

ENTIAL TRADE

Canada Is Still Free

With the Mother-Dominion.

her liberty to deal with the land as she might desire in the future. He wished to correct that view, as he had fought for freedom in this land and won, and she was not going to interfere in any degree with the land she had maintained. In every treaty there was a desire to have Canadian land, but in no treaty was there a single word about Canada and the Mother making preferential arrangements, if they desired. The Imperial arrangements, he declared, were not for the benefit of the Mother, but for the benefit of the Dominion. He had right to meddle. (Cheers.)

val telegram having been sent to him in the name of the 400 guests, the president at this point, a gracious message of thanks and wishes.

S. Fisher in proposing "Our added his testimony to that of Mr. Fielding respecting the absence of a desire for annexation, pointing out that in the last census of Am-seller qualified for naturalization 90 per cent. had taken out their

BARREL OVER \$2 STARTS RIOT

SIX NEGROES SLAIN

Resumes Attack on Settlement and Colored Men Flee to the Swamps

(Times Leased Wire.)
denhall, Miss., July 2.—Having six negroes in a race riot which last evening, a mob resumed its on the negro settlement here. A negro named Skiffer was killed with bullets and a knife. The mob here have fled and the hunting them.

troubles started on Sunday Luther Buckley, a white man, to the cabin of a negro named to collect \$2 which he said the owed him. Buckley and Skiffer fled and a fight ensued in which Skiffer was killed.

and other negroes fled, pursued mob of white men. The negroes found in Skiffer's cabin near Har-bur. They were huddled together. All were dragged from the by the infuriated mob. Skiffer white men alleged that Skiffer ven the fugitives shelter and the not Skiffer to death. Two other were severely beaten and the were released.

the pursuing the negroes through mp yesterday, two white men in were shot and instantly killed ambush.

authorities hope to control the on without the aid of troops. white men are still searching for negroes.

VISIT CANADA!
(Special to the Times.)

on, July 2.—General Benson, new honor as Knight Commander of the Bath has given much pleasure his Canadian friends, calls upon a Canadian tour.

FINEST LIGHT ON THE COAST

TRIANGLE WILL BE SEEN 100 MILES DISTANT

Naval Development at Esquimalt Will Prevent Marine Fisheries Using It

"The new lighthouse which will be erected on the top of Triangle Island will be the largest on the coast," said Colonel Anderson, chief engineer of the Marine and Fisheries Department of the Dominion Government, to-day. "The site is not in every way ideal, as the island is the only place from which it may be seen in every direction. During clear weather it is expected that the light will be seen one hundred miles from the island, which will be a great convenience to mariners. It will be a higher-power light than Pache-na or any of the others at present on the coast."

Colonel Anderson is here on one of his periodic tours of inspection, especially in connection with the installation of the sub-station of the department at Prince Rupert. He will go up the west coast and inspect all the new light which has been done, or which is being planned. While in the north he will visit Queen Charlotte Islands and other points. Speaking of the work the department is doing, he said:

"The department is simply following up the consistent policy which has all been adopted by it in commencing at the south and working steadily northward. This policy has made the southern part of this coast almost as well protected as any in the world, and now, going forward with the development of the country—and often a little ahead of it—they are bending their energies towards making the northern part of the coast equally safe. The plan is rather dangerous as it is at present. Other work will be done as the needs are ascertained."

Asked as to what steps would be taken to provide wharfage facilities for the government steamers at this port, Colonel Anderson said nothing had been definitely arranged as yet. He did not think they would move to Esquimalt, as that might interfere with the plans of the new naval department. The present dockage facilities are not sufficient. Something, he thought, would be done in the near future.

Colonel Anderson leaves for the north at the beginning of the week on board the steamer Quadra.

LOYAL TRUE BLUES MEET IN GRAND LODGE

Officers Elected for Coming Year at Gathering in Victoria Friday

The first annual meeting of the grand lodge of British Columbia, Loyal True Blue Association, was held here Friday, being opened in due form by the supreme grand master, J. J. Hart. Officers for 1910-11 were elected as follows:—

Grand Master—J. E. Vick.
Deputy G. M.—E. W. Cook.
Grand Secretary—A. H. McKenney.
Grand Chaplain—Clara Butler.
Grand Treasurer—W. J. Henderson.
Grand Director of Ceremonies—J. Langford.
Grand Lecturers—Mrs. Jessie Walsh and Margaret Green.
Grand Inner Tyler—Mrs. Vick.
Grand Outer Tyler—J. McKenney.
Associate Grand Master—Mrs. F. Walker.
Associate Grand Secretary—Mrs. J. A. Peirce.
Associate Grand Director of Ceremonies—Mrs. R. Gosse.
Associate Grand Lecturer—Miss M. C. Faulkner.

Standing Committees.
Credentials—J. Langford, W. J. Henderson, Mrs. Cook.
Correspondence, Reports and Addresses—F. E. Harmon, B. Faulkner, Mrs. F. Walker.
Finance—E. W. Cook, C. L. Hosking, T. H. Butler.
Returns—Mrs. Hardy, W. H. Carr, Mrs. C. Smith.

Petitions and Appeals—Samuel Scarlett, Mrs. E. W. Cook, Mrs. J. M. Holmes, Mrs. J. Walsh.
Constitution and Laws—Mrs. J. A. Peirce, Mrs. F. Walker, Mr. Harding, J. M. McKenney, J. Langford.
Striking Committees—Mrs. J. A. Peirce, Mrs. C. Smith, C. L. Hosking, T. H. Butler.

Press—E. W. Cook, J. Langford, F. E. Harmer.

Board of Directors—J. Langford, F. E. Harmer, Mrs. S. J. Holmes, Mrs. F. Walker, Mrs. Monroe.

Auditors—W. J. Howden, C. L. Hosking.

The next meeting of the grand lodge will be held in New Westminster on the first Wednesday in June, 1911.

OPENING OF FIRST CHINESE EXPOSITION

Ticket of Admission Purchased for \$10,000 by Chinaman From This Country

Five thousand people attended the opening of the first Chinese exposition at Nanjing, an event of the greatest importance in the development of that country. It was feared that there would have been some disturbances on the occasion, but it passed off without a hitch.

One feature was especially noteworthy, and which shows the trend of affairs, was the purchasing of the first admission ticket by a Chinaman in this country for the sum of ten thousand dollars, that being his contribution towards the exhibition. It will be a higher-power light than Pache-na or any of the others at present on the coast."

A number of speeches were made, and the ceremonies lasted all morning. The delegates in a speech stated that this was the beginning of China's industries meeting the world. The London Times had a special representative present, who on the opening said that everything was in order all through. The only exception was that the carriage of the exhibition grounds contrary to the rules.

EASY METHODS OF DISCHARGING CARGO

Winches of Venture Attracted Much Attention on Clyde Before Vessel Left

When the steamer Venture was being built at the yards of Old Kilpatrick the double winches attracted a great deal of attention. This system, which is in general use here, seems not to be known in the Old Country, where the old system is still in use. By using the two winches one man is able to do the work of three. He must be a trained man, but once he knows his work there is a great saving. The man stands between the winches on the edge of the hold and operates both.

The easy discharging of cargo is one of the important things in the coast shipping business. The Grand Trunk Steamers are to be fitted with a new arrangement for getting the cargo out more quickly. In order that they may be able to regularly weekly trips without any delays.

Discussing the subject, Fairplay says: "Many different schemes have been put forward from time to time to enable the ship to discharge its cargo more quickly and with less expense. Before the introduction of steam, cargo was lifted out of the holds by means of pulleys. Then came the winches driven by steam, and the lifting of the cargo was done by them. When dealing with general cargoes the 'slinging' of the cargo has been done by hand, the winches only being able to do the lifting, but when bulk cargoes are dealt with it has been found possible to make further use of the power in the winches. Crabs, for instance, have been attached to chains from winches, and elevators with endless chains and buckets have been used and worked by the winches. Steamers have also been specially designed and built for 'self-discharging.' Many of the schemes put forward have been adopted with success. One invention recently introduced has already been installed in a large number of both new and old steamers, and over 750,000 tons of coal and coke have been discharged with it. The gear is fitted to the winches on deck, and to derricks, and operates a 'scoop' of peculiar construction. In the vessel's hold means are arranged for attaching blocks, and the winches on deck drag the scoop into the cargo, which takes the cargo even away under the decks, reducing the amount of shovelling to a minimum. In some instances the cost of discharging a cargo of coals by means of this gear has been less than a penny a ton for labor. The ship's crew being alone able to discharge the cargo in a very short time. It is stated that no extra space is taken up by the gear, and that the winches can be used for ordinary purposes. It is claimed that the saving effected by the use of the gear in discharging a cargo of 3,000 tons of coal is about 75 per cent. on the cost of labor, which in these times should appeal to shipowners, not only for the saving they themselves effect, but because their vessels are of more value to charterers."

PERSONAL

Mr. Theodore O. Roberts and Miss Verna W. Doyle, of New Westminster, were quietly married on Thursday afternoon by the Rev. A. E. Roberts, at his residence, 129 Flagstaff street. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts returned to New Westminster, where they will reside, yesterday.

J. H. McLeod, acting appraiser of customs at Prince Rupert, has been appointed a Dominion fruit inspector for that port. This arrangement has worked very well for the enforcement of the Fruit Marks Act in relation to imported fruit.

Prof. E. G. Wickens leaves here next Tuesday to join the Empress of Ireland July 15th for London, Eng., to visit his mother, Mrs. G. G. Wickens, who is recovering from an illness. He is not expected to last much longer. He is taking a quantity of Vancouver Island Development literature for distribution in some of the principal cities of the Eastern provinces and also the leading centres of the British Isles.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Agnew, Gladstone avenue, was the scene of a party given on Wednesday evening. One important feature of the evening's programme was the clever impromptu speeches by the young men present, after which the young people participated in games and music. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. R. Wescott, Mrs. Crook, Mr. and Miss G. Agnew, Misses O. Sherwood, R. Sherwood, F. Crook, E. McIntyre, M. Dickson, E. Andrews, G. Johnson, V. McLeod, Messrs. V. Wescott, A. Johnson, R. Schave, B. Clemente, J. MacDonald.

MANUAL TRAINING

Victoria Schoolboys Do Good Work

The cases are few where manual training has not proven useful to those who have taken the course. From every department of business in which the young men who attended the school are represented, come testimonies proving how useful this elementary course in wood-work has been to them.

The schools have now closed for the summer vacation and a review of the work done at the manual training centres in Victoria since the work began here is very interesting. W. H. Binns, who is the head instructor at the Central school branch, in a talk with a Times representative, gives a general idea of what has been done since this sphere of work was added to the public schools and what is intended to be done during the coming term. This article will, undoubtedly, convince all readers that manual training is very helpful both to the young students and to those who have completed the course.

Ten years ago this important branch was introduced into the course of the boys who attend the public school after they pass into the third reader. Since that time 3,000 boys have taken this additional work, with a total attendance of 157,800. At present there are but two centres for the carrying on of this work, one being located at the Central school and the other at the North Ward school. Pupils from the South Park and Central schools, as well as former and boys from Victoria West and North Ward assemble at the latter.

Assisting Mr. Binns at the Central school is L. A. Campbell, while F. Waddington is in charge of the one situated in the northern section. This is a fine staff of instructors. They are all

out for the boys is as follows: Square flower stick, plant label, string winder, flat ruler, round ruler, tool rack, paper knife, and original model; second year, pen stand, bracket, flower stand, hammer handle, simple box, circular mat, dibble, brush rack and original model; and third year, ink stand, axe handle, soap box, fish line winder, drawing board and squares, scoop, hat-rack, bread-board, knife-box and original model. The last named model of each year has been placed in the series mainly to see what ideas the boys have. They are allowed to make any sort of a figure they like and some of these show that the boys have excellent ideas and that some day they will be filling the positions of contractors, architects and other trades and professions where such a talent is valued.

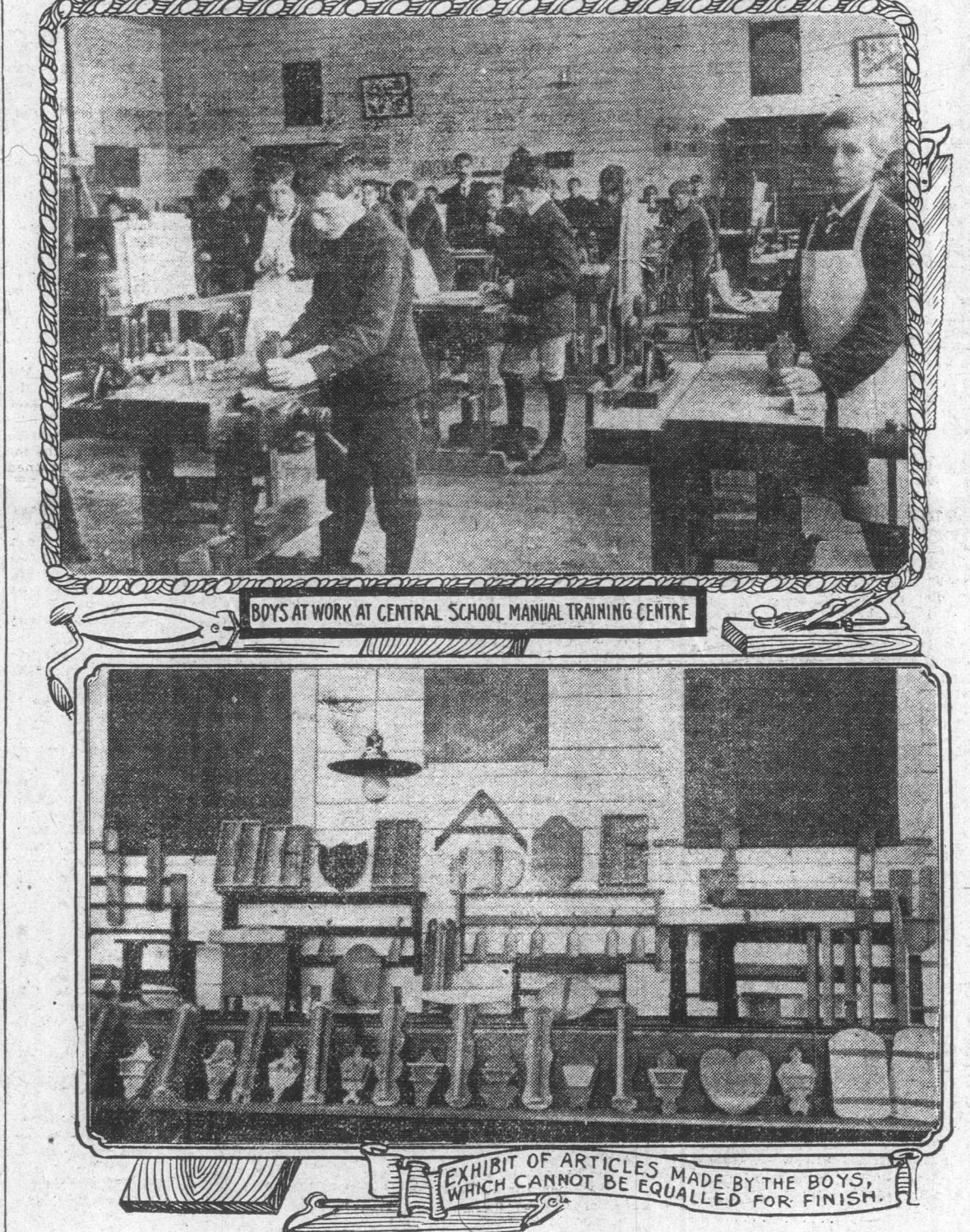
The ones who take the greatest interest in this work are the beginners. They would not miss the half-day spent a manual for the world. These boys are industrious and exert all their energies in trying to make a model as good as the one that hangs on the wall, which is the work of the instructor. There are no lazy youngsters to be found in the junior classes and the teachers, although their patience is tried very hard sometimes in explaining things to the young, take every opportunity that offers itself in showing the scholars where the faults are in their models, so that they may avoid a similar occurrence next time. When a boy completes the making of a form in comparison with his drawing he carefully stores it in the locker which is provided for him, where he keeps it until the close of the term. He then

ment, the overseers of the boys expressing themselves as well pleased with the work which had been accomplished during the past term. It is the intention of Mr. Binns to make this an annual affair. Before now exhibitions have been given in connection with the fall fair, but the success of the recent affair, which was the first to be held at that branch, has created in the teacher a new idea which will consist of the following out of the plan which has just been commenced.

Owing to the popularity of the manual training work amongst the scholars in this city, and also owing to the fact that the number of boys attending the schools is rapidly increasing, the school board has under consideration a plan for the extension of this work, and has ordered a new equipment which will be installed in another centre to be opened after the holidays.

The board has also under contemplation the installing of a metal work plant at the High school, as there is manual training in connection with that institution. The adding of this section of work to the student's course at the Victoria college would prove very popular amongst the boys, as they have all taken the manual training and are anxious to continue work in a similar line. Greater strength and attention is required to work in metal than in wood and therefore the students at the High school would be better adapted for the proposed course than those in the junior schools. Those who enter this class to make the series of models will be taught the art of chiselling, filing, turning and soldering metals of all kinds.

Another important step which the



BOYS AT WORK AT CENTRAL SCHOOL MANUAL TRAINING CENTRE

EXHIBIT OF ARTICLES MADE BY THE BOYS, WHICH CANNOT BE EQUALLED FOR FINISH.

ways ready to assist any child that may be a little backward. The one ambition of all the teachers is to keep their classes together in the work. Perhaps a bright young might be in a class and force his way ahead but the majority of the boys are all kept working on the same model at the same time.

Although a great deal of the time allotted to each class is taken up in the making of models, still the instructors reserve a certain portion of the session to teaching the boys the names of the tools and the proper way to use them, and also teach them how to tell the different kinds of wood by the grain and markings, and also by the leaves. The former method has been added to the course so that when the boys apply for a piece of wood, out of which to make a model, they will know how to plane it with the spoiling the section of wood by going against the grain. The latter will prove beneficial to the boys when they are out in the country. By the leaves they will immediately be able to tell the name of a tree, and if they happen to be looking for a particular tree form which to secure a small limb to make a whistle they could, therefore, have the tooter completed before a companion, who would not have taken the course, would find the desired tree.

A set course has been laid out and every boy must complete one model before going on to the next. This course consists of first year models, which are made of one piece of wood; second year models, composed of two pieces of wood; and third year, the models of which are made from two or more sections of wood. In the first year the work laid

collects all his models and takes them home to show his parents. A special box is made in which these articles are put and they are only exhibited when some visitor makes a call. Some boys use some of the fruits of their labor about the house, such as the soap-box, sample box, etc., which come in very handy.

It is an inspiring sight to visit one of these centres when there is a class at work. A person at once feels that it was a wise step which was taken by the school board when this useful subject was added to the course of the boys, who are pupils at the various public schools in this city, and that the time there is well spent. Each student has a bench which is equipped with a set of tools.

The skill of the boy is not only tested in connection with woodcraft but is also tried in the architectural line. Before he can commence on the construction of a model he must at first make a drawing-board, T-square, set squares and a model drawing which he must copy. The instructor marks the drawings with either of the letters A, B and C, and if a boy is not successful in having one of these placed on his drawing he will have to duplicate the performance, but it is seldom that any scholar has to repeat the job, as he is anxious to commence work on his model.

The instructors at the Central school gave an "at home" on Thursday evening, June 23rd, when the parents were allowed to inspect the quarters. The best models had been selected and were arranged in such a manner that they showed off to good effect and brought forth a great deal of favorable comment.

Each pupil completes the three-year course he is presented with a certificate, which is signed by the head instructor at the school, where he is attended, and by the city superintendent. These are very tasty in design, having gold seals on them, and in the homes of boys who have been successful in obtaining them can be seen hanging on the wall of the drawing-room or hall in a neat frame which sometimes

is the work of the possessor of the sheet of paper contained in it. In a few years the men who are called carpenters now will have to take a back seat or else buck up, as they will not be able to stand in the competition with the young men who have graduated from the School of Woodwork.

At the exhibit of models the other night it was common to hear the remark that the work done by the juniors was superior to that which adults many homes in this city made by professional carpenters. Many little odd jobs that mother wants to be executed are carried out by her sons, without a cost of sixty cents an hour. There are many men claiming to be carpenters and joiners, who can handle a saw and hammer but when it comes to putting on the minute finishing touches they are left in the lurch. It is the boys who are now being taught the beginnings of the trade that will be called upon to take the place of hammer and saw men in future. Then a person will be able to get their work done in a right and proper way.

At many of the factories, shops and other places of business the apprentices who attended the manual training school gather together at noon-hours and recall the days when they were among those on the register, days which were not without their trying times. Perhaps a boy would put some shavings in the glue pot or a piece of rubber on the stove. The instructor would then line the pupils up against the wall and keep them there until the culprit owned up. If he was not man enough to confess then the whole class would have to suffer by missing the greater part of the session.

Several of those who were successful in securing certificates narrate stories in proof of the usefulness the training given them at the public schools has been.

Three brothers who showed great ability while taking the course have the following to say: "Early in the spring our father decided to build an addition to the house. He had received figures for the erecting of it and had almost let the contract when we stepped in and asked him to let us try and build it. He purchased the lumber and we commenced work. While we did not make such fast progress as the carpenters would have, we nevertheless finished the job and it's there to stay. If we had not had the opportunity of going through this course our dad would have had to draw on his bank account."

A young man who a short time ago became a benedict has already found out how serviceable the three years' training has been to him. He is able to make shavings, fluming, drawers, and other articles which are handy to have around the house. "If it was not for that course," he said, "I should have a carpenter's bill to pay every month the same as I had with the grocer."

A doctor in this city not long ago advertised for a boy. Among those that applied for the position was a youth who had just finished his term at the training school. In answering one of the questions put to him by the doctor the applicant explained that he was one of the boys that had secured diplomas from the Central branch. The physician pointed out to him that this was one of the best courses a boy could take when at school if he desired to be a doctor, as it creates a delicate sense of touch which is one of the most valued gifts that a surgeon can possess.

If any of the High school students are approached on this subject they will inform one that from this primary employment, they have learned to be accurate. In any of the classes at the college the boys are found at the top in drawing examinations every time. Their success is due principally to the education they received in this line at the handworking school. The boy students do their work according to the specifications, while the girls wander away from them.

In the electrical business youths who have had a training in this line are preferred. The bosses do not have to stop and show the boys how to use a saw, bore a hole or tell him the best place to put wires, and many times the boy is able to help the overseer out by his ideas.

BIG FREIGHTS FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Petrians Taking Supplies to Rose Harbor and Bringing Ore From Alaska

(From Saturday's Daily.)
Steamer Petriana, of the Northern Steamship Company, is at the outer dock to-day loading a half-cargo of barrels, lumber and general freight for the Pacific Whaling Company, to be taken to this station at Rose Harbor, Queen Charlotte. She also has a large consignment of coal for the same place. This will be the second visit made to Rose Harbor by the freighter. The Petriana also has coal and general freight for other northern ports, and is going to Sidney to load 150,000 feet of lumber for Prince Rupert. After discharging she will load a cargo of ore at Kasaan, Alaska, for the Lady-smith smelter.

Speaking of his putting the boat ashore at Ladysmith, Captain Bottrill said that the buoy outside the spit in Oyster Harbor was not marked on the chart and he did not know it was there. Neither did he know the spit was there. They simply went on the bar when just moving and floated off with the high tide. He was told that practically every steamer that ever went to the smelter at Ladysmith had been on the same bar. Three or four of the C. P. R. steamers had had the same experience.

Discussing the business done by the steamer the captain said that the difficulty was that the steamer was only half large enough. They were carrying full cargoes both ways, and were as busy as could be.

Regarding the charges recently made against the mate for not stopping to pick up some men who were adrift on the water, the captain said that he was absolutely nothing to it. It was ridiculous to say that they would not stop to pick up anyone. He knew of no sailor who would refuse such a thing.

Glycerine has the property, extraordinary among liquids, of not evaporating.

STEAMSHIP LINE MAY RUN HERE

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA RECOGNIZING VICTORIA

Tacoma Dispatch Tells of Plans of New Japanese Freight Line

Tacoma, July 2.—It is understood here that the steamers of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha line running in connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, will in the near future make regular calls at Victoria, going and coming in much the same way that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha liners do at present. Inquiry at the local office elicited no information in regard to the matter, but one of the O. S. K. people was in Victoria recently with the purpose, it is understood, of making definite arrangements.

In connection with the above dispatch it may be stated that the Osaka Kaisha is a Japanese line of freighters carrying steerage passengers. They are all new steamers and are looked upon as a strong concern. At the time the line commenced business little more than a year ago, it was stated that they would make calls at this port, and much disappointment was felt at their passing by. It is thought that the present move may be for the purpose of offsetting the aggressive attitude of the Bank line operated by Andrew Weir & Co., in co-operation with the C. P. R.

LOCAL NEWS

—The W. C. T. U. will meet at the residence of Mrs. David Spencer July 7th to hear the report of the Westminster convention.

—The B. C. Telephone Company is stringing additional copper wires between here and Nanaimo, which will give three lines between the two cities, and to this extent increase the telephonic facilities.

—On Thursday evening the death occurred at the family residence, 1434 Vining street, after a lengthy illness, of Sidney Charles Driver, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Driver. Deceased was born in this city 17 years ago, and received his education in the public school here.

—The funeral of the late J. Nakabayashi, the Japanese who was found dead on the doorstep of his shack, Tillicum road, South Saanich, on Wednesday, took place at 10 o'clock Saturday morning from the Hanna parlors, Yates street. Rev. A. E. Roberts conducted the services under the auspices of the Japanese Methodist mission. The funeral was the coroner's jury in this case was death from natural causes.

—Work on the erection of the new Y. M. C. A. building, on the corner of View and Blanchard streets, will be commenced at once. The structure will be an exceedingly handsome one, with every convenience needed by the many members of the association. It will be four stories in height with basement, and will be thoroughly modern in construction. H. S. Griffiths prepared the plans. The contract for construction has been awarded to J. L. Sene & Co.

—The annual meeting of the Women's Auxiliary Society, P. R. J. hospital, will take place on Tuesday next at 2:30 p.m. at the board of trade rooms. All members, donors and friends of the society are earnestly invited to attend. The annual fee of \$2 is now due, and where it has not been already collected, members or intended members are asked to very kindly forward the same to Mrs. Hasell, secretary-treasurer, care of Alexandra Club.

MUSIC EXAMINATIONS.

The R. C. M. examinations in piano and theory were held at the studio of Miss Basso.
Primary and preliminary grade of theory—First, Eureka Gillen; second, May Wallace.
Primary grade of piano—Mary Purdey, first with high honors; May Wallace, second with honors; Erika Gillen, Naomi Plows (equal), third.
Preliminary grade—Naomi Plows, first with high honors; Mary Purdey, Eureka Gillen, May Wallace, second with high honors, each gaining the same number of marks.
A special prize was offered for theory which was won by Eureka Gillen and a prize for neatness in their work during the term was won by Naomi Plows.

HOCH DER TET!

(With apologies to the late A. M. R. Gordon, of the Montreal Herald, whom "Hoch der Kaiser" has become famous.)
Der Kaiser of dis Faterland
Und Roosevelt all dings command;
Ve two and Gott, you understand,
Myself—und Tet.

It used to be yust Gott und me,
But Tet he come to make it free,
Und Gott don't count much latterly—
Yust me—und Tet.

Yust my und Tet mit power divine
To keep the rest of dem in line,
In bease und give to give der sign—
Und sometimes—Gott.

Myself und Tet der same as peas,
Der same mit Gott, if you shall bease,
Der same in var, der same in bease—
Myself—und Tet.

Der eastern hemisphere for me,
For Tet der one across der sea,
For Gott der sky, ve will aerre,
Myself—und Tet.

A health to me—a health to Tet—
Und one for Gott alretty vet,
Ve dree run—everything, you bet,
Ve two—und Gott.

G. D. H.