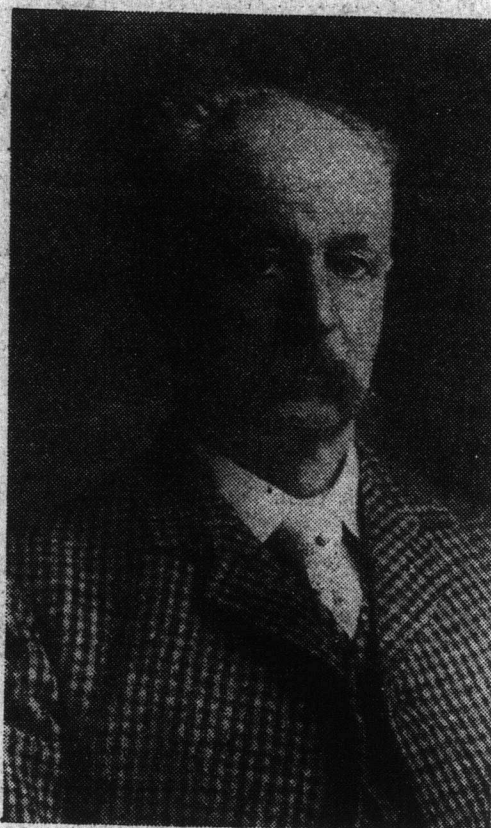


A. W. VOWELL WILL SHORTLY RETIRE

Superintendent of Indian Affairs for province to Leave service—Position to Be Abolished

A. W. Vowell, superintendent of Indian affairs for British Columbia, has resigned, and after the end of this month, when he severs his connection with the department after twenty years' service, at the expiration of which he retires, the office in Victoria is to be abolished. Although Mr. Vowell has not been informed of this by the government, it is learned from outside sources that circulars have been received by the many Indian agents in British Columbia, notifying them to communicate direct with the department at Ottawa instead of with the superintendent in Victoria as heretofore.



A. W. VOWELL
Who Has Just Retired From the Superintendency of Indian Affairs in British Columbia

fore. This means the abolition of the department which Mr. Vowell has headed for twenty years in Victoria, and it is understood that the employees of the department will be offered positions at Ottawa instead of with the superintendent in Victoria as heretofore.

Mr. A. W. Vowell, who has been in the imperial and provincial and federal service for 46 years, is leaving without superannuation. He has for the last three or four years, it is understood, been endeavoring to have justice done him in this regard. He resigned a much better position in the provincial service with the anticipation that after his twenty years of service as superintendent of Indian affairs for British Columbia, and for several years service also as Indian Reserve Commissioner, he would be superannuated, as were his predecessors. This has been refused, the government granting him a year's leave of absence, after which he retires.

of Clonmel, Arthur W. Vowell continued his education under the direction of a private tutor, until 1858, when he in common with many other young men in Ireland obtained a commission in the Irish militia, the regiment doing garrison duty in England until 1860, when he retired as senior lieutenant. In the year 1861, Mr. Vowell left Great Britain for British Columbia, coming by way of the isthmus of Panama and San Francisco. He landed at Esquimalt in February, 1862, and in the early summer went to the Cariboo mines, where he made many efforts to improve his fortune, but without success. When his money was expended and there was no prospect of his being able to better his position, he returned to the coast stopping en route to work on the Cariboo wagon road, where forty-five dollars a month and board was to be had for honest labor with the pickaxe.

FOR EASTER--THE CREAM OF THE SEASON

We have heard customers say, dozens of times, "one reason why I like Fit-Reform so much is because the styles are so different." Do you know why?

Fit-Reform creates. The greatest designer of gentlemen's garments in Canada devotes all his time to originating new things for Fit-Reform patrons.

Fit-Reform styles illustrate not only what is absolutely correct now—but also what will be fashionable months hence.

ALLEN & CO.,
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Praiseworthy Career

The career of Arthur W. Vowell presents many qualities worthy of the highest admiration. His triumph over financial reverses, his overcoming of obstacles such as confront every young man who starts without friends or capital in a new country, his marked fidelity and capability in the discharge of official service all entitle him to more than a passing notice in the annals of British Columbia.

Mr. Vowell is a native of Ireland, and springs from one of the very old Anglo-Irish families of that country, the ancestry being traced back to the early part of the fifteenth century. He was born in Clonmel county, Tipperary, on the 16th of September, 1841. His father, Richard Pendergast Vowell, was a prominent Irish lawyer, who married Elizabeth Richards Bulkeley, a native of county Wicklow, where her father, a captain in the army, held large property interests. They were members of the Church of England, and both lived to an advanced age. Mr. Vowell passing away at the age of eighty-six years, while his wife was considerably over ninety years of age at the time of her death. They were the parents of thirteen children, of whom Arthur W. Vowell is the twelfth in order of birth, and the only son residing in British Columbia.

Joined Irish Militia

After attending the grammar schools

the shovel. Later he proceeded to Victoria, where he took contracts to clear lots and split rails, and did any kind of independent manual labor that would yield him an honest living and gain him a new start in life.

Enters Civil Service Here

In 1864, Mr. Vowell, joined the civil service of British Columbia, and in 1868 went to his post during the excitement there, being appointed chief constable, which office he filled for six years until the reorganization was consummated. He was then given charge of the Kootenay district as gold commissioner and stipendiary magistrate. In 1874, he was removed to Omineca, where he served in a similar capacity until 1877, when he was ordered to Cassiar, where he also served for two years. In the fall of that year, however, he resigned his position in the government service, and in 1875 at the request of the government, he went to Kootenay to meet Major-General Sir Selby E. Smith and party when that distinguished officer made his first visit overland to British Columbia.

Mr. Vowell's public service was afterwards in another department. In 1875 he was elected a member of the provincial legislative assembly as senior representative from the Kootenay district. In the spring of 1876 he resigned his seat in the local parliament and re-entered the government service, proceeding to the mining district of Cassiar as gold commissioner and stipendiary magistrate, etc., where he remained in charge until the spring of 1884, at which time, because of the largely increasing population in the Kootenay district, owing to the construction of the Canadian Pacific railroad and the necessarily increasing responsibilities attached to the office of gold commissioner and stipendiary magistrate, etc., in that region Mr. Vowell was ordered to take charge there, where for about five years or until 1889, he capably discharged his important duties.

Resigns Position

He then resigned his position in the provincial government service, and accepted the appointment of superintendent of Indian affairs for the province of British Columbia. As an instance of some of the special duties which Mr. Vowell had to perform during his tenure of office it may be mentioned that in the yearly history of the city of Vancouver in 1887, there were serious riots there, a number of rough characters having congregated in the city from the American side, and made raids on the Chinese. These incendiaries had become so powerful and had passed so far beyond the control of the city authorities that the provincial legislature, then in session, to provide for the suppression of the law breaking element, passed a special act relating to the preservation of the peace in that city, and appointed Mr. Vowell to go to Vancouver, and there take charge and establish and maintain law and order. He made his preparations, and with the provincial inspector of peace and forty sworn constables proceeded to Vancouver, where he took charge of the municipal government of the city, soon restoring order and quiet, where before crime was threatened and disorder prevailed resulting in outrages leading up to what might have been very serious results.

Right Man in Right Place

As superintendent of Indian affairs in the province, Mr. Vowell has proved himself to be the right man in the right place. There are fifty Indian schools in the superintendency, consisting of industrial, boarding and day schools, and besides these there were nine Indian agencies and twenty-five thousand Indians under his supervision.

Fraternally, Mr. Vowell is a Royal Arch Mason, and he also belongs to the Pioneer Society of this province, to which he holds the faith of his ancestors. Understanding the conditions of the country and desirous of its best good, Mr. Vowell has proved himself a most capable public officer, and made a most creditable showing.

TABLE SET FOR

LOST LENORE

Wealthy London Miser's Squalid Quarters—Cautious Traces of Romance

LONDON, March 24.—A miser who had lived for years in squalor on a few shillings a week, while he was in receipt of an income of \$3,000 a year, yet had, it is believed, a most comfortable home, has been found dead in his bed, and his body has been found in a most squalid and filthy condition. His name is John Clarence Hudson. For a considerable time he has been a tenant of a small house in Railway Terrace, Salford. There he lay ill, until at last he was driven to ask for assistance. He was found by the hospital officials lying on a bedstead covered with a dirty rag, with a stick by his side to keep the rats from his food. "I can do well on two shillings a week," he told the officials. His food supply was said to be as follows: 1 cent worth of milk every four days, 1 loaf of bread a week, 1-2 lb. of sugar every three months, 1-2 lb. of meat a week. Yet he admitted that he had \$17,000 worth of railway stock and some house property, and it is stated that he received a legacy of \$150,000 from his parents. He also stated that he had been bathed for twenty years, and it took two nurses two hours and a half to make up the arrears in this respect. But amid all the squalor of his home the officials found a touch of a long-dead romance. A table was laid in one room for two people to dine. It had already been kept like that, they were informed by the woman who attended the miser.

Hudson, who practiced years ago as a solicitor, is said to have been "crossed in love."

Another remarkable feature of the case was the discovery of a picture of a Spanish beggar-girl, which Hudson declares is a real Murillo.

N. T. R. Montreal Terminal
OTTAWA, March 24.—The National Transcontinental railway commission left for Montreal this evening. They will have a conference there with the G. T. R. officials regarding terminal facilities arrangement at Montreal for the Transcontinental.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The House passed a bill providing a penalty of not more than \$1,000 and imprisonment for not more than two years in the case of any proprietor of a place of amusement in the District of Columbia or the Territories who may refuse to allow a soldier or sailor of the United States because of his uniform.

EASTER GLOVES and NECKWEAR

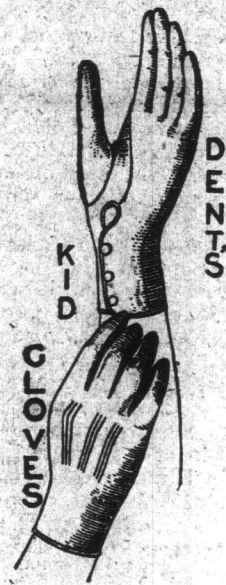
Easter—the season of joy and gladness—is essentially the time of all times in the year for the smart woman to replenish her stock of these stylish accessories to the costume. New Spring Suits and New Spring Hats demand New Gloves and Neckwear to match or harmonize with them correctly. No woman will want to appear on Easter Sunday in the dull and dingy gloves she has worn during Lent. It is high time for new gloves and neckwear, and there is no time or place to get them so good as right here and now. Our stocks in these departments are replete with all the latest ideas of every desirable sort. A comprehensive showing and at prices unusually modest:—

DENT'S GLOVES, heavy, tan—Per pair \$1.00
DENT'S GLOVES, tan, black and white—Per pair \$1.25
DENT'S GLOVES, all shades—Per pair \$1.50
VALLIER'S GLOVES, green, tan, oxblood, beaver, black, white, etc.—Per pair \$1.75

\$1.00--SATURDAY GLOVE SPECIAL--\$1.00

SAMPLE PAIRS OF DENT'S "SPECIAL," in perfect condition, regularly sold for \$1.50 and \$2.00 per pair. Special price Saturday, per pair \$1.00

COLLARS AND JABOTS TO MATCH, daintiest of the dainty, all the exclusive models in muslin, lace, etc. Prices 25c to \$1.25
PIQUE AND LINEN STOCKS, beautifully fitting, the acme of comfort, white only. Each 60c
LINEN COLLARS, all the fashionable styles, plain and fancy. Prices 20c to 50c



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SETTLERS FLOCK TO

GRAHAME ISLAND

Ladysmith Man Tells of the Advances Which the Queen Charlottes Are Making—Prospects Roseate

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SUMAS DYKING

APPEAL DECIDED

A decision has been arrived at by the Provincial Executive in the matter of the Sumas dyking appeal, which came before the council on several occasions during the later days of the session. In the form of request that the Sumas Dyking Act be repealed. The verdict of the Government in the matter is expressed in the following communication, which has been addressed by the Hon. Dr. Young, Provincial Secretary, to the clerk of the Sumas Dyking Commission:

"In the matter of your communication addressed to the Hon. the Premier and the Executive Council, relative to the Sumas Development Co., I have to advise you that the Government, having carefully considered the reports, petitions, and correspondence in the matter, as well as the statements of the several deputations, has decided:

"That the representations so far made are not sufficient to justify the repeal by the Government of the Dyking Act;

"That an immediate audit of the books of the Commission should be had for the purpose of ascertaining definitely the indebtedness, if any, of the landowners for the services of the commissioners to date;

"That the commissioners should not incur any further expense;

"That in view of the reports of Messrs. Schuyler and Le Baron, wherein the cost of the proposed work would appear to be excessive, the Government will be prepared at a later date to consider further representations from the landowners for the repeal of the Sumas Dyking Act."

BRITAIN'S POSITION

LONDON, March 24.—Sir Edward Grey, foreign secretary, explained in the House of Commons today that the British government was unable to support actively the United States government in its Chinchoy-Aigun railroad plan, because of the provisions of the Anglo-Russian agreement of 1893, which has never been formally abrogated. The foreign secretary added: "To interpret this attitude as running counter to American and British commercial interests is an entire misrepresentation. The United States government has been kept fully informed of this government's views, and of the view of the Anglo-Russian agreement upon which they are based."

Strathblane Passes Out
Steamer Strathblane sailed yesterday for Sydney with a cargo of lumber, mostly loaded at Millside on the Fraser River. The Strathblane took part cargo of redwood at Eureka, Cal., and then went to the Fraser River. She completed her cargo at Chemainus and passed out to sea yesterday from that port.

MELBOURNE, March 23.—The Australian defender, the Dwight T. Davis International Cup today asked

Copas & Young

DON'T KEEP A GROCERY MUSEUM. We don't keep OUR STOCK TO LOOK AT. That's why we advertise something that you want and use EVERY DAY and price it ALL at POPULAR PRICES. The Quality of EVERYTHING WE SELL WE ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEE.

Asparagus, fresh California—Per lb. 15c
Artichokes, fresh California—Per lb. 5c
Turnips and Carrots—18 lbs. for 25c
Parsnips—12 lbs. for 25c
Fry's Fancy Easter Baskets, with chocolate eggs 50c
Robertson's Cream Candies, newly in—2 lbs. for 25c
New Zealand Jam—4-lb. tin, each 50c
Chiver's Jam, Raspberry or Strawberry—4-lb. tin 60c
2-lb. glass jar for 35c

Independent Creamery Butter Just Arrived. 3 lbs. for \$1.00
Strickly Fresh Eggs, per doz. 30c
Nice Mild Cured Ham, per lb. 23c
Ogilvie's Rolled Oats the finest 8-lb. Sack 35c
Anti-Combine Tea, in lead packets—3 lbs. for \$1.00
Tetley's Loose Tea—4 lbs. for \$1.00
Coffee, Java and Mocha, freshly ground—Per lb. 40c
Red Label Coffee—Per pound 25c
Suchard's Cocoa—Per tin, 90c, 45c and 25c
St. Charles Cream—Large 20-oz. tin 10c
Nice Juicy Lemons—Per dozen 25c
Navel Oranges—Per dozen 10c
New Ontario Cheese—Per lb. 20c

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CORNER OF PORT AND BROAD STREETS.
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Proud of our fine All-Wool English Shawl Rug: a large consignment just arrived. The appearance of your turnout would appeal to the close observer if it was equipped with one of these, or one of Chase's Genuine Mohair Rugs.

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DISPUTES OVER WORK AND WAGES

Scale Committee of Coal Miners in Ohio Indiana and Western Pennsylvania Fails to Reach Agreement

STRIKE QUESTION STILL UNDECIDED

Negotiations Between Railway Companies and Conductors and Trainmen Over Wage Increase Are Yet Proceeding

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 25.—With a complete disagreement as the result of its members, the scale committee of the joint conference of the miners and operators of Ohio, Indiana, and Western Pennsylvania will report to the main body tomorrow morning, and the conference is scheduled to come to a close.

Just what action the miners will take following this is a question that is troubling the mining interests here. A secret caucus was held "to-night" by the miners on the joint scale committee, but its result was not announced.

It is announced that Western Pennsylvania and Indiana mine owners have offered a five per cent. increase on pick work, and the Ohio section has refused every demand. It is reported that at the meeting tomorrow of the miners' convention the question will be whether to strike in Ohio alone or to refuse all offers and call a general strike.

Lake Shore Wage Question.
It is announced that Western Pennsylvania and Indiana mine owners have offered a five per cent. increase on pick work, and the Ohio section has refused every demand. It is reported that at the meeting tomorrow of the miners' convention the question will be whether to strike in Ohio alone or to refuse all offers and call a general strike.

New Haven Employees
NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 25.—Following a lengthy conference today the members of the joint committee of the conductors and trainmen announced that they were opposed to the compromise offered by President C. S. Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad as a basis for settlement of the demands of the men for a wage increase. It was decided to resume work on Monday.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Anticipating that the central labor union at its meeting next Sunday will officially call off the sympathetic strike which has been held for the last three weeks, union workers in most of the trades still affected by the general strike ordered a day arranged to resume work on Monday.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

George D. Tite (formerly of Victoria) has signed a contract for furnishing the new hotel at Prince Rupert.

A bylaw is to be submitted to the people to raise \$20,000 for necessary new school buildings.

Mrs. P. Tucker of Revelstoke dropped dead last week, while carrying a bucket of water from the spring. Heart disease is blamed for the tragedy.

Brigman W. McCoy has his right arm broken at Rogers Pass last week, while working with the rotary, clearing away slides.

A brick-making plant has been established at Pitt Island, near Prince Rupert, by Victorians being behind the enterprise.

A Montenegro named G. Moscoso is under arrest at Prince Rupert in connection with the raising of a cheque for eight dollars to eighty dollars.

W. C. C. Mehan, the new G. T. P. manager at Prince Rupert, has arrived in that northern city and taken up his important duties.

Mr. Lutes of Victoria, it is stated in Prince Rupert, to be slated for the management of the G. T. P. hotel at that city.

The new church of the Annunciation (R. C.) at Prince Rupert has been formally dedicated with appropriate ceremonies. Rev. Father Binz preaching the dedicatory sermon.

The marriage was solemnized at Prince Rupert recently of Mr. Frederick Ernest Hunt and Miss Ida May Saunders, by Rev. Bishop Du Vernet officiating.

Public indignation has been excited at Prince Rupert by the fact that several were no religious exercises of any sort at the interment of the body of Edward Hansen, found dead on the shore of Kater Island recently.

Nelson's city council has resolved to ask the local contractors to co-operate with them in endeavoring to do away with all saloon licenses during the current year.

Owing to the washing out of the river bank at Revelstoke, much difficulty has been experienced in taking off the superfluous