

## DEMOCRATS ARE PREPARING FOR SESSION

Rules Committee, Headed by R. L. Henry, is Formally Selected

Washington, D. C., March 7.—The rules committee, one of the most powerful House committees of the sixty-second congress, with Representative Robert L. Henry of Waco, Texas, at its head, was formally selected by the new House ways and means committee, at its first meeting yesterday.

The following were announced as the Democratic members: Robert L. Henry, Texas; Edward W. Pou, Smithfield, N. C.; Thomas W. Hardwick, Sandersville, Ga.; Augustus O. Stanley, Henderson, Ky.; Philip J. Goett, Dresden, Tenn.; Martin D. Foster, Olney, Ill.; and Matthew R. Denver, Wilmington, Ohio.

The committee will consist of eleven members. The four Republican members will be chosen by the Republicans later, with the other Republican members of committees of the new House.

The ways and means committee, which is charged under caucus dictum with the function of selecting the committee to be chosen by the Republicans, is not expected to have any trouble and difficulty that she has known just how to have to remain in session some time.

Officials of the British Empire in time for applying rush to St. Vincent at St. Vincent.

The Northern has purchased their trade to tons and the trying capacity, which is the Liverpool first may reach this.

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## ASHES SENT THROUGH MAILS

Tacoma, Wash., March 7.—The first use of the United States mails for conveying the remains of the dead came to light here yesterday when the funeral of Mrs. George McMartin was held. The woman died in Germany while on a visit to relatives. Her body was cremated, the ashes placed in the parcels post and shipped to Tacoma under registry. Mr. McMartin, husband of the deceased is president of a local laundry company.

## OPTION TAKEN ON K. & S. RAILWAY

Arrangements Being Made to Operate Line—Slocan Mining Activity

Nelson, March 8.—That an option has been taken on the K. & S. railway by the syndicate of Kaelo capitalists and that arrangements are in progress for proceeding with the reoperation of the much-discussed line was the information received by W. B. Zwicky, manager of the Kaelo-Cariboo mine. It was contained in a telegram sent to Kaabo by a well known Slocan mining man at present at the coast.

Mr. Zwicky has returned from Spokane, where he has been conferring with the president and directors of the Rancier-Cariboo concerning plans for the operation of the property during the coming spring and summer. He stated that while he was unable to move very much, the K. & S. line is being operated by the syndicate taking the option on the railway line from the Great Northern, he felt confident that it indicated that it would not be very long before the mines of the Whitewater district were again supplied with adequate transportation facilities.

Concerning the Rancier-Cariboo, Mr. Zwicky stated that it had been decided to move the mine from its present location at the 300-foot level to a new site which will in all probability be on the 1,400-foot level. This will involve the construction of a tramway about 6,000 feet in length, which is expected to be in operation as is expected it will be possible to run the ore down directly from the tunnels to the track, and if, on the other hand, it is necessary to ship by wagon road to Three Forks the distance will be lessened from six and half miles to about three miles, thus effecting a great economy in the operation of the property.

Although it was on the 1,050-foot level that the important strike of ore, which in the width of the vein and the values was in every way equal to that in the upper workings, was made a great deal of work has been done on the lowest of the tunnels. This 1,400-foot level is that upon which the biggest and the best tunnel in the mine has been driven. It is estimated that it will have to go 4,500 feet to hit the main vein. A large amount of work has already been done, but actual ore has not yet been reached.

During the coming summer it is proposed to further develop the 1,200, 1,300 and 1,400-foot levels, while the development of the 800, 900 and 1,050-foot levels will be proceeded with. At present ore is being taken out of the 800 and 1,050-foot levels from the development operations, but no stoping has yet been done.

## NEW RECORD FOR OVERSEA FLIGHT

French Aviator Flies More Than 124 Miles—Monoplane is Damaged

Nice, France, March 7.—Lieut. Baguette accomplished a sensational and daring feat Sunday by flying over the Mediterranean from Antibes to the little island of Gorgona, off the Italian coast. He covered more than 200 kilometers (124.5 miles), establishing a new record for over-sea flight. This he did without the assistance of tugs, torpedo boats or any other craft to guide him or to add to his confidence.

Lieut. Baguette started at 7.30 in a Bleriot monoplane, and after the intention of landing on Corsica and thence, by way of Sardinia and Sicily, to Tunis to visit the colonel of the Fourth Algerian rifles. From this regime he resigned to devote himself to aviation.

In the presence of a few spectators the aviator left the ground, rising at once to a considerable height. He shaped his course southward and soon vanished. Aided by a strong wind, his progress was rapid, and a dispatch was finally received here that he had arrived at Gorgona. This island lies between Corsica and Leghorn.

Baguette landed there at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the descent being made with awkwardness and with danger on account of the trees and rocks. The monoplane struck heavily and was badly damaged, but Baguette was unhurt. It had been his intention to land at Ajaccio, on the west coast of Corsica, but, losing his way, he laid his course over the sea, and, after a flight of greater distance over the water than he had carried out his original plan.

Baguette's over-sea flight breaks the previous record held by J. A. D. McCurdy, who, on January 30 last, flew from Key West to within 10 miles of the Cuban shore, a distance of 91 miles. Glenn Curtiss last August made a flight over Lake Erie of 14 miles, while other aviators have done 50 or more miles on several occasions.

John Ford, the bandit shot and killed while trying to escape from pursuing detectives, will rest in a grave in the potter's field. The body of the bandit, who was never satisfactorily identified, was in error yesterday.

## MONTHLY MEETING OF ORPHANAGE BOARD

Health of Children is Excellent—Many Donations Received Last Month

The ladies' committee of the orphanage held their monthly meeting at the city hall Monday afternoon, the following present: Mesdames McTavish, Higgins, Toller, J. Langley, Cochrane, C. F. Todd, Vigilius, Munster, Sherwood, Placid, R. Croft, D. Sprague, Teague, E. Few, E. Denny, Scovcroft, Misses Tolmie and Metcalfe.

After prayers the minutes of former meeting were read and adopted. An unusual number of children were admitted into the home during February, nine little inmates having been accepted. An application was received for a child of about two years old for adoption, none being, however, available. Thanks were tendered by the committee to Nepean, Hutchinson and J. Powers for two welcome donations of coal. A kind letter was received from the hon. secretary-treasurer of the Society for the Relief of a troop in connection with the home and the secretary was instructed to reply to same.

Bills were paid amounting to \$204.02. Mrs. Scovcroft and Mrs. Picard were appointed visitors for March. After reading the appended visiting ladies' report and the generous donation list of kind friends the meeting closed with prayers. The visiting committee's report was as follows:

Madame President and Ladies of the Committee: We beg to report that we have visited the home regularly during the past month. Nine children have been admitted into the home, bringing the number of inmates up to forty-nine. In inspecting the different departments of the home we found everything very clean and orderly. Mrs. W. Nepean, Hutchinson, and Mrs. Picard were busy patching and mending a pile of clothing for the little ones. We visited Daisy, who is still a patient in the Jubilee hospital, and found her bright and happy and able to use her left hand.

Emily B. Vigilius.

Margaret H. Croft.

The committee gratefully acknowledge the following donations for February: W. Nepean, Hutchinson, Mrs. Picard, Mrs. Appleby, apples, vegetables, boots; Mrs. R. White, Susan Turner, street, clothing, boots; Mrs. Chapman, candles; G. Powers, ton coal; Mrs. E. McTavish, books, clothing, toys; Mrs. Bagshaw, boots, clothing, hats; Tony Silvine, 15 lbs. butter; Mrs. McEwan, Yates street, clothing; Fifth Regiment concert, per Mrs. Murray, sandwiches; Mrs. Blanchard, apples, cakes; Mrs. Glendinning, preserves; Mrs. W. Kingston, 6 lbs. tomatoes; from 1010 Linden avenue, boots, clothing, hats; Mrs. R. Croft, 3 lbs. tea, clothing, boots; Mrs. Vigilius, prunes, preserves; Times and Colonist, daily papers.

## PROPOSED REPUBLIC

Leader of Los Angeles Junta Tells of Movement in Lower California

Los Angeles, Cal., March 6.—The Times will print the following to-morrow morning:

The Los Angeles junta is meeting almost nightly at No. 159 1/2 East Fourth street, to push the insurance in lower California, and in the dingy upper room of the apartment building used as headquarters have been made the plans for the establishment of a socialist government.

"We have advanced our movement in Lower California, backed by the Liberals, far ahead of the movement in progress in the other Mexican states," said one of the local leaders, "and we propose to lead and not be led. We shall go ahead and establish our own independent government, with Mexico as the capital. It will be a much more convenient location than the States and there will be the headquarters of our movement that we hope will eventually reach out and cover at least the northern half of Mexico.

"While we are in sympathy with the other movements against the United States government, it is sympathy that extends only so far as it looks to the overthrow of Diaz. We recognize that there are three separate forces in the field, all working to the end of the overthrow of Diaz. We are not in the least in sympathy with the movement to establish another regime of capitalists, with possibly some of the present abuses retained. Blanco and his followers pretend what might be termed the middle classes, which had they the opportunity, would evolve into the same sort as the specially privileged classes of Mexico, while the Lower California movement is conducted on the principles of the liberals, similar to the socialist movement in the United States.

"If we can work in harmony with the other sections of this revolt we will leave to the future the problems of effecting a union of the territories under one government."

## RECORD MONTH

New Westminster, March 6.—All previous records have been smashed to atoms in the customs department in this city for the month of February. The total receipts amounted to \$26,255.23, while for the corresponding month in 1910 the customs receipts were \$3,181.21 less. With the growth of the city the business in the customs department is increasing rapidly and this is a pretty good index of the commercial expansion of New Westminster.

The receipts for February, 1911, at the customs office were: Port, \$18,004.03; output, \$7,854.57; other revenue, \$306.63; total, \$26,255.23. In February, 1910, the port collections were \$18,445.35; output, \$7,508.91; other revenue, \$300.75; total, \$26,255.01. This showed an increase during the past month of the corresponding month of last year of port duties, \$1,558.68; output, \$345.66; other revenue, \$6.88; total, \$1,911.21.

## SIR WILFRID ON RECIPROCITY

MAJORITY OF CANADIANS APPROVE AGREEMENT

Declares Much of Criticism is Based on Misconception of Detail

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, March 7.—Packed galleries and a full attendance of members in the Commons this afternoon furnished evidence of the keen interest with which Sir Wilfrid Laurier's review of the debate on the reciprocity proposal was awaited. On the floor of the House at the Speaker's right sat Lady Grey and in the galleries were most of the notables of the capital.

Sir Wilfrid got the floor at 3:15 and was greeted with tumultuous cheers from his followers. In opening he declared that the reciprocity proposals during the last month had met with the approval of the majority of Canadians. Opposition had developed, it was true, in many quarters, but this was centered mainly in Montreal and Toronto. He believed the noise made by oppositionists was disproportionate to their actual numbers. Much of the criticism was based on misconception of the actual details of the agreement. His own wonder was that in the view of the whole circumstances there should be any real opposition. For years it had been just what both parties in Canada had expressly advocated. Sir John Macdonald had unhesitatingly endorsed a policy of reciprocity in trade with the United States which the government was now securing. Memories of present day Conservatives seemed to be very short. In 1891 Hon. G. E. Foster had been one of the Conservative ministers who went to Washington, unsuccessfully seeking the very thing which he now condemned the present government for getting.

Even as late as 1894 Mr. Foster proposed in the House of Commons a reciprocity resolution offering the United States practically all the items of reciprocal trade now offered. An appeal to the history of the past quarter of a century was a sufficient answer to the opposition charge that the government was going to give away the people's property. To conclude a reciprocity arrangement. The opposition now said the country was prosperous enough, and declared, "let well enough alone." Was this Canada or China? The government had lived in using every opportunity to do better and refused to be guided by the Chinese politicians across the floor. Wherever new markets were to be opened, Canada was not going to let Canada in these lines could not openly compete with the United States, then it was all over with the boasted Canada as the granary of the Empire.

In the last analysis what the Government proposed was simply that the tiller of the soil should get the best possible remuneration for his labor. Not a single penny was to be sacrificed. The objections made to the agreement were all based on something not within the four corners of the agreement itself.

Discussing the chief objections raised by the opposition, Sir Wilfrid maintained there was no danger of the export trade from present Canadian channels, since a new bonding privilege was in force and only the cheapness of the mode of export. In regard to the objection that it would tend to the destruction of our natural resources, he said there was nothing in the agreement which removed location from the States and the federal government of control over forest, minerals, etc.

In regard to the charge that some special industries might be endangered, Sir Wilfrid maintained that this fear was not based on actual study of the conditions. Finally, in regard to the fear that the agreement meant the fiscal dependence of the States and the ultimate annexation, he noted nothing in the agreement which removed in the slightest way the Dominion's fiscal autonomy, and the loyalty of the Dominion to the Mother Country was too well founded in the hearts and minds of the people to be affected by a mere matter of selling more goods to our neighbor to the south. There was no disloyalty in exports.

## BURNABY ESTIMATES

New Westminster, March 6.—The appointments for the new positions created by the Burnaby Council were made at a special meeting of the council, and the estimates prepared by the engineer were discussed. An estimate as to the cost of the new road was also presented, totaling \$8,577. This will be undertaken as a work of local improvement providing a benefit to the cost of Lake Road. An estimate as to the cost of Lake Road was also presented, totaling \$8,577. This will be undertaken as a work of local improvement providing a benefit to the cost of Lake Road.

## CRESTON'S NEW CHURCH

Creston, March 6.—Another sacred edifice that of the church of England, has been completed. The dimensions of the interior are 24 ft. by 40 ft., and the cost of the porch 5 ft. by 10 ft. The whole interior is built in a gothic style of architecture, with gothic dome and gothic windows, and everything is finished in oak.

A Frenchman has invented a machine for moving weeds and other under-water growths in streams and lakes.

## MANY SUBDIVISIONS IN SOUTH SAANICH

Council Deals With Numerous Applications—New Streets and Roads

Subdivision plans proved a bone of contention at last Saturday's meeting of the Saanich council. D. R. Harris' subdivision plan of part of the Pearce estate was on a previous occasion rejected because one street proposed in the plan was in the opinion of the road superintendent, impractical to build on account of its rocky aspect.

J. P. Mann, his solicitor, cautioned the council against exceeding their power, claiming it was not part of their duty to assume the role of public magistrates and protect the public against what they considered property with an impossible buying access. If people had such property it was their own lookout.

The road superintendent pointed out that the proposed street descended 75 feet very suddenly and that a roadway over such contour was out of the question.

Councillor Grant said that notwithstanding Mr. Mann's assertion to the contrary, the council were expected to protect the public interests. There was the least government in council to change the road to the former decision.

Mr. Mann intimated that he wanted the grounds for refusal of this plan put in writing and that he would appeal to the next meeting of the council to reverse the council's decision. The reverse of the council's decision was promised this and the incident closed.

W. Devereux, C.E., submitted a plan subdividing the Verdier property on the east side of the road, and an amendment as one of the proposed streets fronting the Indian reserve was only 33 feet wide. The council took the position that the consent of the Dominion government or Indian agent was necessary to grant the other half of the street, otherwise the whole 66 feet must be provided for by the estate subdividing.

A plan to subdivide Woodland park, block 3, lot 4, Victoria district, was accepted, as also was Gore & McGregor's plan to subdivide the McNally property, section 52, Victoria district, and facing the road, and facing the road.

A plan to subdivide section 63, block 4, Cook street, took the same course. Mr. Lineham submitted a plan to subdivide block 118, section 50, Victoria district, on Carey road. This was returned for a few minor changes.

Another plan subdividing section 7, block C, was found in order and passed. A plan subdividing the Loveland estate, section 106, Lake district, was accepted.

F. G. Quick's Royal Oak plan for a road between sections 14 and 15, Lake district, was also accepted.

D. R. Kjar applied for a permit to move a house to Tillam road, and this was granted.

Moresby & O'Reilly, for E. C. Smith, sent a cheque for \$250 completing the amount agreed to on the new road project to Cordova bay from a point near the Royal Oak. The writers will be notified that work will proceed with dispatch.

J. S. McAdam, Esq., chairman of the committee on organization of that district, wanted information as to the advantage and vice versa of incorporation. The clerk was instructed to render all assistance in his power to this end.

G. McMorran and 89 others petitioned for a public road from Blenkinsop road to Mount Douglas park. Messrs. Tolmie and Glendinning agreed to give the land necessary and Chairman Humber, on behalf of the parks commission of Victoria city, agreed to pay the cost of constructing same.

The reeve pointed out that this would lessen the distance from Gordon Head to the Royal Oak, when the road was continued in that direction.

Councillor Grant hoped that it could be continued to that point without delay.

Councillor Hobbs expressed satisfaction with the proposal and Councillor Borden moved that the petitioners' request be granted and an estimate made as to the cost of the work to be submitted next meeting.

Stewart Bruce and thirty-six others asked that Lake road when opened up be not called Douglas street extension as that title belonged, in their opinion, to Carey road. They will be notified that their interest will be safeguarded.

The reeve, in answer to a question, said that Prospect Lake road would be proceeded with as soon as the engineer's report was in hand; also that travelling the Cedar Hill and Gordon Head roads would be proceeded with at once.

Road Superintendent Plm reported the expenditure for February as \$1,268.80. He also submitted estimates for a sidewalk from Cloverdale avenue along Quadra street, extending to Rendall street or pumping station, costing \$500. It was agreed that this work be done.

An estimate as to the cost of Lake Road was also presented, totaling \$8,577. This will be undertaken as a work of local improvement providing a benefit to the cost of Lake Road.

## SEEKS NO FUTURE FOR WEALTHIEST CHURCH

Rev. C. F. Aked Declares He Has Been Disappointed in New York

New York, March 7.—Frankly stating the disappointment he had experienced in his ministry to the wealthy Fifth Avenue Baptist church, Rev. Charles F. Aked announced that he had received a unanimous and enthusiastic call to the First Congregational church of San Francisco. He said he had been unable to find any good reason why he should not accept.

The announcement was made from the pulpit. He respectfully acknowledged which he had hoped to lead as a pastor of one of the wealthiest churches in America, popularly known as the John D. Rockefeller church, were only "such stuff as dreams are made of."

Notwithstanding the \$10,000 salary offered him when he came here from Pembroke chapel in Liverpool, England, four years ago, and the recent increase to \$12,000 and his ties of friendship in the metropolis, he did not see how he could contemplate a permanent ministry here. He chafed under the church's failure to provide a greater edifice and to undertake larger enterprises.

"So far as we can see to-day," he said, "there is no future for this church or for my ministry."

He gave the Fifth Avenue congregation 10 days of grace in which to consider the situation before he should say definitely whether he would accept the call to the Pacific Coast.

"Let those who love me pray for me," he concluded, "that I may make no mistake through erring judgment, and for this church that it may both interpret and accomplish the purposes of Jesus Christ, our Lord."

"I owe something to the men and women of England who loved me and believed in me, who believed in me when to the tens of thousands and millions of churchmen of England it looked as though I were deserting them in the hour of need," the statement said.

"I believed that the great work of my life would be done beneath the American flag and in association with American churches. I could give myself to a great work with deathless passion. But such a work does not seem possible in this church."

To the admonitions that he should have patience for the evolution of the great things, Dr. Aked replied that such an attitude calls for the "highest type of enthusiasm, the enthusiasm which illumines detail and makes drudgery divine."

"Does such a spirit exist in our church?" he asked. "It is for you to say, not for me."

## SALARIES OF NURSES

Vancouver, March 6.—Hospital matters were discussed at the council session, the questions taken up covering both the location of the new hospital and the policy of the Hospital Board with reference to the salaries of nurses.

The decision with reference to the location of the new hospital was to leave the question of closing the contract for the building on the reserve opposite Barnett for a month to give the opponents of the site a chance to secure a more favorable location.

Ald. Enright's resolution with reference to the nurses at the General Hospital made no mention of an eight-hour day being established at the institution. He covered a request that the salaries of the students at the nurses' training school be advanced to \$20 per month throughout their term of service and that a salary of \$20 per week be given the graduate nurses in the hospital.

The hospital board was asked to bring in its estimates for the year on this basis. Ald. Enright waited for a second, but no alderman arose to endorse his suggestion. Ald. Enright then presented his arguments for the increase. The proposal, however, fell by the wayside after Ald. MacPherson said that he was averse to moving on the matter as he believed the hospital should be directly controlled by the council.

## FOUND IN BANK

Revelstoke, March 6.—"I got too much drunk and didn't know what I was doing or where I was going" was the statement that saved Karlo Hirvela from perhaps a seven-years' term in jail. As it happened, Hirvela was in police court on a charge of breaking into the Canadian Bank of Commerce with intent to commit an indictable offence, was let off with thirty days in the common jail, on a charge having been reduced by Magistrate Foster to one of disorderly conduct.

Hirvela smashed the window, crawled in, and at four in the morning found himself stumbling against the door of the sleeping apartment of two bank clerks. The frightened youths fired four shots promiscuously in the air, not knowing who or what might be outside, and receiving only one simple grunt to the response as to who might be outside, "phoned the police."

## AUSTRALIAN FORCES

Officers Must Retire at Barlier Age According to New Regulations.

Melbourne, March 7.—Much surprise and some dismay has been caused among officers of the permanent militia force of the Commonwealth by the order issued by the defence department, that the retiring age of colonels for the future shall be reduced from 62 to 58, and that of lieutenant-colonels from 60 to 56, and that of majors from 58 to 54.

The system is very unsatisfactory, however, and it is altogether likely that a new building will be provided with increased accommodation and the present building will be utilized. The annual revenue by-law to borrow \$25,000 in anticipation of the revenue, was read a third time.

By-law No. 6 (local improvement), was laid over pending a conference

## WAL FITTINGS

British Empire's Way From

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