

Twice-a-Week Times

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A RELATED DISCOVERY.

After thirteen years of wandering, more or less aimless, in the wilderness of opposition as punishment for its sins, the Conservative party of Canada is about to be reorganized. That is to say, reorganization will take place if Mr. Borden has his way. We are told that there is nothing to prove the unsatisfactory state of the party and the determination of its leader save an unsupported rumor from Ottawa. But there is more than that. There are signs from within the merest amateur in the business of Sherlock Holmes can draw most convincing deductions. It is surely no mere coincidence that Messrs. Foster and Monk, the deputy leaders of the party from the two great provinces of Ontario and Quebec, have been compelled on account of indifferent health, to lie themselves off to sunny climes for relaxation of mind and renewal of body. This fitting has also taken place in the midst of a session of Parliament when the services of such keen debaters are in the most urgent demand. It was preceded in the case of Mr. Foster by an almost general demand from the Conservative press of the whole country that the ex-Finance Minister should be deposed from his high political estate because the result of a celebrated libel suit combined with a none too good previous record had finally demonstrated that he had outlived his usefulness and that he could never again hope to regain good standing. The revolt of Mr. Monk on the opposition's railway policy was the cause of other outbreaks of independence which caused Mr. Borden and his party to become a laughing stock throughout the whole country. The plea that so many differences of opinion was an evidence not of disunity but of the freedom of opinion and independence of action permitted within the ranks of the party, thus distinguishing the tolerance of Borden from the tyranny of Laurier, was far from convincing to all who understand that political parties must have strong leaders as well as fixed principles as conditions precedent to success.

If Mr. Borden has really set aside the intellectually keen Foster and the polished Monk, he has given the first tangible evidence of his capacity for leadership. But it is easier to pull a party to pieces than to build it up again. In this case the task will be exceptionally difficult, inasmuch as in eliminating his two first lieutenants from the head of his fighting force Mr. Borden practically shears his party of all its platform and debating strength. And there are no successors to these men in sight. The Conservative party was perhaps never at any time in its career so weak in its representatives in Parliament. If it has any capable or promising men without seats in the House, they have contrived successfully to hide their talents under a bushel. Perhaps Mr. Borden has his eye on a corps of possible lieutenants, say in the legislatures of some of the provinces, who will be induced to go over to Ottawa and give him a hand in his gigantic undertaking.

In the meantime the situation is that the Laurier government has been thirteen years in power, it stands stronger to-day in the esteem of the people of Canada than it ever did before. It has during the present year achieved notable triumphs in the diplomatic field. Advantageous trade treaties have been made with Germany, France and the United States. There are evidences of wonderful prosperity on every hand. The country has attracted the attention of the people of the whole world, population pouring in by the boat load and the trainload every day. Confidence in the future is unbounded. And in the face of these conditions, which are freely acknowledged, the leader of the party which is opposed to this government of proved capacity, discovers after thirteen years that in order to make any headway towards gaining public confidence he must reconstruct his forces from the foundations up.

FOOLISH TACTICS.

The Parliamentary investigation into the Lumsden charges in connection with the construction of the government section of the National Transcontinental Railway is described in an Ottawa dispatch to an opposition organ as an absolute farce. If that is true the farce has been produced by the action of the Tory members of the committee in withdrawing from the investigation. They withdrew beyond question because they found out that no political capital could be made out of the affair. The opposition idea is not to do service to the country, but to manufacture material which may be used in an election campaign. Mr. Lumsden has declared explicitly that as chief engineer of the work he was not conscious of any dishonesty. He

resigned because he differed from some of the other engineers in regard to classification of the work done by contractors. He also admitted responsibility for the dismissal of Mr. Hodgins, whose charges of wrongful classification were proved to be another mere difference of opinion as to classification. When disputes of that kind arise, the fullest provision has been made for their settlement by a committee of independent experts, composed of professional representatives of the railway which is to operate and pay interest on the cost of the road and of the government which is meeting the original cost. That arrangement, as any fair-minded person will admit, eliminates all possibility of connivance between interested parties to profit by wrongful or excessive classification. Mr. Lumsden's evidence deprived the opposition members of the committee of inquiry of the opportunity to prove that there had been fraudulent classification. They perceived that all the loud clamor they had raised must eventually culminate in the usual cry of "wolf, wolf!" They realized that their latest scandal was about to recoil upon their own heads. Therefore they made the selection of counsel an excuse to withdraw from the investigation. Now they call it a farce and assert that material evidence has been suppressed. That is not the kind of conduct that will establish the bona fides of an opposition before the country. Charges of graft which invariably fall to the ground will not convince the people that the government is dishonest or that there is any necessity for a change of administration.

"PEACE WITH CANADA."

More than one British statesman has expressed the opinion that the establishment of cordial relations between the United States and Canada was one of the things Imperial diplomats most ardently desired. In pursuance of that dominating idea some sacrifices have been made on the altar of Anglo-Saxon unity—more sacrifices, indeed, than Canadians in the past have considered as exactly consonant with Imperial dignity or national interests. Those statesmen who have consistently kept this purpose in the foreground cannot now complain when the relations between the two nations on this continent have been brought to a state of cordiality such as has never before been known in a history of more than a century. There never was a time when public journals and public men on either side of the international boundary line had such pleasant things to say of the people of the two countries concerned, a truer appreciation of national resources and possibilities, or a more earnest desire for the creation of relations as special circumstances of the respective countries will admit of and as enduring as the mind of man can conceive of. To our mind the change in the tone of American newspapers in their references to Canada and Canadians is one of the wonders of the new century. The hour of year or two ago has entirely disappeared. We do not know precisely to what this change of heart and of mind can be attributed. Probably the dissemination of more accurate information in regard to our country, its resources, its form of government, and the aspirations of its people has had something to do with the miracle. We know each other better, and knowledge of character breeds tolerance, and tolerance is productive of appreciation. But what does it matter seeking for motives? Facts only are of importance, and the facts are very gratifying to all who look forward to unity and harmony on the continent which is destined to play the greatest part in the future of the world.

The Times has already quoted extensively from American newspapers on this subject. We have done so because we believe there can be no matter of greater interest to Canadians on the Pacific Coast. The following from the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, a journal which has not in the past been very enthusiastic about improved trade relations with Canada, indicates that the heaven of tolerance is working westward:

"Following the announcement of the proclamation by which Canadian products are admitted to the United States at the minimum rates of duty comes the further announcement that President Taft has invited the Dominion officials to a conference looking to closer trade relations between the two countries and to a general re-adjustment of duties. This puts a final end to all prospect of a tariff war between the two countries, a war which would have been absolutely silly, and disastrous in more ways than merely through the injury to commerce which might have resulted therefrom. The announcement that the United States has taken the initiative in opening the question of better trade relations between the two countries and a re-adjustment of tariffs on both sides to that end is equally satisfactory.

"The ideal condition of affairs on this continent, both from the standpoint of Canada and of the United States, would be one under which there was absolutely reciprocity of trade between the two countries, in every product of either country; and identical tariffs as regards the products of all other countries. Such an arrangement, in lieu of the proposed jug-handle reciprocity schemes, unfair to interests on both sides of the line and unduly favorable to sections in both countries, would meet with little real opposition from the great mass

of the people in both countries, especially those along the borders, where intercourse is close and where relations are the most intimate and most pleasant.

"The people of Canada are of identical stock with our own. The people of British Columbia are in many ways more closely in touch with the people of the Pacific coast states, more intimate with them socially, have closer trade relations and more points of common interest than in some respects is the case between the people of this coast and those of the Atlantic seaboard of the United States.

"The forms of government are so nearly identical on both sides of the line, that the emigrant from either country finds himself perfectly at home in the other. Hundreds of thousands of Canadians are domiciled in the United States and hundreds of thousands of people born on this side of the line are now domiciled in Canada, assimilated so completely that the question of their nativity is never thought of by anyone.

"While their political institutions may remain separate, there is no reason, which makes an appeal to patriot sentiment, why there should be artificial barriers of any kind to interfere with the cultivation of the closest trade relations across a border line, which exists, but on paper, and which interests no natural obstacle to the utmost freedom of intercourse. People of common stock, language and traditions, and with institutions modeled on the same line, are destined to be on terms of the most friendly intimacy, socially and commercially. Their interests are common in a dozen cases to one when they are adverse to each other.

"If a little common sense and conciliatory spirit is manifested on both sides, all points of dispute which may arise between them in the future may be settled as readily as the threatened tariff dispute. A harmony of purpose, to the common end of the advancement of the race on this continent and the mutual benefit of all countries in America, will bring about such a sentiment as must in time wipe out every artificial barrier to intercourse and trade. No selfish and sordid interest can either be permitted to interfere, or prevent the advancement of this purpose."

The New York Times, which has continually espoused the cause of Canada of late, says:

"The country will receive with great relief the news that a settlement of the tariff dispute with Canada has been practically assured. Whatever may be the terms which will be announced on Wednesday, the fact of an agreement is the main thing.

"The significance of that fact lies in the working of the coercive feature of the Adolph tariff scheme, the maximum tariff. The avowed intention of the framers of the tariff was that this feature should be used as a threat to force other countries to give to us, under threat, the concessions which were granted in other cases only in return for equivalent advantages. With the European governments this plan worked fairly successfully, because they sell to us more than they buy, and because what they buy of us is chiefly either food or raw material of manufacture. With Canada the exact reverse is true. She buys more than she sells and it is we who take food and materials from her. It was found, therefore, that coercion in this case would be costly. In addition the disastrous effect of a tariff war on our business was plainly a political matter which the administration could not ignore.

Hence the peace. We shall await with interest the details of the settlement."

Fourteen applications for naturalization were granted, the applicants being one American, one Norwegian, one Japanese, two Greeks, one Turk, one Austrian and seven Chinese.

The following trial dates were fixed:

April 11th, 10.30 a.m.—E. M. Johnson vs. Wah Lung and E. M. Johnson vs. Kwong On Lung. Elliott & Shandley for plaintiff; Fell & Gregory for defendants.

April 14th, 10.30 a.m.—Moore & Whittington Co. vs. Smith, D. S. Taft for plaintiff; C. L. Harrison for defendant.

April 18th, 10.30 a.m.—Holmes vs. Lee Ho and Low Pay. D. S. Taft for plaintiff; Crease & Crease for defendants.

April 21st, 10.30 a.m.—Lansburg vs. Burns, Elliott & Shandley for plaintiff; Fred Peters, K. C. for defendant.

April 21st, 10.30 a.m.—Hewlings vs. Toss. D. S. Taft for plaintiff; Frank Higgins for defendant.

April 25th, 10.30 a.m.—Thomson vs. McPherson, J. S. Brandon for plaintiff; Elliott & Shandley for defendant.

Shakespeare vs. Williams, settled; Luxton vs. Robertson et al., stand over; Gardner Realty Co. vs. Lipsey, date to be fixed.

The case of Wm. A. Slow vs. Wm. Kaye, Jr., was taken up and disposed of. Plaintiff sued for \$10, rent in lieu of notice, on account of a house occupied by defendant on Lyall street. In the course of his evidence the plaintiff told an interesting bit of history from the life of a pump which plaintiff had given him to install in a well, but, as Kipling would say, that is another story. Kaye left the house because of defects which he claimed it had, but as he did not give notice judgment went against him. Hanington & Jackson for plaintiff; H. C. Keefe for defendant.

In L. Dickinson vs. C. F. Moore, judgment was given for \$67 and costs.

Hanington & Jackson for plaintiff; defendant in person.

Joe Corne, the fast one that did some going on the track until he fell and broke his knees, was recalled in the course of a hearing on a judgment summons. Joe was bought by a local tailor after being "condemned to death," but only to succumb to "blood poisoning in his feet," his last owner told the court.

REALTY MARKET
VERY ACTIVE

VANCOUVER INVESTORS
PURCHASING PROPERTY

Permit Issued for a Three-Storey Building on Pandora Avenue

(From Monday's Daily.)

Real estate is selling very rapidly in and around Victoria. There is marked activity, there being more inquiry than there has been since the opening of the movement some months ago. The great feature of the present activity is the presence of outside buyers. A great many people from Vancouver are investing and according to advices received from that city everyone is talking about Victoria and of the opportunities for investment which offer here.

At Esquimalt there has been some movement, a number of sales having been made. Several blocks have been purchased for sub-division purposes and waterfront lots have been in demand. Besides the future commercial importance of Esquimalt there is no part of the district which offers more advantages from a residential point of view.

The activity at the north end of the city continues. Swinerton & Musgrave have made a number of sales in that district, including an acre on Toile avenue, 11 acres on the Saanich road, three quarters of an acre on Cloverdale avenue. Besides this the firm has sold a lot in the Craigdarroch subdivision, and a lot on Francis avenue.

E. C. B. Barshaw reports marked activity, especially at Esquimalt. That firm has sold lots at the naval village and also a number of lots on Hillside avenue.

The week's sales of the North West Real Estate Company are a lot on Fort street near the Oak Bay junction, \$1,000; a small house and lot on Burnside road; five lots on Rockland park, \$2,000; house and one acre of land on Carey road, \$1,800; house and lot on Graham street, \$2,000; seven lots on Fifth street, \$2,500, and ten lots in Rockland park for \$2,500.

NEW CITY ENGINEER
ARRIVES FROM REGINA

Angus Smith, C. E., Ready to Assume His Duties Tomorrow Morning

(From Monday's Daily.)

Angus Smith, C. E., Victoria's new city engineer, who will take the position rendered vacant by the resignation of C. H. Topp, reached the city last evening, accompanied by Mrs. Smith and his two sons. They are quartered at the Empress hotel pending arrangements for taking up permanent residence. Mr. Smith comes from Regina, where he has occupied the position of city engineer for the past four years, having resigned to take the office on which he is now entering.

The new city engineer this morning had a long conference with Mayor Morley preparatory to formally taking over his duties, and will this evening, during the regular meeting of the city council, have opportunity to meet the members of the aldermanic board. A large amount of work is awaiting his immediate attention, and he is personally as anxious to get into harness as are the mayor and members of the council.

To a Times reporter who interviewed him this morning, Mr. Smith said he had of course not been long enough in the city to form any comprehensive idea of its extent and the nature of the engineering tasks with which the city is confronted, but he had on numerous occasions heard of the beauties and attractions of Victoria, and was naturally delighted at the opportunity which presented itself to make his home in such a favored spot.

NEWS-ADVERTISER
CHANGES HANDS

It is announced that J. S. H. Matson has purchased a controlling interest in the News-Advertiser of Vancouver. For some time Mr. Matson, has sought to purchase the Vancouver morning paper, but has only now completed the transaction.

Hon. F. Carter-Cotton, the former owner, is to continue as editor, it is announced, for the present.

Naval guns are fitted with small electric glow lamps, so that they can be utilized at night.

TENNIS RACQUETS

Re-stringing from \$1.50 to \$4.50 by SPECIALIST
 Recently out from England. Every description of repairs promptly executed.

Phone 1678, or call at the "BON AMI" DRAY GOODS

STORE
 324 YATES ST.

Or J. J. Bradford, 242 Work St. Phone 1484.

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

Paris Has Contributed Most Liberally to Our Display of Spring Millinery

Hundreds of beautiful hats, direct importations from Paris, are to be seen here, as well as a liberal contribution from our own workrooms. The whole front of the second floor beckons to the woman who is hunting a hat—something that is out of the ordinary—something different. Nowhere else are there such assortments—not in any other store will you find such a wide diversity of styles at every price—delightful and becoming visions of what Dame Fashion has declared for in both medium and large hats.

Prize Value in Trimmed Hats at \$5.75---\$9.50

And not only that, but, as every one remarks, "They're just the best and swellest little hats for the price that anyone ever looked at." And that's the case exactly—in milan, straw, as well as hand-made turbans, trimmings of flowers, brocade, velvet, incomparable at the price, stunning models, ribbons, imported ornaments, in all colors. Your critical inspection will most assuredly convince you that these are the best values you ever saw.



Decidedly Attractive Are the Values in Women's Tailored Suits at \$20, \$25, \$30 & \$35

Especially interesting assortments of authoritative Spring models of Tailored Suits have been assembled here at these prices, at the Spencer Store. Careful buying by us gives you a superb assortment from which to make your selection. Every suit shown is direct from the heart of Eastern style centres, and are characterized by uniform excellence in design, fit and tailoring. The new models are decidedly mannish, rich in harmonious colors and unique designing. The recent additions include suits of plain and diagonal serges, shepherd plaid suitings, novelty tweeds and invisible stripe worsteds. These models have coats in semi-fitting styles, from 32 to 36 inches long, many being strictly tailored and others fastening at side with two or three buttons. The skirts are in full-kilted and cluster-pleated effects, being decidedly smart, while the quality could not be better.



High Grade Spring Clothes That Are Correct for Men

You can with absolute reliance look to us for the best Ready-to-Wear Suits in the city for the price—and naturally we are ready for you as usual with the finest collection of suits that we have ever had.

"Correct," as far as good clothes are concerned, means that the designs reflect the latest developments of style, fabric and cut. They contain variations that rarely appear in the ready-to-wear line. They have that tailored "bench-made" appearance—coats with graceful, trim lines that appeal to tasteful dressers, and trousers cut and finished up-to-the-minute.

Our great volume of business secures for us many advantages in buying. It enables us to offer you high-class garments and exclusive styles at most moderate prices.

These suits show their worth—fabric, tailoring and pattern are all of genuine quality. Our ability to fit you and please you can be thoroughly depended upon.

Suits \$15.00, \$20.00, \$30.00, \$35.00, \$40 and up to \$55.00 for Full Dress Clothes. Comparison will prove our values the best. Special styles for young men. Extra sizes for stout men and tall men.

Holeproof Hosiery for Ladies and Children

Guaranteed for Three and Six Months.

Holeproof Hosiery is the greatest invention of modern times. They save the cost of their selves ten times over when taking into consideration the way other hosiery lasts.

CHILDREN'S HOLEPROOF HOSIERY, 1-1 ribbed cotton, seamless throughout, absolutely fast black dye. Sizes from 5½ to 8½. Guaranteed for three months, 3 pair for \$1.00

LADIES' HOLEPROOF COTTON HOSIERY, seamless throughout, all sizes from \$1.50 to \$2.00. Sold in lots of six pairs under a castiron guarantee for six months; 6 pairs for \$2.00

FRENCH AVIATOR
INSTANT

Dashed on Rocks V of Airship Br Down

San Sebastian, Spain, other French aviator while making a flight in M. Hubert LeBlon, who taking up aeroplaning, was killed while exhibition flight here Saturday. The Royal Palace at a height of 140 feet was broken down. He fell back to the shed, but the and a sword was against the rocks. The crushed like a shell.

Madame LeBlon witness, and when the body from the sea, was towards the ambulance was being carried. She upon the lifeless form, peatedly, and refusing to As the weather was Blon's flight was unexpected a few persons assembled start. After the accident enormous crowd quickly followed the body to the pital. There an examination but the doctors were on that death must have taneous.

M. Hubert LeBlon himself as an aeroplaner the record for five kilo Cairo meeting last February covered the distance in two seconds. As an took part in the Vande over the Long Island and was sixth when called. In 1901 he entered Berlin race, the first of national, won by Fourd seventh. He took part of his automobile eve usually well up at the

GAMBLING ON

San Francisco, Cal., prominent Easterners, singers on the steamer which reached here from have attached their names test deprecating alleged bling conducted by Chai say was indulged in during the first cabin. The biers, the document rec \$5,000 to \$4,000 short of the losers on this trip Filipino who gambled a savings and landed in States practically penn

ODD FELLOWS' H FORMALLY

id Lodge Office it Ceremonies couven

Vancouver, April 2.—tful and capacious ma the doors, the Odd Fe the corner of Pender streets, was formally g the use of the order. W been for three years the dedication was rat red, it came at a fitting coincided almost exact ing of age of Weste under whose auspices and it happened also in a past grand of that the position of grand order for the province umbia.

Grand Master Wallace and was assisted by which were largely re choir of St. Andrew's orchestra under the dir H. Bewell. Prominent flors were Past Gran band of the state of V Bro. Fred Davey, M.P general secretary of both delivered an encour Among the other speak ing were Rev. Bro. H Brothers T. F. Ne W. W. Hope, G. M. Grand Master Law accomplished by the order generally, and Br with pride to the grov louship in Vancouver, number nearly a bers, and two or three vely in prospect of spoke with particular that the lodges had a city over \$60,000 in rel

SEGURA CHA

Vessel Is to Bring Ca This Co

Ship Segura has be Robert Ward & Co., lring a cargo of 3,000 e this coast, divided a cities. She will sail e of this month, an in the autumn.

Most of the cargo comes by steamer, the windjammer chartered past, Captain Davies

INCREASE IN

Bethlehem, Pa., Steel Company, amon in wages among hund giving them an advan hour, making the ra hour. This is believ summer of a series of in the future, w 2 hundred, includ for overtime and Sun

DR. A. W. CHAS CATARRH POW

is sent direct to the improved cures, clear stops, drops, permanent treatment. Accept no other of Eimann.