esday, April 7, 1908

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—To the premises of W. F.
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THE CHARLOTTE TAKING SHAPE

New C. P. R. Ferry Liner Will Be Ready for Launching in June

PROGRESS OF THE WORK

Steamer Assuming Finished Appearance in Stocks at Fairfield Yards

The new fast ferry steamer Princess Charlotte, which is being built for the Canadian Pacific Railway Steamship Company's interport service to alternate with the steamer Princess Victoria on the Victoria-Vancouver and Victoria-Seattle routes by the Fairfield Shipbuilding and Engineering Company, of Glasgow, is now taking on a finished appearance in the stocks. There is still a great deal of work to be done before she is ready for launching. No date has yet been fixed for the ceremony, but it will probably take place in June. In the meantime the shell of the vessel is being reared in the yard, and the machinery is being constructed in the firm's big engine-shops close by.

Before the decision was reached to name the steamer Princess Charlotte it had been arranged to name her the Princess Louise. The old paddle wheel steamer Princess Louise ex Olympia, built in 1868, had passed and been dismantled, and it was thought desirable to name the new vessel after the British Princess, who said of Victoria that she considered it "half way between Heaven and Balmoral." The board of trade regulations enacted a short time ago were in the way. It is now the law that no name can be taken for a new vessel, which is already held by any British or Canadian steamer, and there are now five Princess Louises in service. The board of trade rule made last year prevented the new ferry steamer being a sixth. Then the registers were searched, and the profusion of Princess steamers noted. Other names were put forward, and Princess Charlotte hand the choice.

Had the new regulations been in existence before the steamer Princess Ena was built that vessel would have had to have another name. There are two other Princess Enas, one operated by M. Langlands & Sons, of Glasgow, whose fleet of local steamers contains a number with similar names to those of the C. P. R. British Columbia coast service. The M. Langlands steamers include also a Princess Victoria (of which there are five in all, two being steam trawlers and two railway ferry steamers running from British ports and also a Princess Beatrice.

The C. P. R. steamer Princess Charlotte, the contract for which was placed in October of last year, is to be 330 feet in length and of about 2,000 tons gross register. She is a sister vessel with many improvements of the Princess Victoria, which was built in 1903 by Messrs. Swan, Hunter & Wigham Richardson, of Wallsend-on-Tyne, for the Canadian Pacific railway. The Princess Charlotte will be not only improved in regard to size, furnishings, etc., but with regard to speed, being built to make 24 knots an hour on her trials.

The Princess Charlotte is a small vessel as compared with the big Empresses, which the Fairfield Company built in 1906 for the Atlantic service of the C. P. R., but in some ways she is of exceptional interest. The Fairfield Company, builders of the Princess Charlotte, have built not only the two Empresses, the Empress of Ireland and Empress of Britain, for the Atlantic service. They have also built the Keewatin and Assiniboia for the C. P. R.'s service on the Great Lakes. The completion of the steamer Princess Charlotte will, therefore, give the well-known Glasgow shipbuilders representative vessels in the majority of the services of the great Canadian Pacific railway service.

The Keewatin and Assiniboia are of special interest because they were so built that when they reached Canada they were cut in parts to allow of their being taken up through the locks on the canals between the St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes, and rejoined on reaching the lakes. The Princess Charlotte, although smaller by about 1,000 tons than each of these, is being built as a complete ship, and she will go out round Cape Horn under her own steam.

There have been rumors in shipbuilding circles for a considerable time to the effect that the Fairfield Company is to build for the Canadian Pacific Company two other large Empress steamers, but so far these have not been confirmed. It is well enough known that the C. P. R. propose to transfer the Empress of Ireland and Empress of Britain to the Pacific service and put two new steamers on the Atlantic, but the arrangement for construction of new Empresses has not yet been made. It is generally considered, though, that these contracts are almost certain to be given to the Fairfield Company, whose experience in the building of other vessels for the C. P. R. will, of course, give them a great advantage over all competing builders.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Female Court Formed

An innovation in secret society work was introduced here Friday night at the A. O. F. meeting when a new court composed entirely of women was formed. The thirty-five members are principly sisters and friends of the members of Vancouver, Northern Light and Victoria courts.

Dispute Over Coal Lands.

A dispute in respect to the right to locate six full sections of coal lands, or some 3,840 acres in all, on Graham island, is pending before the Hon. Mr. Fulton, and evidence will shortly be taken. The contestants, on the one hand, are D. R. Young et al, and on the other Messrs. Hamilton and Doyen.

Decision in Land Case

The dispute in respect to the right to purchase two sections, or 1,280 acres of land, at Kitsum Kanon, near the Skeena river, has been decided by Hon. Mr. Fulton, the chief commissioner of lands and works, in favor of the resident claimant, Mr. Durham. Mr. Roger S. Green, a Seattle lawyer, presented the interests of the contestants.

To Select Site

Hon. Dr. Young, the provincial secretary, and Mr. Gamble, have visited the mainland to select a site at Coquitlam for the erection of the new asylum for the insane. This building as has already been announced, will be the first of a series of buildings which will eventually furnish all the accommodation which will be required for this purpose for years to come. They returned to town last evening.

Oak Bay Appointments.

The Oak Bay council at a recent meeting of the roads, sewers and bridges committee appointed R. E. Steele constable for the municipality at a salary of $60 a month. The constable will be expected to reside at the stables. Mr. Steele has been in the employ of the council for some time and his appointment came in the form of a promotion. Owing to pressure of city work Engineer F. Devereux has resigned his position as engineer of the municipality and Mr. Fowler has been appointed as his successor.

Pemberton Meadow Trail.

Mr. McCannon, an official of the lands and works department, has been commissioned by the Hon. Mr. Fulton to examine the old Pemberton Meadows trail, with the view at all events of having it re-opened and placed in a thoroughly proper state of repair. This route for communication between the interior and the coast was chosen in the very early days of the colony. It is considered probable however that a regular road will be made by the government, but the requirements of the district will receive the most careful attention.

CONFIDE THEIR CASE TO JOSEPH MARTIN

Civil Servants Seek Counsel With Regard to Proposal to Tax Them

It was expected that a meeting of the members of the Dominion civil service, who are resident in the city, would have been held this week in order to complete arrangements for the formation of a branch of the civil service association, but the effort to bring this about failed of effect. The advisability of resisting the demand on the part of the provincial government for the payment of the income tax, has been placed in the hands of Mr. Joseph Martin, and it is quite possible that his opinion will be received during the present week, while advices on the same subject from the minister of justice at Ottawa are awaited with interest.

Some members of the local service are, however, of the opinion that it would be well to suspend a final decision until the appeal, which has been taken from the judgment which was recently given in New Brunswick against the service in this matter is concluded.

ENRICHES LIBRARY

British Museum Library Supplementary Catalogue is Being Forwarded

Some two or three years ago the provincial library was enriched by the acquisition of a catalogue of books contained in the British museum, filling no less than 75 volumes, and issued at a cost of some £24 per set. Word has just reached Mr. Scholefield, the provincial librarian, that a supplementary catalogue, which contains all the books that were not included in the other set, as well as all those which have been acquired since 1900, is on its way out, and may be expected to arrive any day.

The presentation is made through Sir E. Maunde Thompson, the librarian of the British museum.

The shelves of very few libraries in Canada contain this enormous catalogue of this famous library, but it appears that it is not infrequently purchased.

WILLIAM JOLLIFFE RETURNS

Big Tug of B. C. Salvage Company Completes Voyage North to Recharge Beacons

The tug William Jolliffe, of the B. C. Salvage Company, Capt. Stratford, which has been engaged in filling the acetylene beacons on the northern British Columbia coast, returned to Esquimalt yesterday. The William Jolliffe, which is under charter to the marine department, has been a very busy vessel since entering that employ. When near Prince Rupert, where a call was made, dirty weather was encountered.

RESIDENTS OF PRAIRIE FORM A COMMITTEE

Organization Meeting Held Last Night—Will Give Supper

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The first steps in the organization of an association of those who hail from the three western prairie provinces was held last evening in the office of the Western Assurance company when about a dozen former residents of that portion of the Dominion met and decided that the association should be formed. Lists have been circulated and on those submitted to last night's meeting ninety names were signed. Other lists, which were not turned in, have also been will signed and it is expected that the association will commence with over two hundred members.

A. W. Elliott occupied the chair. It was decided to proceed with the organization and one of the first steps taken was to decide that liquor shall have no connection with the association. A committee to draft a constitution and bylaws and to arrange for a reunion supper which will be soon given at which officers will be elected and other necessary steps taken, was appointed as follows: Messrs. Forester, Howard, Slater, Rivercombe, Carss, Elliott and Dr. Graham. This committee will meet on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at 618 Trounce alley. A general meeting will be held later at the call of the chairman of the committee.

The question of rooms, the name to be given the organization, and other details were considered, but will be left in the hands of the committee to report upon. The temporary name of the "Prairie Club" was decided upon. As there are a number of former residents of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta who have not yet signed the lists, any who desire to do so can communicate with C. H. Rivercombe, 618 Trounce alley, or D. W. Howard, 713 Yates street, or with any member of the committee.

Subscribe for THE COLONIST

ARRANGING TO STOCK ISLANDS WITH GAME

Various Species of the Native Game to Be Placed on the Queen Charlottes

Preliminary arrangements for stocking the Queen Charlotte islands with big game are being made by A. B. Williams, provincial game warden. Details will likely be entrusted to Mr. Manson, government agent, and F. T. Watson, a well known mining operator of Jedway.

Goats and sheep will be placed on the southern islands, where conditions for their sustenance and perpetuation are very favorable owing to the mountainous region. Graham island will be chosen as the home for moose as soon as a number of males and females can be secured. Caribou, owing to the discovery of spoor by officers from H. M. S. Shearwater last season, are supposed to exist in the interior of the island, but so far as is known no specimens have ever been seen by white men. Here also will be transplanted Alaska moose, famous for their size. Mr. Williams thinks that the environment on the Graham island will be so favorable that these deer will in a few generations attain even greater size than in their Alaskan haunts. Efforts will also be made to secure a number of elk or wapiti.

Twenty or thirty Columbian or black-tail deer will be placed on Moresby island this spring. It is a pected that no difficulty will be experienced in capturing them in the vicinity of Hartley bay, where they are found in great numbers. It is a common experience there for hunters to find a dozen or more of these animals on the small islands. After they have been driven into the water the task of capturing them is easy, as the deer are tame.

There are no wild animals on these islands. This, with the prohibition of hunting, will probably result in the rapid increase of the big game. Later the islands will likely be a famous hunting ground for sportsmen and the residents, whose numbers are growing larger since the advent of the prospector and mining operator.

Quail will also be introduced. Mr. Williams does not think the climate is suitable for pheasants owing to the heavy rainfall and the lack of open clearings and grain fields. Myriads of ducks and wild geese now abound in the various islands, which are their favorite breeding places.

REAL ESTATE MARKET IS HEALTHY IN TONE

Large Number of Small Transfers and Several Big Deals Are Pending

The real estate market is assuming a much more promising tone, although there is no symptom of a boom, and none is wanted by the more representative dealers. Nowadays when money is hard to get, and real estate markets everywhere are said to be in a moribund condition, it speaks well for Victoria that the number of transactions is about up to the normal, and is increasing. Of course the figures of last year are not approached, but all the offices are doing something, and many of them are quite busy.

The chief demand is for small properties, although the heavier investor is nibbling again, and there are a number of considerable deals pending, several of which will very likely mature during the coming week. The great demand just now is for homes and home sites. Well built, modern cottages of from five to seven rooms are selling readily wherever anything like a reasonable price is put upon them. The result of this demand is seen in the building permits. Numbers of them are being taken out right along, but mostly for the class of houses mentioned, the bungalow type becoming more and more a pronounced favorite. Moore & Whittington, who make a specialty of such homes, say that their houses are selling as fast as they can build them, and the contractors generally who go in for this class of work are busy, though unlike last year they are not rushed with business ahead, and they have no difficulty in getting all the men they want. The Pacific Building & Contracting Company have had four orders placed with them recently, two of the houses, which are being built on North Hampshire road at Oak Bay, being in an advanced state of construction. They are also building a house for A. W. Elliot on Pandora avenue and one for R. J. Jamieson at Oak Bay.

Among the more recent changes in the real estate world is that in the firm of Maysmith & Rogers, with offices in the Mason building on Government street. D. C. Reid, manager of the Victoria branch of the National Finance Company, has bought out P. F. Rogers, and the firm will henceforth be known as Maysmith & Reid.

TOMMY BURNS ACTIVE

Will Fight Johnson And Moir—Appears With Lord Alverstone at Banquet

London, April 2.—Nealy, Tommy Burns' manager, sailed for New York on the Lusitania on Saturday. He will try to arrange a match with Johnson and will cover Johnson's deposit of $2,500. Burns says he will allow the money to remain in the hands of the stake holders for three months in order to give the promoters a chance. He demands $30,000 as his share of the prize money, no matter what the result, and would prefer a fight of 45 rounds to a finish, which would limit it to California or Nevada.

Arrangements are about completed for another contest in England in which Gunner Moir, probably will be pitted against Burns, for a percentage of the gate receipts. The fight, if it is arranged, will take place in one of the big football grounds, and the price of admission will range from one shilling upwards. That means that probably 50,000 people would attend.

Tommy Burns, the world's champion heavyweight boxer, appeared in a new role last night. He was a guest at the dinner of the Sphinx Club, and was down for a speech in a debate which had been arranged on, "Publicity in Sport," which mainly turned on the ethics of Oxford's recent secret trial row.

Unfortunately for Burns he was sandwiched in the speaking between two of London's best "after-dinner-speakers." There was compensation in the fact, however, that Lord Alverstone, who was a great athlete in his younger days, went over to Burns and shaking him by the hand said that he was pleased to meet a man who had played the game as cleanly as had Burns.

DAIRYMEN'S CONVENTION

Deputy Minister of Agriculture States That It Proved Successful

J. R. Anderson, the deputy minister of agriculture, who has returned from the convention of the British Columbia dairymen, which was held in New Westminster, states that the proceedings throughout evidenced the steady and substantial improvement which is constantlyl being made in these lines in this province. The favorite dairy cross here seems to be the Jersey with the Holstein, although the latter is in itself highly valued for both quantity and quality of milk, while the Ayrshire, in consequence of the excellent quality of her milk, has many friends.

Tuberculosis in dairy herds, as is the case almost universally elsewhere, is causing a good deal of trouble, and more vigorous action would be taken in regard to this important matter were it not for the fact that an earnest desire to co-operate in the work is not shown by the officials of the Dominion government.

VAST GAME RESERVE IN EAST KOOTENAY

Government Entrusts Definition of Limits to Provincial Game Wardens

A vast game preserve aggregating hundreds of square miles will be laid out in East Kootenay this spring by the provincial government as a result of the strong representations of prominent Canadian and American sportsmen. It will be located somewhere in the mountainous region lying between the Crow's Nest Pass branch of the C. P. R. and the main line and will serve the same purpose as the famous Yellowstone National Park in Wyoming under the control of the war department of the United States.

The task of defining the limits of the proposed reserve has been entrusted to A. B. Williams, provincial game warden, who will visit the district within the next few weeks. He has received valuable suggestions from various well known sportsmen, including Dr. Horneday, director of the New York Zoological park, who has been a frequent visitor to East Kootenay, regarded par excellence as a veritable hunters' paradise. Dr. Horneday favors reserving an area forty miles long by twenty miles broad in the region north of the Crow's Nest line and lying between the Bull and Elk rivers. The Fernie Game club recommends the setting aside of a still larger tract embracing the section referred to as well as the country to the north and west extending to the summit of the Rockies, constituting the boundary between British Columbia and Alberta. Mr. C. M. Edwards, of Cranbrook, has also advised the reservation of a portion of this territory and additional mileage in the region farther north and extending west as far as the confluence of the Columbia and White rivers. In this mountainous country moose, caribou and elk roam in vast numbers while grizzlies, sheep and goats are also very plentiful. A well known hunter declared that it contains more moose than the rest of the Dominion. After the reserve is defined, stringent regulations for the perpetual protection of the big game will be enforced. If the experience in the Yellowstone park is duplicated the animals will become tame when they realize that they will not be molested. It is an everyday sight in the American reservation to see vast herds of deer along the main driveways traversed by the thousands of people who visit the park every summer. So tame have the bears become that they daily visit the big hotels to partake of a meal from the scraps thrown out of the kitchens.

Mr. Williams is confident that the Canadian reserve will in time become likewise a great resort for tourists who will also be enabled to enjoy good shooting in the adjacent district where the game will only be protected during the close season.

VICTORIANS VISIT EGYPT'S PYRAMIDS

Rev. Chas. E. Cooper Tells of His Visit to Land of the Pharoahs

However short a time one has in Cairo it is impossible to leave without paying a visit to the Pyramids. Therefore, although my wife and I arrived in Cairo only on Saturday afternoon and had arranged to start for a trip up the Nile on Monday afternoon, it was clear that there was only one way in which Monday morning could be spent—in seeing these famous relics of antiquity.

Accordingly at half past eight our dragoman was ready for us with a carriage which took us at a smart pace past the Esbekiya gardens through handsome streets built up with magnificent bank buildings, palatial hotels, substantial consulates, gay shops and private residences to the Kasr-en-Nil—the Nile bridge. Close to the bridge a football match in full swing revealed the barracks of the English garrison, for surely only British soldiers would play football in Egypt in March, and beyond the barrack yard rose the dome of the famous museum of Egyptian antiquities. The entrance to the Nile bridge is guarded by two colossal sitting lions of good and imposing design and as we crossed it we caught a glimpse at the residence of the British consul-general, for many years the home of Lord Cromer, the constructor of modern Egypt. On the further side of the bridge we exchanged our carriage for the electric car line and were soon whirling along through the suburb of Gezira, past the zoological gardens and the ruins of the palace of Giza, one of the Khedive Ismail's wasteful erections and lately the temporary home of the national museum.

Here the road turns sharply to the right and continues in a straight line under an avenue of lebbekh trees diric to the pyramids.

Disappointed at First

Seen at a distance of four miles away, one is rather disappointed at their appearance, but as one approaches nearer and nearer they increase in size and dignity till at length standing beneath them one is amazed at their grandeur and immensity.

On the way I could not help comparing this visit with one that I paid just fifteen years ago. Then I had to travel by carriage, now by electric car; then the road ran through great stretches of fields, now there are a large number of handsome residences facing the road; then the land bordering on the road could easily be bought for $250 dollars an acre, now it could not be purchased for less than $7,500 an acre; and greatest and most welcome change of all, then the road swarmed with ragged children running after the carriage and beggers of every kind all screaming out "bachsheesh, bachsheesh," but on this trip I don't think I saw a single begger the whole way, but the road was busy with carriages and wagons, bicycles and automobiles all mixed up with lines of camels, mules and herds of sheep or goats.

So at the great pyramid itself there was on the former occasion a yelling crowd of Arabs, loud-voiced, clamorous, mendicant, almost tearing one in pieces with their importunities; now a strange and wonderful order and quiet prevailed, evidently ensured by the presence of a single mounted private of the Egyptian police, and one was left free to spend a few moments in contemplating the stupendous mass of masonry before one.

Then it stood in rugged grandeur, covering an extent of thirteen acres, having a solid content of 85 million cubic feet and towering up to the height of 451 feet, the loftest piece of masonry in the world, and all this mighty structure was the work of Kufu or Cheops, the second king of the fourth dynasty, more than 5,000 years ago. By what engineering device he raised those immense blocks of stone and granite, some of them nearly 18 feet long, to so great a height is quite unknown, but it is said that he employed relays of 100,000 men, each relay working for three months for 20 years in building the great pyramid, after having spent 10 years in constructing a causeway for the transport of the stone from the river Nile.

But one's meditations are broken into by the approach of the sheikh of the pyramids, a dignified figure in a long black robe, and a fez covered with a turban. He comes to levy the tribute which is his due, by right of an ancient firman, to receive from every visitor to the pyramids. Mutual salutations are made, the tribute given and received and then he summoned six Arabs of his tribe who were sitting around to come and show us the way and take care of us. We did not go to the top because I had been before and I thought it too great an exertion for my wife, so we contented ourselves with going inside, and this we found sufficiently exciting. The entrance is a square hole, not quite 4 feet high and about 3 feet and a half wide, 45 feet above the base and is now reached by a rough sloping path. Then a steeply descending passage polished by much passing to and from and slippery as marble runs for 340 feet to a chamber far beneath the base of the pyramid, down this passage we have to go in a stooping position for over 80 feet, the only foothold being shallow depressions cut in the floor, of varying size at irreguar intervals, but with an Arab in front of you to place his bare feet to prevent you from slipping, and another by your side to hold you up, and yet another behind. You then turn sharp to the right and discern by the dim light of a candle a perpendicular rock in front of you; up this rock you are pulled and pushed and hustled, and then you find that you are in another passage ascending at about the same angle equally slippery and with similar depressions for foothold. After negotiating this for 129 feet you are glad to come to a place where you can just stand upright and stretch and then sit down and rest for a minute.

Pushing Guides.

But the Arabs are anxious to get through their work, and you are soon hustled up again and conducted along a horizontal passage of only about three feet in height for another 121 feet, and then you can stand erect in the Queen's chamber, which is 18 feet long, 17 broad and 20 in height, and is roofed with immense blocks of stone placed like a pent house.

The King's chamber is reached by a continuation of the previous ascending passage. Only as the passage to the Queen's chamber intervenes, you have to travel along a narrow ledge only 20 inches wide, next to the wall with the entrance to the Queen's chamber and a deep well yawning beneath you; after a short climb you can descend to the floor and stand upright for you are in the great gallery, which is 28 feet in height as the guides show you by lighting magnesium wire; after climbing the 150 feet of the great gallery you come to the level vestibule, and after another stooping walk you are ushered with loud huzzas from your guides into the King's chamber.

This is an oblong room 34 feet long, 17 broad and 19 high, and is roofed with immense block of granite. At the further end is the sarcophagus of the King, but now untenanted. It is in the very centre of the Pyramid, above it are other chambers still more difficult of access. After an examination of this chamber the return journey becomes the order of the day, and this is accomplished by traversing the same road with the conditions reversed; only owing to the darkness and the uncertain foothold and the descending passage below the descent of the obstructing rock was more formidable than its ascent, but having accomplished it we turned the corner, and once more beheld the welcome light of day, which made the rest quite easy.

The Sphinx

Having rested for a few minutes and more or less satisfied the unfortunate demands of the Arabs we both mounted camels and made our way to visit the Sphinx. The camel kneels right down for you to mount him, and utters plaintive groans in prospect of the burden he is about to bear. When you have settled yourself on his back he half rises on his hind legs, then fully on his fore legs, and again fully on his hind legs with a kind of switch-back motion. His paces are a long loose walk and a longer trot. They say that after the first day's ride you feel as if you had broken every bone in your body, but that in a few days you become able to accommodate yourself to the motion. As to the date, origin and purpose of the Sphinx nothing really is known, but that it stands—its body 140 feet long of natural uncut rock, and its head cut out of the solid rock and measuring nearly 30 feet from the top of the forehead to the bottom of the chin, with its ancient head dress and its inscrutible smile—one of the most remarkable monuments of antiquity. Having paid our respects to the Sphinx and visited the ancient temple close by we returned to Cairo in time to pack our trunks and catch the river steamer before it started for Assouan.

EXQUISITE COSTUMES

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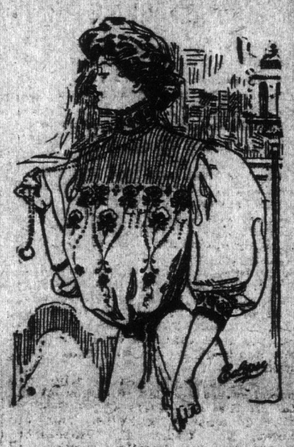

FINE LAWN BLOUSES, daintily embroidered, ¾ sleeves. Regular price $1.25. Monday's special price 90c

VERY SPECIAL WHITE MULL AND WHITE LAWN BLOUSES, tucked yokes, back and front allover embroidery, ¾ and long sleeves, trimmed with lace and embroidery. Regular prices, $2.25, $2.50 and $2.90. Monday's Special Price $1.75

FINE WHITE LAWN AND SOFT MULL BLOUSES, embroidered and embroidery trimmed, small tucks, ¾ and long sleeves. Reg. price, $1.75. Monday's Special Price $1.25

FINE SOFT MULL AND SHEER LAWN BLOUSES, beautifully trimmed with baby tucking and masses of lace and embroidery, ¾ sleeves. Regular prices $3.50 and $3.75. Monday's Special Prices $2.50

Blouses go on Sale at 9 a.m. Monday. Whilst in the store see this season's productions in dainty Hosiery and Underwear, at very moderate prices.

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EXCITEMENT ON THE STEAMER TAUNTON

Excited Greek Fireman, Punched By Engineer, Rushes to Warship for Protection

The British steamer Taunton, Capt. Moon, which has been undergoing an overhauling, cleaning and painting in the drydock at Esquimalt, leaves this morning for Nanaimo to load bunker coal and will thence go to Hastings Mills to load lumber for Melbourne.

There was some excitement on board the Taunton yesterday morning when a Greek, a member of the black squad, who came barefooted and partly dressed from the fireroom, had an altercation with the chief engineer. It seems he swore at the officer, who pushed out his right arm with a straight jab to the fireman's nose. The Greek rushed aft and into the cabin to the captain's room. Capt. Moon was taking a bath and thought the fireman had run amuck. Before he could slip on sufficient garments to discover what was happening, the Greek rushed from the steamer in the dry dock around to the coal wharf where he scrambled excitedly on board the survey ship Egeria, shouting excitedly for "the capitano." He demanded that an armed guard proceed at once to arrest the chef engineer. He was told he had better tell his troubles to a policeman, and in course of time was sufficiently quieted to go back to work.

The Taunton, some of whose experiences were related yesterday morning, was driven eighteen miles from her anchorage in Galveston at the time of the hurricane which devastated the Texan port, and it was necessary to dredge a canal, a work which occupied three months, before the steamer was floated. She was but little hurt by her land voyage, and went home without repairs.

VANDERBILT DIVORCE

Mother of Husband Endeavoring to Arrange Couple's Domestic Differences

New York, April 4.—Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who gave testimony yesterday before Referee David McClure, in her suit for divorce, will continue her story today. Every effort apparently is being made to expedite proceedings, and it seems likely that the referee will soon be in possession of all the evidence. Immediately after the last witness has been heard, Mr. McClure will begin work upon his report, which will be handed to Justice O'Gorman, by whom the referee was appointed.

There has been much comment since the commencement of the divorce action on the fact that Mrs. Vanderbilt when in this city has made her headquarters at the home of her husband's mother, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Sr. It was from the elder Mrs. Vanderbilt's home she went to the hearing today to give the evidence upon which her suit is based.

While there have been many stories to account for the young Mrs. Vanderbilt's continued presence at the home of her mother-in-law, the one most generally accepted is that Alfred's mother is making every effort to bring about an amicable adjustment of the trouble.

IN CANNED GOODS

Deadly Ptomaines Attacked Well Known Residents of the City

Several cases of ptomaine poisoning of which residents of Belleville street were victims have been reported. In some cases serious consequences have narrowly been averted. Mr. and Mrs. George H. Larrigan of Belleville street were the latest victimes of ptomaine poisoning. They had eaten some canned tomatoes, bought from a local grocer, and were shortly afterward afflicted with serious pain. Dr. R. L. Fraser was called who immediately upon arrival diagnosed their complaints as ptomaine poisoning. They are now recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Pendray and two members of their family were also victims of a similar mishap. They had partaken of canned tomatoes, and a similar attack followed, necessitating medical assistance.

The R. M. S. Moana, of the Canadian-Australian line, which left here on Friday, March 27, reached Honolulu on Friday at noon, homebound to Australia.