forty-six states and four territories to be provided with special days, there are a score or more of foreign countries, a number of counties and cities in the Northwest, and organizations of lodges and national conventions and organizations, commercial bodies, etc.

But out of all this number, the real banner dates of the exposition will be those devoted to the states and cities of the Northwest, co-operating with the exposition officials, the railroads will advertise these dates and prepare to handle the crowds, and they will be gala events in the history of the big fair.

The Northwestern states have been given the choice of the big days, and they have been so arranged as to come some weeks apart. Oregon has selected Friday, July 9th for Oregon day, and Portland day will be on July 10th. All of the preceding week will be the banner week for Oregonians at the big fair.

Idaho has not definitely chosen her day, but September 15th will probably be the occasion of that state's celebration, and the same day will be shared by Utah. While either state might be honored by a date all its own, the combination is planned because the railroads will offer better rates if the two adjoining states celebrate at one time.

British Columbia week has been designated as June 14th to 21st, with the 14th as Vancouver day and the 17th as Victoria day. This will be a busy week at the fair, and it follows right on the heels of Inland Empire week, so that the first month of the exposition will be well filled with dates of special interest in the Northwest. Experience has shown that at least half of the attendance at any exposition comes from contiguous territory, and the A. Y. P. officials are leaving no stone unturned to make the 1909 fair of interest and benefit to the people of the Pacific Northwest.

**"SNAP"**  
The Antiseptic  
Hand Cleaner  
The best preparation known for removing dirt, grease, paint, ink and stains of all kinds; positively beneficial to the skin. Makes the hands soft and delicately white.

PRICE 25c

**CYRUS H. BOWES**  
CHEMIST  
GOVERNMENT STREET  
Near Yates Street  
TELE. 425 and 450

**Rogers Bros.  
Plated Ware**

Celebrated for over half a century in Great Britain as the best wear-resisting Plate extant. It is well represented here in our fine stock.

TEA SPOONS  
DESSERT SPOONS  
TABLE SPOONS  
DINNER KNIVES  
DESSERT KNIVES  
DINNER FORKS  
DESSERT FORKS

All the newest designs priced at as low a figure as possible.

**W. H. Wilkerson**  
THE JEWELER  
915 GOVERNMENT ST.  
Telephone 1606.

# A FEW REASONS

Do you know why we acquired 55,669 acres of pulp land on Quatsino Sound? Well, we did so in order to be assured of a permanent supply of pulp wood at a nominal price per cord and to prevent outside sources of securing control of the spruce, larch, balsam and hemlock wood in proximity to the mill so as to manipulate the market and force the price up to an unreasonable figure in the matter of a few years. In the establishment of an industry involving over half a million dollars one must consider the status of the company in 10 or 20 years as keenly as that which affects its standing to-day or a year from to-morrow. We must build for the future. The experience of American paper mills has demonstrated that it is unsafe to establish a large pulp or paper plant without sufficient timber limits as a guarantee of a permanent supply of pulp material. A few years ago the Floriston Pulp & Paper Co., of Floriston, Cal. was organized, and being in a richly timbered country it was thought that no difficulty would be encountered in getting sufficient wood at a reasonable price for the operation of the mill. Within a comparatively short time outside sources began to take advantage of the circumstances and the company as a matter of self protection were obliged to invest over \$200,000 in timber lands so as to be assured of wood at a reasonable price. Every large pulp and paper mill on the Pacific Coast has also been obliged to invest hundreds of thousands of dollars in timber land in latter years in order to keep the price of pulp wood down to a normal figure. In the United States a most serious crisis now confronts the mills, especially those situated in Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin, Indiana and New York. When the mills were erected 10 or 15 years ago it was thought that the supply of pulp wood was inexhaustible and no provision was made for the future. Now the mills are obliged to pay from \$20.00 to \$25.00 per cord, and in order to operate the mills a large portion of the material has to be secured from Canada. In 1908 almost 1,000,000 cords of pulp wood was secured from Canada. During the last two years a sentiment has arisen in Eastern Canada to absolutely prohibit the exportation of pulp wood. If this is done it cannot result otherwise than in the closing down of scores of mills. A few years ago the Tomahawk Pulp & Paper Co., St. Regis Paper Co., Remington group of mills, Gould Paper Co., International

Paper Co., and other American mills secured their wood at \$4.00 per cord. To-day it is difficult to get it at three times that amount, and this condition is due not so much to the manipulation on the part of the owners of timber lands as on account of the scarcity of wood itself. The result is that the owners of every large news mill in the United States are making every effort possible to secure even a temporary supply of wood for the operation of their plant. Every ton of chemical wood pulp requires two cords of four foot wood. A mill such as we are now erecting at Quatsino Sound when complete will require approximately fifty thousand cords of wood per year. It will therefore be a matter of vital importance whether the company are able to secure wood at \$3.00 or \$4.00 per cord as distinguished from \$8.00 to \$15.00 per cord. Pulp wood is now worth from \$6.00 to \$9.00 per cord in Ontario and Quebec. Five years ago it could have been purchased for \$3.00.

Our vast pulp limits, comprising almost 100 square miles of timber, guarantee a permanent supply of pulp material at a nominal cost per cord. Who can tell in 10 or 15 years what the pulp wood will be on the open market? The company not only have an inexhaustible supply of pulp wood, but they have likewise one of the finest water powers in the world. We have secured the government water rights of Marble Creek in the very heart of the pulp limits on Quatsino Sound, which is capable of developing from 10,000 to 20,000 h.p. This river carries its source of supply from Alice and Victoria Lakes, 20 miles in length, thus affording a permanent supply of water for power and mill use.

We are now rushing work on the first unit of our big plant at Quatsino and we are confident of having the wood pulp plant in operation by Dec. 1st of this year with a capacity of 100 tons per week. Our position enables us to manufacture news and wrapping paper from \$20.00 to \$30.00 per ton cheaper than Eastern Canadian or American mills and the preferred stock which we are now offering will therefore prove one of the best investments ever offered in Western Canada. We know the big dividends that the mills of Eastern Canada are making and there is no reason why we should not be even more successful.

WE NOW OFFER FOR SUBSCRIPTION THE REMAINDER OF THE FIRST ISSUE OF  
**300,000 PREFERENCE SHARES**  
In Blocks of 100 Shares at \$1 per Share  
PAYMENTS: 15 per cent. on application. 15 per cent. in 30 Days. Balance 10 per cent. per month, until fully paid.

DIRECTORS:  
COL. HENRY APPLETON, R. E. retired, Dir. British Canadian Wood & Paper Co. Ltd.  
CHARLES J. V. SPRATT, President Victoria Machinery Depot, Victoria.  
DR. LEWIS HALL, Mayor of Victoria, B. C.  
CHARLES LUGRIN, Editor Colonist, Victoria, B. C.  
W. K. HOUSTON, Member of W. K. Houston & Co.

JOSEPH MCPHEE, General Merchant, Cumberland & Courtenay.  
F. J. MARSHALL, formerly Assistant Manager National Bank of India.  
FREDERICK APPLETON, Director M. R. Smith & Co., Ltd., Victoria.  
GRIELEY KOLTS, Director and Fiscal Agent British Canadian Wood Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd.

BANKERS AND REFERENCE: ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

ADDRESS ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS DIRECT TO THE HEAD OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, 638 VIEW ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

# Western Canada Wood Pulp & Paper Co. Ltd.

VOL. 3  
**AIRSHIP GERM**  
REMARKABLE  
ZEPR  
Travels 150  
of T  
Pe  
New York, Ma  
to the New York  
says:  
"Soaring like  
Zappella's dirigible  
in the world,  
world's record  
crossing the str  
ascended from  
Constantine, beat  
aeronauts of the  
fifteen soldiers,  
brief history of  
ship made a s  
ere of twenty  
"A great thro  
The flight cov  
dirigible was in  
When the desc  
tary experts w  
animously agre  
brings nearer t  
pelin airships s  
"The airship  
is 445 feet long  
feet. It has th  
horsepower. It  
"Its speed is  
hour. The air  
less, has a pr  
cost about \$100  
221 LIVES,  
ARE  
Disasters  
Seaboa  
Boston, Mass  
dred and twe  
by shipwreck,  
disaster of th  
tish North-Am  
fall North-Am  
ended last nig  
shore or lost  
56 sailing craft  
The financ  
CROW'S N  
TO  
Jim Hill's C  
in to  
Winnipeg.  
Crow's Nest  
drawn from  
Association  
coal miners  
wage agreem  
are willing to  
with the men  
other operat  
they will no  
agreements. T  
at Michel, C  
and is contr  
G. T. P. S  
Winnipeg, O  
tender for  
National T  
Mr. Haney's  
at \$85,000.  
Hanes will  
law & Robe  
firm.  
VANDERBI  
Berlin, Ma  
Mrs. Ellen F  
the wife of  
is engaged t  
Count Willi  
tenant in  
has been giv  
Mrs. Vanc  
months in  
Paris.  
AUSTRAL  
London, M  
have had t  
Queensland  
900 lbs. per  
through the  
net price, th  
\$35 lbs. Th  
security as  
Application  
don stock  
Winnipeg 4  
CZ  
Berlin, M  
states on t  
personae  
audience by  
Emperor  
honorary re  
Empress  
to receive  
Empress's  
since the  
in Flann  
ferred gra  
been unab  
hours.