ery Economy
.....55¢
; 14 lb. box. $4.25
lb.....45¢
.....40¢
.....30¢
.....25¢
DEN SEEDS
LY DAY
DS, 25c
& CO.
PENDENT GROCERS.

E STOCK
TOOLS
Cultivators, Horse
nts, Spike Tooth,
rows, Land
ows.
O., LTD.
PHONE 1611
hone 82.

NOTICE

the by-laws of the said
ce is hereby given that the
l Meeting of the Victoria
Manufacturing Company,
be held at their office, 918
reet, in the City of Vic-
day, the 5th day of April,
for the purpose of elect-
nd transacting any other
may be brought before the

E. J. PALMER,
Local Secretary.
, 1909.

. A. Brown
NARY SURGEON
VICTORIA.
BRAY'S STABLES
Residence Phone, 1178.
O. Box 428.
TERINARY COLLEGE

WANTED

o sell property which you
FARM U. S. or
such as a
y or a business, write us
our new successful plan
ect, without commission.
cription of property and
price. If you want to
of any kind in any
e us, stating what and
ish to buy, and we will
REE our magazine of
s for sale direct by the
o commission added.
Investment Assn. SELL
.V.N., Minneapolis, M.

SWINE FOR SALE—From
stock, prices moderate.
Harris, Moresby Island,
ia.

EGATION GOES
AND TO-MORROW

urner and Hender-
ity Engineer Will
ect Paving.

Tuesday's Daily.)

ld, Turner, chairman of
e finance committee, and
er, C. H. Topp, will leave
for Portland, Ore., a
mittee; Ald. Henderson,
g there with the object
y it is adopted for Vic-
s decided upon at the
city council held last

referred to has been
upon the council by the
of the company that
hts in it and by others.
ed as a much cheaper
st of the other systems.
ve offered to bear the
e city's delegation to
but the offer will not
e delegation will go at
se, being entirely inde-

s brought up last even-
rner, who said that he
city's representatives
nce in order to decide
efore the time arrived
k on pavements.
general view of the
ile the formal appoint-
legation was left over
the three named were
ey would compose the

the general instruc-
to the paving question.
likely to have a long
to inspect. Ald. Mable
n to pay attention to
f lights that Portland

ENTERTAIN.

e boys' department of
ave an at home to their
nds. The parents came
ers.
an exhibition was given
. Twenty-two members
s took part in a dumb-
y marching, which they
tyle. The next was an
ratus work by eight of
F. Elliott, G. Elliott, C.
nson, J. Cameron, E.
hue and R. Brewster.
n creditable manner an
horse, which was later
on the parallel bars.
of the evening was the
alter Sproule, William
aker. The performance
urprised the audience,
with hearty applause.
e exhibition to a close,
proceeded to the audi-
short but interesting
given, R. C. Horn pre-
ents were served at the

Victoria TWICE-A-WEEK Times.

VOL. 37 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1909. No. 20

PRAISES POLICY OF W. H. TAFT

ANTI-JAPANISM IN U. S. A. NOT A SERIOUS MATTER

Count Okuma Has Nothing But Eulogy for Inaugural Address.

Tokio, March 8.—Count Okuma, former president of the Progressive party, has written a signed article for the Tokio Mainichi, in which he unreservedly praises President Taft for his policy as embodied in his inaugural address. In regard to that portion of the address dealing with treaty rights of aliens, Count Okuma says that it would be a matter for universal rejoicing should the delicate relations between federal and state legislatures be adjusted in a matter thoroughly compatible with national credit and honor, and the standing of the United States as a highly civilized power.

In respect to the naval programme as laid down in the inaugural speech, the count professes to concur fully. He writes that President Taft believes that such an outcome is an unavoidable demand of the times and ridicules the idea that it is directed against Japan. He asserts that this idea is a gross misrepresentation of both Japan and the United States, who believe equally that a strong navy is the best guarantee of peace.

Regarding immigration, the count cannot entertain the idea of restriction as a principle, but he is unopposed to it as a temporary measure for preventing unnecessary excitement and irritation when Japan is unfortunately the object of unwarrantable suspicion. In conclusion he says:

"Japan's real motive was proven on the occasion of the visit of the American fleet, and is now understood fully by estimable Americans. Anti-Japanism is not a matter of serious concern and will disappear when Americans cease to be haunted by a needless suspicion."

W. J. BRYAN WILL HELP TO FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS

New York, March 8.—William J. Bryan announced on Saturday that he will join in the fight against the spread of tuberculosis. Mr. Bryan, who was in this city on his way to Newark, N. J., called on Nathan Straus and discussed Mr. Straus' long fight for the prevention of tuberculosis by the Pasteurization of milk.

Mr. Bryan said:

"I have been impressed with the splendid array of facts, vividly shown in the tuberculosis exhibit now in Philadelphia, and I hope that this exhibition will be brought out to the great west, so that the people there can be shown the dangers and the way to overcome the disease by fresh air, healthful habits, cleanliness and the Pasteurization of milk. I hope to use the opportunities that I have in lecturing in various parts of the country to aid in this fight, and particularly to spread the knowledge of the fact that Nathan Straus has demonstrated, namely that milk can be separated from the list of causes of tuberculosis by Pasteurization."

NO CLEMENCY FOR THIEVES.

Regina, Sask., March 8.—Word has been received from the department of justice at Ottawa refusing the petition for clemency in the case of the Evers brothers, serving two years and two and a half years in Prince Albert and Edmonton penitentiaries respectively for theft. The petitions were widely signed, and were headed by Hon. Walter Scott, premier of Saskatchewan.

CONSERVING FISHERIES.

Ottawa, March 8.— An order in council has been passed prohibiting the sale and export of black bass, maskinonge and speckled trout for five years from May 30th, 1909, taken from the waters of the province of Ontario.

GREAT TRAFFIC COUP FOR UNION PACIFIC

Interchange to Be Effected With Wabash Line at Kansas City.

Chicago, Ill., March 8.—The Record-Herald yesterday printed the following news article:

"Negotiations are in progress which will, it is thought, eventually land for Edward H. Harriman's Union Pacific line west of Kansas City the greatest traffic coup in its history. It is understood that, beginning early in May there will be an interchange traffic agreement between the Wabash and the Union Pacific at Kansas City which will be of immense value to each system. The details of the tentative agreement have not received the sanction of Mr. Harriman or of George J. Gould, but it is known that it is the purpose to interchange traffic well-nigh to the exclusion of all other connections. The pending agreement may in a measure explain why Mr. Harriman was so ready to throw $2,000,000 into the syndicate which loaned Mr. Gould $8,000,000 to save his roads from bankruptcy."

GOVERNMENT ASKED TO AID G. T. PACIFIC

(Special to the Times).

Ottawa, March 8.—It is understood that the government has been approached for temporary assistance in financing the Grand Trunk Pacific. One of the proposals is that a loan be secured of ten million dollars on bonds given by the government. No decision has been reached but should the government agree to the proposal legislation will be required to confirm it.

HARD COAL MONOPOLY IS SAID TO EXIST

U. S. Government's Suit Against Pennsylvania Companies Far From Verdict.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 8.—The testimony of the government in its suit against the anthracite coal-carrying railroads and certain coal companies to dissolve a so-called trust agreement, alleged to be existing among them, has been filed in the circuit court of the United States for the eastern district of Pennsylvania.

The suit was begun here on June 12, 1907, and in the course of three months all the defendants made answer denying the allegations of the government. Subsequently the court appointed an examiner to take testimony and most of last year was taken up in hearing witnesses, the sessions being held mainly in Philadelphia and New York.

The government closed its case in New York several weeks ago, having taken more than its allotted time and the next move will be for the government to file a motion to apportion a certain amount of time for the defendant companies to present their witnesses for examination. Much of the testimony thus far is not disputed, and it is believed this will be the case with the defendants. After all the testimony is in and filed with the court for review arguments will be had on the cases. It is impossible at this time to forecast when the case will be concluded but it seems probable that a year or more will have elapsed before it is legally decided whether a hard coal monopoly, as alleged, exists in Pennsylvania.

PREDICTS DIREFUL END FOR OLD MOTHER EARTH

Tramp Planet Will Collide With Sun—"We Shall Know No More."

Boston, Mass., March 8.—Professor Percival Lowell, in a lecture on Cosmic Physics, gave a graphic description of the end of the world because of the collision of some dark star and the sun. The lecture at Huntington hall is the first in a series of six. Professor Lowell stated that unseen bodies in the universe must be more numerous than the visible bodies. He described the approach of some dark star to the earth's sun.

"It would of necessity be a dark one," he said, "for none of the bright stars could do this in aeons of ages. Such a body might be coming to meet the sun at about the speed with which the sun is moving through space, the relative approach being then about twenty-two miles a second.

"If the stranger were caught at the eleventh magnitude, which is about the practical limit, it would then be about one hundred and fifty astronomical units distant, about five times the distance of Neptune. It would be twenty-seven years from the time it entered the range of vision before it rose to visibility with the naked eye. It then would be not quite double the distance of Neptune.

"With accelerated speed it would be coming on, increasing in three years to first magnitude and in two years and three months more it would have reached the distance of Jupiter and be by far the brightest star in the sky. By that time the earth would be feeling the effects of the attraction of the stranger. The seasons would have changed and the year would have grown longer.

"In 145 days it would have traversed the distance to the orbit of the earth. Coming as it would directly to the sun it would not hit any of the planets, but would have approached so near to the earth that the earth would have turned from the sun to follow it.

"For nineteen days the chaos consequent on the disturbance of usual relations would continue, as like some comet glorified a thousandfold, the tramp dropped silently upon the sun. Toward the close of the nineteenth day the catastrophe would occur; we should know no more."

He added that such an occurrence is sure to come eventually.

CARLOAD OF MAIL BURNS.

Boston, Mass., March 8.—A carload of westbound mail, by way of the Fitchburg division of the Boston and Maine railroad, was destroyed by fire to-day half an hour before the leaving time of the train for Albany. It is estimated that 800 packages of letters and 150 packages of newspapers were burned, while the car was nearly destroyed.

GRAFT SCANDAL IN CHICAGO

$25,000,000 SPENT ON STREET CAR EQUIPMENT

Companies Alleged to Receive Rebates—Municipality's Reduced Receipts.

Chicago, Ill., March 8.—Chicago is facing a big municipal graft scandal, involving the expenditure of $25,000,000 for equipment for the rehabilitating of street car lines. Mayor Busse has ordered a thorough investigation and further sensations are promised.

Several campaigns for municipal ownership resulted in a majority vote for that measure, but this was defeated later by a final vote. A contract was then made with the traction companies by which the city receives 55 per cent. of the "net" receipts. Since the "net" receipts depend upon what is left after the expenditures of the companies, the city experts have been searching for evidence of inflation of accounts submitted by the companies.

Recently the companies bought rolling stock, the reported purchase price of which aggregated $25,000,000. Since the figures accepted may be the basis of a purchase price for the lines if municipal ownership is adopted in the near future and these figures are extraordinary, the mayor ordered the investigation.

His agents say the equipment was bought at greatly inflated prices on which the companies received large rebates. The corporation counsel is examining the law with a view to enforcing the city's demands for a correct accounting.

"DON'T BE AN OLD CAT," IS BISHOP'S ADVICE

Tells Girls Not to Be Afraid of Becoming Old Maids.

London, March 8.—The Bishop of London gave some remarkable advice a few days ago to the students of a fashionable girls' school in the West End. The curse of that part of London, said he, was not what might be called open immorality, but the prevalence of a "catty" spirit, by which he meant the way in which many people spent their lives saying ill-natured things about others. He had known the reputations of good men and women to be taken away by the "catty" spirit prevalent in the West End drawing-rooms.

"Never be cats," the bishop advised his young audience. "There is all the difference in the world between an old maid and an old cat. Some old maids in London are the most loving and gracious people in it, and you needn't be afraid being an old maid so long as you are not an old cat."

RENOUNCES HIS CLAIM TO PORTUGUESE THRONE

Lisbon, March 8.—The Seculo says that the pretender, Don Miguel, of Braganza, has declared his intention to renounce all claim to the throne of Portugal out of sympathy for King Manoel, who was so tragically called to the throne. It is understood, according to the paper, that Dom Miguel will live in Portugal and take part in the work of regenerating the country.

P. E. ISLAND BUDGET.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., March 8.—Premier Haszard in bringing down the budget estimated the ordinary expenditure next year at $362,786; capital expenditure, $30,423; revenue, $370,195, a net increase of $3,593 from last year. He expected the revenue to be increased over the above amount through refunds from Dominion on account of certain payments in connection with the administration of criminal justice. The total debt of the province is $850,611, against which there are assets at Ottawa of $393,000.

END OF ILL-FATED VESSEL.

General Slocum, on Which 1,000 Lives Were Lost, Sinks in New Jersey River.

New Brunswick, N. J., March 8.—The barge Maryland, formerly the steamboat General Slocum, on which more than 1,000 persons lost their lives a few years ago, sank at South river on Friday. The Slocum was rebuilt and converted into a barge some time after the disaster in the East river, New York.

ELECTROCUTED IN SING SING.

Three Contacts Necessary Before Negro Is Pronounced Dead.

Ossing, N. Y., March 8.—Wm. Jones, a negro, was put to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison this morning. He was brought into the death chamber shortly before six o'clock, attended by the Rev. S. E. Jones, the prison chaplain. The first contact, consisting of 1,840 volts, 8 amperes, was kept on a minute and five seconds. After a hasty examination, the current again was turned on and kept up for six seconds. A second examination showed a third contact to be necessary. It lasted six seconds, and at its close, ten minutes after the first shock was given, he was pronounced dead.

SCOTTISH BYE-ELECTION.

H. J. Mackinder Defeated by Liberal Candidate in Border Burghs.

London, March 8.—In the Border burghs (Hawick district) bye-election Sir John Barran, Liberal, was elected by a majority of 530 over Halford John Mackinder, Unionist, the total vote being respectively 3,038 and 2,508. In the general election Thomas Shaw defeated Sir Arthur Conan Doyle by 3,125 to 2,444.

DEAD ON THE TRACK.

Biggar, Sask., March 9.—Robert Heavy, night coal watchman on the G. T. P., was found dead on the track half a mile west of the station on Saturday. It is supposed that he was walking to his work facing a snowstorm when the engine struck him. His wife is in Ireland, and a married daughter lives here.

FRANCE LEADS THE WORLD.

London, March 8.—France leads the world in the number and effectiveness of its aerial fleet, according to figures obtained on Saturday at the British war office. A great many of France's flyers, however, are owned by individuals. Germany leads in the number of government owned sky craft.

RICH GOLD STRIKE IN WASHINGTON PROPERTY

Samples at Republic Assay as High as $50,000 a Ton.

Spokane, Wash., March 8.—The richest find of gold ever reported in Washington has just been made on the New Republic mine, at Republic, samples assaying as high as $50,000 a ton. The find was made on the second slope, between Nos. 2 and 3 levels. Sufficient work has not yet been done to show the extent of the ledge. Some of the ore taken from the ledge was so rich that it was locked up in the vault of the bank at Republic.

Much of the stock of the company is owned in Seattle, L. W. Anderson being the president. The company was incorporated last summer to take over the Old Republic, which was sold by Patsy Clark for several million dollars and was later abandoned. Since the new company assumed control entirely new bodies of ore have been uncovered and cars of ore shipped that returned as high as $20,000. About fifty men are now employed at the mine and the town has revived. Other properties are opening up.

BOSTON TEAM LEADS IN GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE RACE

Two Miles Ahead of Nearest Opponents in Six-day Contest.

New York, March 8.—But 24 of the teams which started at 12:05 a. m. today in the six-day go-as-you-please race in Madison Square Garden were left in the race at the end of the eighth hour. Dineen and Prouty, the Boston team, which had practically set the pace from the start, were holding a lead of two miles over their nearest competitors and had covered 66 miles 3 laps. The Boston men were working well together and relieving each other with good judgment. Spring and Adams, the New York men, were second. Calabro and Milone, the Italian-American team and one of the Greek teams, had fallen out of the race, as had also Eugene Groff and George Tuohey, who started as additional entries. J. Christie, of the West Side team, and David Hartley, of the Canadians, combined to form a new team, leaving Anthony Higgins and James Ward out of the race.

The score at the end of the eighth hour was as follows:

Dinnen and Prouty (Boston), 66 miles 3 laps.

Spring and Adams (New York), 64 miles 3 laps.

Cibota and Orphee (French), 62 miles 9 laps.

Naves and Dons (Belgian), 62 miles 8 laps.

Fegan and Curtis (Irish), 61 miles 10 laps.

VANCOUVER MAN SUICIDES.

Cause of Rash Act Supposed to Have Been Despondency Through Unemployment.

Portland, Or., March 8.—A man supposed to be H. Gibbilhoff, of Vancouver, B. C., shot himself immediately after retiring at a Sixth street lodging house on Saturday, dying almost immediately.

He had secured the room 15 minutes before and talked then with such forced gaiety that the proprietor feared something was wrong. Gibbilhoff had only 27 cents. He had several Seattle-Vancouver and Vancouver-Seattle steamship tickets. His suitcase, found at the Union depot, contained only three magazines, so he is supposed to have been despondent because he was out of work and broke. He was well dressed and said he had just come from the north.

CERVERA MAY RECOVER.

Cadiz, March 8.—The physicians in attendance upon Vice-Admiral Pasquall Cervera, who was reported in a dying condition at Puerto Real last week, are now of the opinion that the Admiral has a chance of recovering.

GIVING MILLIONS TO WORKMEN

MR. LEVER'S GREAT PHILANTHROPIC SCHEME

Takes His Employees Into Partnership in Enormous Soap Business.

London, March 8. — Profit sharing, which is regarded by experienced economists as the most trustworthy safeguard against crude socialism, has made a fresh advance. Mr. Lever, who owns all the ordinary shares in his enormous soap business, has offered to issue a half million partnership certificates and allot them at his own discretion to his workmen.

His plan differs from Sir Christopher Furness' system of profit sharing, inasmuch as the workmen will not pay anything for the certificates. These will be a free gift and will rank with the ordinary shares after 5 per cent. has been paid for the interest on the owner's capital.

Mr. Lever's estimates that the value of his gift will be £1,000,000, and he expects to get his owner's capital. Mr. Lever estimates he will get a more effective service from the working force. The certificates will not be generally distributed, but will be bestowed upon those who have shown themselves to be absolutely trustworthy.

FOUGHT IN 34 BATTLES.

Boston, Mass., March 8.—Colonel Chas. Rivers, who returned from the civil war in command of the 11th Massachusetts Volunteers Infantry, after having taken part in 34 battles, is dead. For seventeen years he was deputy surveyor of customs for the port of Boston.

TRAVELLERS' TAX REPEALED ON P. E. I.

Measure Had Aroused Considerable Hostility in Eastern Canada.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., March 8.—The bill repealing the tax on commercial travellers, which yielded a revenue of about $8,000 a year to the provincial government, has passed the legislature. It will take effect from January 1st lat.

This measure had aroused much unfavorable comment in the mainland press, and did not tend to make the island popular with the large business houses. Moreover, there was some sort of an understanding at the Ottawa conference that the delegates would recommend to their legislatures the abolition of this measure. Other provinces had abolished the tax, and, although the loss of revenue is no inconsiderable item, the island had no other course than repealing the tax. The opposition offered no objection to the measure.

14-YEAR-OLD BOY WEDS WOMAN OF THIRTY

Maben, Miss., March 8.—Charlie Crossin, 14 years old, wearing knee breeches, and Miss Minnie Corley, 30 years of age, were married here on Saturday. The boy's parents would not allow him to return to his newly wedded wife and, in an hour after the ceremony the couple were parted.

Miss Corley says she will commit suicide if not permitted to live with her boy husband.

WORKHOUSE INMATES WHIPPED.

Cat-o'-nine-tails Used on Delinquents in Delaware.

Wilmington, Del., March 8.—Saturday was the biggest whipping-post day in the criminal records of Delaware. Eighteen culprits were whipped at the workhouse for various offences, principally larceny, and the total number of lashes inflicted was 255. As a genuine cat-o'-nine-tails is employed for the purpose of castigation, a total of 2,295 stripes was laid across the bare backs of the unfortunate men. None was severely whipped.

BURN NEGRO AT STAKE.

Rockwell, Texas, March 8.—After burning Anderson Ellis, a negro, who attempted to assault Mrs. Arthur McKinley, at a stake in the public square of the little town, late last night, the crowd quickly dispersed.

PLAGUE INFESTED GUAYAQUIL.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, March 8.—During the month of February sixty new cases of bubonic plague were reported in Guayaquil, of which eleven were fatal. Thirty-one cases of yellow fever also were reported during that month, of which sixteen were fatal.

CONSERVATION COMMISSION.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—The conservation commission will continue its existence under the Taft administration. This conclusion was reached on Saturday at a conference between President Taft and the members of the joint committee representing the state conservation organization and the national organization appointed last December.

27 MEN OVERWHELMED BY AVALANCHE

Vienna, March 8.—An avalanche has destroyed a workmen's shelter at Saskt Kohan in the Pongau district of Salzburg, killing 27 persons. Five bodies have been recovered.

ALFONSO IN MOROCCO.

Ceuta, Morocco, March 8.—King Alfonso arrived here this morning from Algericas on board the cruiser Estramadura. Salutes were exchanged with the shore, and to-day delegations from neighboring tribes are coming in to pay their respects to the King and testify their friendliness with Spain.

AMERICAN METHODS OF FIGHTING CONSUMPTION

High Tribute by British Delegates to International Tuberculosis Congress.

London, March 8.—The British delegates to the International Tuberculosis Congress held in Washington last fall issued a report to-day in which they pay a high tribute to the American preventitive method in this field. They lay stress upon the completeness with which compulsory notification is carried out in New York and elsewhere, and they insist upon the indispensability of similar regulations in the United Kingdom, saying that when this is done equally good results can be expected here.

The delegates formed a high opinion of the value of the various day and night consumption camps in America.

STITCHERS ON STRIKE.

Number of Firms Give in to Demands of Discontents.

Lynn, Mass., March 8.—A general strike of the 150 McKay stitchers employed in thirty-five shoe factories in this city today was followed immediately by individual endeavors by the manufacturers to bring about a settlement of their differences. As a result, up to 9 a. m., seven firms have signed the new wage scale, which calls for an increase of about one-twelfth of a cent on each pair of shoes handled, and the strikers in these factories returned to their work. About ninety of the McKay stitchers remained out. Should the strike continue, 2,500 other employees employed in the various departments of the shops affected would become idle.

DECISION AFFECTS 18 MISSOURI LINES

Court Decides Rates Fixed by State Statute Are Not Remunerative.

Kansas City, Mo., March 8.—A notable decision in favor of the railroads was handed down to-day by Judge McPherson, of the United States district court, in the two-cent fare and maximum freight rate cases involving eighteen Missouri lines.

The railroads contended that the rates fixed by the statutes of the state were not remunerative but confiscatory, and that the enforcement of the statute be enjoined. The state brought proceedings to have them enforced.

"The question," said Judge McPherson in his decision, "is whether the traffic wholly within the state of Missouri generally referred to in the evidence as local traffic, can be carried under the freight rate statute of 1907 and the passenger fare statute of 1907 at such profit as will give a reasonable return after paying expenses upon the investment, or whether such traffic is carried at a loss or less than such reasonable profit. The court has reached the conclusion that upon this question, the statutory rates fixed by either and both statutes are not remunerative."

Judge McPherson also says in the decision that when the statutes in question were enacted, it was believed by many that by reducing the fare there would be much more travel. For a month or so this proved to be true, but with the novelty gone the testimony showed that the increase has been less than three per cent and more nearly one per cent.

He says further as to the abolition of passes that the evidence showed the passenger revenue is increased by reason thereof less than one per cent.

WELCOME TO WORLD'S CHAMPION.

Parade and Reception to Jack Johnson by His Galveston Compatriots.

Galveston, Texas, March 8.—The negroes at a mass meeting yesterday appointed a committee to arrange for a big parade and reception to Jack Johnson, the pugilist, when he reaches this city.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

One Killed, Several Injured and Country Shaken for Miles Around.

Wilmington, Del., March 8.—One man was killed and several were slightly injured to-day by an explosion which destroyed two mills in the Hagley Yard of the Dupont Powder Company, near here. The dead man is George Whitman, aged 50 years, an employee.

The accident was caused by the explosion of an experimental barrel. The country was shaken for miles around.

TORIES CONDEMN LOCAL OPTION

PARTY DECLARES IT NO EFFECTIVE REMEDY

True Inwardness of Thursday's Resolution, in Which McBride's Hand is Seen.

Since the legislature, on Thursday last, adopted the resolution of J. H. Hawthornthwaite in favor of a royal commission on the liquor traffic as a preliminary to the taking of a plebiscite vote, and commendatory of what is known as the Gothenburg system, there has been a good deal of discussion regarding the matter about the lobbies of the House. It is felt generally among the opposition members that the temperance people are being "flim-flammed" by the government. Indeed, it is doubtful if many people, whatever views they may hold on this great question, realize just the position the government placed itself in when this resolution was adopted by the House.

It must be remembered that while the motion for a royal commission came from the small Socialist wing of the legislature, it received the tacit endorsement of the government. In fact, if it did not it could not have passed. Other royal commissions have been asked for, and the Conservative members, at the nod of the premier, have voted down the requests. In this case the two dominating influences in the cabinet, the premier and the attorney-general, voted for a commission, and the bulk of the party followed suit.

Members wonder what the local option people will think of such a recital as this in the preamble to the resolution, to which the premier and his party stand committed by the record in the Journals but a few days after a promise that the sense of the electorate would be taken as to local option or no local option:

"Whereas local option, which aims at prohibition in given localities of the sale of intoxicating liquors, is objectionable from certain standpoints and ineffective as a remedy."

The recital following does not give much comfort as to the time of holding the plebiscite. It sets forth:

"Whereas the government has decided to grant a plebiscite at some future date on this question."

And, as is pointed out by several members, the government not only puts itself on record as opposed in advance to local option, but as convinced that the Gothenburg system is successful, on both of which points, it might be assumed, the royal commission's evidence would be necessary before such a definite stand was taken. Here is recital four of the resolution:

"Whereas it has been shown that the Gothenburg system of manufacturing and distributing intoxicating liquors removes many of the evils complained of."

In the work which it is suggested that the royal commission should do the government's liquor traffic friends would seem to be considered to the exclusion of the temperance element of the community. It is proposed that it shall "inquire into all matters in relation to the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in this province, with a view to ascertaining the amount of liquor manufactured, imported and sold in the province, the amount of capital invested, the number of wage-earners employed, and the estimated profits obtained by such employment." Not a word as to the collection of facts on the other side; as to the cost of the traffic to the people and the province.

It is, however, in regard to the close connection between the government and the Socialist leader in the matter of this resolution that discussion of the facts is most animated. It is agreed that the political partnership between Comrade McBride and Comrade Haw-

(Concluded on page 4.)

KILLED BY PUTTING PENNY IN THE SLOT

New York, March 8.—Irene Smith, six years old, was killed last night by an automatic weighing machine which stood on the sidewalk in Ninth avenue. In some manner the heavy apparatus fell on the child as she put a penny in the slot to find her weight.

AMERICAN YACHTSMEN AND CANADA CUP

Elegibility of Seneca is Defended by Rochester Club.

Rochester, N. Y., March 8.—The Rochester Yacht club has issued a statement addressed to "The Yachtsmen of the Great Lakes" defending its position in the proposed race for the Canada Cup in 1909, which has been officially declared off after a long controversy with the Royal Canadian Yacht club of Toronto. A paper defending the action of the Canadians in refusing the Herreshoff built boat, the Seneca, winner of the last series for the cup, the right to compete again, has been in circulation and this answer to it defends the elegibility of the boat, in the opinion of the Rochester club.