GEORGIAN BAY CANAL FAVORED

U. S. Manufacturers in Convention Suggest That Their Federal Government Give Aid to Proposed Work

OPPOSE INCREASE IN RAILWAY RATES

Member Argues That Immigrants Be Diverted to Farming Communities — Exclusion Not Proper Solution

NEW YORK, May 16.—Three important subjects for the consideration of the federal government were put forward today at the opening session of the annual convention of the National Manufacturers' Association. One urges the participation of the United States in the building of a deep water canal through Canada to transport ores and grains from the lake regions; amendment of the immigration laws to provide more liberal terms for the admission of skilled labor; and the distribution of aliens in the farming sections, where they are needed, were also advocated.

The suggestion regarding the Canadian canal was made in the report of the committee on interstate commerce. It outlines the several water routes that are under consideration by the Canadian authorities, and says of one route which would connect Lake Ontario with Georgian Bay, the outside arm of Lake Huron, by way of Lake Simcoe:

"The question is well worth considering whether the United States would not gain far more than the outlay cost by contributing liberally for the construction of a deep water canal through this most suitable part of the province of Ontario, and by admitting Canadians to the unrestricted use of the deep water route through New York state in return for equally free use of the Canadian canal by our merchant marine."

The report also calls attention to the interest of the association in freight rates, with the recommendation that preparations be made to oppose an increase in rates as proposed by the Trunk Line Association. Figures are cited to show that at present rates the railroads apparently have prospered.

The diversion of immigrants to farming communities was discussed by Ormsby McHarg, of this city, former assistant secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor. The problem, as he saw it, was proper distribution rather than exclusion. "The problem must be solved by the federal government," he said. "It is absurd to talk of building a Chinese wall about this nation. We have neither the legal right, viewed from the standpoint of international law, nor the power to keep out desirable people. Even China may, and she should, resent our treatment of her people. Our reckless disregard for the feelings of these people has cost us the greatest market in the world. A distribution of the immigration from the east coast to the west would make an end to the yellow peril. The east has had its developing labor. The west has been denied it.

"All sections of the country have been benefitted in the past by immigration with the exception of the south, and the south should be educated in this regard."

ETHNOLOGIST TELLS OF HIS LABORS

J. E. Teit Who Labors Amongst Indians of North Thompson River—Indians Related to Asian Tribes

That there are sound reasons for the belief that the natives of Northwestern America and those of Northeastern Asia are related and that the results of scientific studies which are being conducted on both sides of the Behring Sea by representatives of American and British scientific institutions will go far to establish the theory on a basis of fact, was the statement of Mr. J. A. Teit, one of the foremost authorities on Indians in the interior of this Province and coworker with Dr. Franz Boas, of Columbia University, who was in Victoria yesterday on his way to the Quinault Reservation on the coast of the State of Washington. There he will carry out a commission requiring him to gather hurriedly for a work which is now being prepared by an American institution, information relative to the ancient tribal boundaries and the areas covered by the various dialects of the Indians of that reservation.

According to Mr. Teit a group of tribes has been discovered on the coast of Asia who are linguistically American, despite the fact that they are surrounded by other tribes distinctly Asiatic in their language. This is one of the pegs upon which the theory of relationship is hung.

Mr. Teit's Labors

Mr. Teit is a Shetland Islander but for many years he has called Spence's Bridge, in the upper interior of British Columbia, his home. He came to this Province as a young man interested in ethnology, and as his new surroundings placed him in close touch with the red men of this coast he began at once to study them. He mastered the Chinook jargon, and then took up the more difficult task of learning the tribal language of the highly intelligent Thompson River Indians. He conquered this after many patient years, and with it he had an open sesame to the hearts of the children of the forest. For fourteen years he has been at work studying these and other Indians. At first it was a personal hobby. Then, in 1900, Dr. Boas, eminent then as an ethnologist and anthropologist, came to Spence's Bridge and sought Teit out. Teit went with him and his Morris K. Jesup North Pacific Expedition, as guide and interpreter, and learned the science of noting and describing what he saw and heard. On this expedition Teit took the party along the coast, while Boas made an intimate study of the languages of the Coast tribes for the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

Other expeditions under Boas followed. The scientist gave Teit lines of work to follow, and the latter has been following them assiduously ever since. Up to the present he has completed, for the Jesup Expedition volumes on "The Thompson River Indians," "The Lillooet," "The Shuswap" and a supplementary volume on The Thompson River Indians is now in preparation. Recently Houghton, Mifflin, of Boston, published for the American Folk-Lore Society a volume by Teit on the traditions of the Thompson River Indians. Since writing that he has gathered 300 other traditions handed down from generation to generation, some of which are identical with traditions of other tribes and with traditions of some of the Asiatic tribes, a fact which has never yet been satisfactorily explained. He is also at work on texts of the language of the Thompson River Indians, and the Dominion Government will soon have him at work on a detailed map showing the boundaries of the tribes of this Province.

Speaking of Dr. Boas' work, Mr. Teit said that when the researches and studies of all the workers now in the field have been completed, Dr. Boas will write his conclusions based on the findings. This work should be ready before long, and it will constitute the last word in the intimate study of the Indians of the Pacific Coast, their history, customs, crafts and languages. The work is being hurried as much as is consistent with accuracy, owing to the fact that within a few years much of the information needed will be past getting. The Indians are rapidly changing, traditions are no longer being preserved, and tribal customs have fallen before the advance of the white man. Mr. Teit declares that all of the coast tribes have decreased since the whites first came among them about 1858. A few of the bands are holding their own, others are even increasing slightly, but the vast majority are falling off. The period of adjustment is proving fatal to many of the tribes, but Mr. Teit believes that many of them will eventually adjust themselves to the customs of the whites and develop into useful and intelligent citizens of this country and the United States.

During his visit to Victoria this week Mr. Teit was the guest of Dr. Newcombe, of Dallas Road, of whose work among the coast Indians he holds a very high opinion. He will leave this evening for Seattle and will travel on at once to begin his labors.

STEWART RUSH KEEPS GROWING

Newcomers Arriving at the Rate of a Hundred a Day—Development Work Under Way

John McNeil, of Seattle who recently arrived here from the North, says that the excitement at Stewart and along Portland Canal has assumed the proportions of a panic. He says that before he left he saw parties packing 100-pound duffe bags into the hills over a foot of soft snow without any definite ideas of their objective or intentions. Newcomers were hitting the camp at the rate of 100 a day and accommodations was hard to get.

Mr. McNeil is interested in the Olga Mines, Ltd., situated on Bitter Creek, a tributary of the Bear River near Stewart. The property was staked three years ago by Benny Erickson and Mr. McNeil has just taken the contract to tunnel the first 100 feet into the main lead. About fifteen feet have been completed and Mr. McNeil expects to have the work half done by June. Following this a contract for another 100 feet will be let. Mr. McNeil brought down some samples with excellent showings. He says that the Bitter Creek property, which is staked at the other end of the Olga's lead, is also doing well. Two new claims were added to the Olga holdings this month.

Mr. McNeil says that development work is just beginning on the Canal now and that there will be some big surprises this summer. He stated that a store is being opened at the mouth of Bitter Creek, nine miles up the Bear river from the townsite and that parties operating in the Bitter Creek district will outfit from there.

CRUSHED BY ELEVATOR

Joseph Griffin, St. Thomas Millionaire Meets Tragic Death in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—Stepping from the elevator in his hotel while the cage was in motion, Joseph Griffin, a millionaire of St. Thomas, Ont., was crushed to death today. Mr. Griffin was 70 years of age. He was a brother of J. Y. Griffin, of Vancouver, B. C.

VANCOUVER, May 18.—The late Mr. Griffin was a brother of J. Y. Griffin, of Harwood street, this city, and was 70 years of age. In business he was best known as the principal owner in the J. Y. Griffin Company, meat packers. He was a millionaire, and some of his largest realty holdings are in Vancouver. He owned the Sullivan block, on Cordova street. He was also a heavy owner of Winnipeg and Nelson property and of farm lands in Saskatchewan. His home was in St. Thomas, Ont., where for many years he has been one of that city's most prominent citizens. He leaves a wife as well as a son and daughter, both of whom are married and residents of St. Thomas. The remains will be sent to St. Thomas for interment.

Follow British Precedent

OTTAWA, May 16—The announcement is made that George H. Perley, M.P. for Argenteuil, has been formally named chief outside whip of the Conservative party. This means that the opposition has decided on the British plan of party organization, and in future will have two chief whips, one for outside and one for inside work.

CONVICTS BURN IN A STOCKADE

Thirty-Six Negroes Reported to Have Perished in Fire Started by Prisoner in Order to Make Escape

CENTERVILLE, Ala., May 16.—Thirty-six negro convicts lost their lives early today when the stockade of the Red Feather Coal Co., at Lucelle mines, Bibb county, about fifteen miles north of Centerville, was destroyed by a fire set by one of the prisoners in an effort to gain his freedom.

Thirty-five of the convicts were burned to death and another fatally shot by the guards while trying to escape. Among those burned is the negro who started the blaze.

The fire spread rapidly through the structure, which, on account of the extreme dryness of the material, was quickly consumed, and it was with much difficulty that the unharmed convicts in the stockade were prevented from eluding the guards. All of the convicts at Lucille mines are state prisoners, loaned to the Red Feather Coal Company for work in the mines. It is reported that all were negroes.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 16—Official information reaching here says that twenty-six men were burned to death in the stockade at Lucille, and that twenty-one were seriously burned, while several have died since. There were but three white convicts at the camp, and the authorities do not know whether they met death or not. A number of the convicts are reported to have been slowly roasted to death. Several guards suffered injuries while rescuing some of the men.

TORONTO, May 18.—John F. Scholes, the well-known hotel keeper, has been lying critically ill and the greatest fears are entertained for the result. Yesterday, however, a more favorable report has been received. Mr. Scholes is one of the most widely known and popular men in the hotel business. Always an enthusiastic patron of sport, he in his younger years was one of the best all-round athletes in Canada winning championships in various branches and achieving a continental reputation for squareness and probity. This reputation has been widely enhanced by the achievements of his sons John and Lou, who have won the amateur championships of the world in boxing and rowing.

HORTICULTURIST FOR VANCOUVER ISLAND

Provincial Government Will Shortly Make Appointment—Another for the "Dry Belt."

Mr. C. C. Clark, the newly appointed horticulturist attached to the provincial department of agriculture, left on Sunday for Kamloops, where he is to have permanent headquarters in the provincial offices, his services being chiefly in connection with the development of the so-called "dry belt." In this he is expected to be able to render invaluable assistance to the district residents, he having had extensive and successful experience in other semi-arid districts and with irrigation methods. Mr. Clark, who was for eighteen months in charge of the state experimental farm at Union, Ore., is to have charge of the territory from Lytton to Armstrong. Another horticulturist is shortly to be appointed who will have his headquarters in this city, and whose activities will be almost exclusively expended upon the scientific betterment of conditions on Vancouver island and the contiguous island of the Gulf.

SUBMARINE BELLS FOR MANY VESSELS

Negotiations Now on for Equipment of Steamships Plying in Nearby Waters With Apparatus.

Submarine bells, which are to be established at Gossip reef, Spanish Buoy, and other places on the British Columbia coast shortly by the Dominion government are to be used by many United States steamers, and negotiations are now in progress for equipping the steamships plying between Seattle and San Francisco, owned by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and the Alaska Pacific Steamship Company, with submarine signal bells receiving apparatus.

The United States lighthouse board has placed bells on Swiftsure bank at the entrance of the Straits of Fuca, the Umatilla reef lightships at the lightship off the Columbia river, at Blunt's reef off Cape Mendocino, and at the entrance to San Francisco bay and it is understood that other points along the Coast will be similarly equipped.

The bell, which is in pretty general use along the Atlantic coast as well as in Europe and other foreign countries, can be heard as far as the light of a lighthouse can be seen, and in a fog a ship can pick up her position definitely, instead of by guess work, as is the case in picking up the fog horns now in use.

It was the submarine bell which enable the rescue of the passengers on board the Republic injured in collision with the Florida off the Nantucket shoals lightship two years ago. The accident occurred in a dense fog and the Republic flashed out by wireless her position, as shown by the submarine bell, signaled from the Nantucket lightship.

The Baltic, which rescued the Republic located her by taking similar bearings on the bell and proceeded out until she reached the distressed craft. Other steamers attracted by catastrophe headed for the scene, laying their course by the submarine signals among them being the New York, La Lorraine and the Lucania.

The introduction of the submarine bell receiving apparatus on Pacific coast vessels is proceeding rapidly, the nine steamers in the fleet of the American-Hawaiian line and the four vessels in the Matson Navigation company line now being equipped.

MIGRATION TO STEWART CONTINUES

The rush to Stewart is continuing, and every steamer bound north is taking its quota of passengers and freight to the mining city at the head of Portland Canal. The steamer Vadso, of the Boscowitz Steamship Company, which is late in reaching port, is to sail tonight, carrying a large amount of lumber and general freight for Stewart, and the Princess Beatrice, which leaves Vancouver tonight, has many passengers booked for there. The Princess May is scheduled to carry a special excursion to the northern city and Prince Rupert, leaving here on Tuesday next, and the Princess Royal will leave for Skagway and way ports the following day.

FRUIT EXHIBITS ON THE PRAIRIES

Arrangements Underway to Make Showing at Various Exhibitions During Summer and Autumn.

Preparations are taking definite and interesting form for the inauguration of the season's series of exhibits of British Columbia fruit and other characteristic products at the chief centres of population in the prairie provinces, after which representative showings will be made at Toronto, in London, and at the principal Old Country exhibitions where such signal success was recently won by the fruits of the Pacific province.

British Columbia is to be represented at five of the prairie centres, small fruits, and more especially strawberries first being shown, and then plums, cherries, pears, apples—all the products of the orchards in their seasons. Displays will also be made of fish, both fresh and preserved, canned and preserved fruits, timber and such other characteristic products of British Columbia as are naturally in demand by the prairie consumer, not being included among the products of his own province.

The prairie exhibitions at which British Columbia will this season be effectively represented are those to be held at Brandon, Regina, Saskatoon, Medicine Hat, and Edmonton, beginning with Brandon, from the 25th to the 29th July.

It has been the full intention of the department here to have made a big showing also at Winnipeg, but space could not be had at the Manitoba capital, from where an intimation was received that no arrangements had been made for outside district exhibits.

The provincial exhibits "on circuit" will this season be in the charge of Mr. E. Bullock-Webster, who will have with him as first assistant, Mr. W. J. Brandrith, of Ladner, who was with Deputy Minister Scott, last year, in a similar capacity. Both gentlemen have had long experience as farmers and fruit growers in this Pacific province, are intimately acquainted with the geography and conditions throughout the province affecting its various industries, and will be in a position to answer any questions that may be asked of them, or give practical advice to any who may have set their faces toward this prosperous province.

From the northwest centres, the British Columbia exhibits will go to the Toronto Industrial, and thence direct to London, the series of shows having then continued from July to September. Mr. Bullock-Webster will have charge also of British Columbia's exhibits in the Old Country, in which connection his experience of last season as well as his long and practical acquaintance with this province, will serve him in good stead.

KNOW LITTLE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Residents of Maritime Province Unaware of Condition of the Canadian West Says Dr. Weldon

Maritime Province people have no real conception of what the Canadian West means. They hear a good deal concerning it, but they do not realize the immensity and the importance of this country.

Such is the opinion of Dr. R. C. Weldon, D.C.L., Ph.D., dean of the faculty of law of Dalhousie University, the first member of the University Site Selection Committee to reach Victoria.

Dr. Weldon spent the day yesterday visiting points of interest about the city and calling on old friends. He held a long conference with Premier McBride, who was graduated at Dalhousie, and also called on Attorney-General Bowser, another Maritime Province man. He was much impressed with the charms of Victoria and, referring to his impressions of this city and of the coast country as a whole, he said that both he and Mrs. Weldon, who accompanies him, were surprised, despite the fact that they were well prepared for something out of the ordinary.

Years ago Dr. Weldon was as far west as Kamloops, and at that time he spent several weeks on horseback in the North Thompson River country in connection with a mining proposition. He commented on the fact that the railroad is to pass through that country now, and declared that he had wondered long ago why the road had not been built there then.

The other members of the Commission will arrive here during the next few days and organization will be carried out at once. The chairman of the Commission has not yet been chosen, but this will be arranged as soon as the Commission meets.

USE OF KNIFE ENDS QUARREL

Italian Laborer in Vancouver Kills Countryman as Result of Altercation — Police in Search of Murderer

VANCOUVER, May 16.—Stabbed to death from behind as he was running from an uplifted knife in the hand of a relentless fellow-countryman, Sissi Pirri this afternoon met his sudden fate in the open street at the corner of Powell and Victoria drive, while around him on every side were scores of men of his own race, unwilling or unable to assist him.

When his victim fell, B. Costi, the murderer, turned and ran west down the railway tracks about a hundred yards. Some one called to him, and he retraced his steps to where some of his fellow-laborers were standing, and from these he took a hastily collected sum of money, leaving the scene again at a sharp run in his effort to escape the dragnet of the law.

The dead man and his slayer were both members of a city gang working on sewers along Victoria drive. Both were working in the same trench, their heads barely showing above ground, when an argument started between them which soon developed into a wild bandying of invectives.

In the midst of the altercation Costi drew a long-bladed jackknife from his pocket and made at Pirri. Defenceless, the latter ran a short distance down the ditch and then scrambled to the level ground above, his enemy close at his heels, shouting and swearing in Italian. Again and again the doomed man screamed in his native tongue: "He will kill me," "he will kill me," but not one of the laborers there moved hand or foot to interfere between the murderer and his victim.

The end of the race for life or death was a foregone conclusion, for Pirri, though younger than the other, was much larger and heavier. Just as his quarry was leaving the street in the direction of the railway tracks, Costi gained on him in one spring and plunged the knife into the base of Pirri's neck below the left ear. The stabbed man dropped like a log.

He never regained consciousness. Twenty policemen were on the scene within quarter of an hour, and expect to round up the Italian tonight.

PUBLIC MOURNING UNTIL JULY 24TH

Extra Issue of B. C. Gazette Contains Proclamation Announcing the Accession of King George

An extra of the British Columbia Gazette, issued last evening, contains a cablegram and two related proclamations transmitted by Hon. Charles Murphy, Secretary of State for Canada, which are published by direction of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor for the information of residents of this province. The cablegram, repeated by Hon. Mr. Murphy, is from the Colonial Secretary, and reads:

"With reference to my telegram of the 11th May, public mourning will continue until the 29th July—half mourning after the 17th June."

The first proclamation is as follows:

"By His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a baronet; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, etc., etc., Governor-General of Canada.

"To all to whom these presents shall come,—Greeting:

"Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God to call to His mercy our late sovereign lord King Edward the Seventh of blessed and glorious memory, by whose decease the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and all other His late Majesty's Dominions is solely and rightfully come to the High and Mighty Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert, now know ye, that I, the said Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada, as aforesaid, assisted by His Majesty's Privy Council for Canada, do now hereby with one full voice and consent of tongue and heart publish and proclaim that the Hight and Mighty Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert is now by the decease of our late sovereign of happy and glorious memory become our only lawful and rightful Liege Lord George the Fifth by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, Supreme Lord in and over the Dominion of Canada, to whom we acknowledge all faith and constant obedience with all hearty and humble affection, beseeching God by whom all kings and queens do reign to bless the Royal Prince George the Fifth with long and happy years to reign over us.

"Given under my hand and seal of arms at Ottawa this ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and in the first year of His Majesty's reign.

"By Command,

"CHARLES MURPHY,
Secretary of State.

"God Save the King."

The second proclamation, in its material portion, reads as follows:

"Whereas by chapter one hundred and one of the revised statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled 'An Act Respecting the Demise of the Crown,' it is, amongst other things, in effect enacted, that upon the demise of the Crown it shall not be necessary to renew any commission by virtue whereof any officer of Canada, or any functionary in Canada or any Judge of the Dominion or Provincial Courts in Canada, held his office or profession during the previous reign; but that a proclamation shall be issued by the Governor-General authorising all persons in office as officers of Canada who held commissions under the late sovereign, and all functionaries who exercised any profession by virtue of such commissions, and all Judges of Dominion and Provincial Courts to continue in the due exercise of their respective duties, functions and professions and that such proclamation shall suffice and that the incumbents shall, as soon thereafter as possible, taken the usual and customary oath of allegiance before the proper officer or officers thereunto appointed:

"Now, therefore, by and with the advice of our Privy Council for Canada, we do, by this our proclamation, authorise all persons in office as officers of Canada, and all functionaries in Canada, and all Judges of the Dominion and Provincial courts in Canada, who at the time of the demise of our late Royal Father of glorious memory, were duly and lawfully possessed of or invested in any office, place or employment, civil or military, within our Dominion of Canada, or who held commissions under the late sovereign, or all functionaries who exercised any profession by virtue of any such commissions, to severally continue in the due exercise of their respective duties, functions, and professions, for which their our proclamation shall be sufficient warrant.

"And we do ordain that all incumbents of such offices and functions and all persons holding commissions as aforesaid shall, as soon hereafter as possible, take the usual and customary oath of allegiance to us before the proper officer or officers hereunto appointed.

"And we hereby require and command all our loving subjects to be aiding, helping and assisting all such officers of Canada and other functionaries in the performance of their respective offices."

FIRST OF TRAMP LINE ARRIVE

Steamer Wotan Reaches San Francisco From Antwerp—Steamers Following Will Come Here

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18 — The British steamer Wotan, the first of the new tramp steamer line of Balfour, Guthrie & Co., to reach this coast, arrived last night from Antwerp with about 4,000 tons of merchandise. She discharged part of her cargo at San Pedro. The next of the line, the Norwegian steamer Titania, left Antwerp a month ago with cargo for here and Portland. The third, the St. Nicholas, left Antwerp May 3 for here, Portland and the Sound. The Greystoke Castle will leave Antwerp June 15 for Honolulu, for this port and Victoria and Vancouver, and the Middleham Castle steams about August 1 for San Pedro, this port and the Sound. The sixth vessel of the line has not yet been named, but it is the intention of the company to keep six vessels in the line regularly. Their charters call for the voyage this way only, and when discharged on this coast they will be released.

For lack of busines the only restaurant in Kaslo has closed its doors.

WELL KNOWN PURSER MARRIED

Mr. John Lyall Leaves the Sea, Takes a Bride, and Will Become a Permanent Resident of Victoria

John W. Lyall, the well known steamship purser, who has been visiting Victoria for fifteen years, is the latest convert to the charms of Victoria. Yesterday afternoon the wedding took place of Mr. Lyall to Mrs. J. W. Manning, of Seattle, and Mr. and Mrs. Lyall are to be residents of Victoria. The ceremony, which was a quiet one with only the immediate relatives and friends of the contracting parties present, took place at St. Paul's Episcopal church at Esquimalt, being solemnized by Rev. W. Baugh Allen. Mr. J. A. McArthur, agent of the Puget Sound Steamship company, acted as best man and Miss D. Fitzgerald, a sister of the bride, as bridesmaid. There were many presents, a large number having been brought from Puget sound steamships, customs and other officals and residents of the sound ports among whom bride and groom are popular. After the honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Lyall return to their residence constructed for them on Armett street, Victoria West, where Mr. Lyall has established his domicile. The purser's office will see him no more, for he has retired from the sea, and travelers will sorrow in consequence.

During his many years service on the steamers plying from Puget Sound to Victoria, beginning with the steamer City of Kingston and serving on all the steamers of the American steamship companies, Mr. Lyall has made more friends than he could count, in one day at least, and he has been a feature of the steamship service.

An illustration of the popularity of the new couple is shown by an incident which occurred during the rate war of last year, for a time, he was purser of the steamer Rosalie, and that vessel was running in opposition to the steamer Princess Victoria, leaving at the same time and carrying passengers at the same cheap fare of two bits. A traveler was hurrying down to the Rosalie when a friend asked:

"You're not going on that tub when you can travel for the same price on the Princess, are you?"

"I'm not going to travel with this boat; I'm traveling with Johnny Lyall."

Which illustrates the regard with which Mr. Lyall was generally held by the traveling public, and, in fact, with all with whom he came in contact.

Mrs. Lyall's mother and sisters also intend to make their home in Victoria.

Wagner's Injuries

PITTSBURG, May 16.—Capt. Fred Clarke, of the Pittsburg team, tonight issued a statement as to the causes and extent of Hans Wagner's injuries, which he warranted by many rumors and false reports in the matter.

"In the last game here with Brooklyn," said Clark, "Wagner slid into third base, and his shoulder came into contact with McElveen's foot. The top of the shoulder was bruised, and the hurt was a painful one.

"A slight cold aggravated the soreness and stiffened the muscles Wagner wanted to lay off, fearing he would not do himself justice, but I prevailed on him to remain at his post. Then he and Miller cooked up the exchange of positions to make Wagner's work lighter."

WILL ENLARGE C. P. R. WHARVES

Thirty Feet to Be Added to Width and Another Thirty Feet to Length of the Docks—Names Not Authorized

As soon as the necessary permission is received from Ottawa the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will extend the present wharves, adding thirty feet to the entire length and an additional thirty feet to the end of the wharf. The increase of the steamship company's business has made this work of enlargement a necessity. The wharf near Belleville street will be lengthened so that it will abut on the wharf of Raymond & Sons, and the other wharf will be widened thirty feet, permission being now held for an extension of fifteen feet of this distance, and application is being made for the proposed extension of a further distance of fifteen feet. With the widening and lengthening of the wharf the warehouse capacity will also be increased. Of late the company has been cramped for warehouse room, and it has been necessary to cut away the bonded storeroom, lessen the office space, etc. The increasing amount of business has resulted in many jams of freight and the enlargement is considered an absolute necessity.

Everything is ready to begin the work of construction as soon as the necessary permission is received, and the work will be hurried to completion.

The work on the two new steamers being constructed in the Old Country for the Victoria-Vancouver and Victoria-Comox services is being hurried as both are urgently needed, the travel on the Victoria-Vancouver route so great that the berthing accommodation of the Charmer is sold out early each day, and often for a day in advance.

The steamship company is meeting with difficulty in securing suitable names for the new steamers. It has been proposed to call the new Victoria-Vancouver liner the Princess Louise, and there was also some talk of naming the other the Princess Patricia, after the daughter of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, but the authorities have refused permission for these names on the ground that they are already held by other steamers. Meanwhile the officials are puzzling their brains to find other suitable names which have not already been taken up. The lists of Princesses are being scanned for this purpose.

"I guess we had better call one of them the Princess Metlakatlah," said one of the officials of the company yesterday. "It would seem to be our only chance."

Sailors Are Imprisoned

James Ryan and John Lynn, the two sailors who were found guilty of deserting from the Everett Griggs here some days ago, and who were sentenced in the provincial police court to eight weeks' imprisonment, were given additional sentences yesterday afternoon, when they were arraigned on further charges. They were found guilty of having assaulted and locked up the watchman, and for this they got a month each, while on the charge of disobedience to which they pleaded guilty, they received six weeks. Both the latter sentences will run concurrent with the first sentence. The Griggs was bound out for Australia under Captain Sterling. Two plain drunks comprised the entire city police court docket.

SIR F. BORDEN TO VISIT VICTORIA

Garrison May Be Moved From Work Point to the Esquimalt Navy Yard—Canadian Northern Rumor

Important changes relative to the disposition of the Work Point garrison are understood to be pending, and will probably eventuate on the arrival here of Sir Frederick Borden, Canada's Minister of Militia, who, it is understood, will visit Victoria within the next few months. It is stated that when the Dominion authorities finally take over the naval yard at Esquimalt from the Admiralty that the Work Point barracks will be dismantled and the troops stationed there removed to quarters in the naval yard. The strength of the garrison is at present some 110 men, and it is understood that the force will be added to, as at present it is altogether insufficient.

With the arrival of Sir Frederick Borden it is further understood that something definite will become known of the plans of the federal government with regard to the establishment of a naval station at Esquimalt.

In connection with the reported abandonment of the Work Point barracks an interesting rumor is in circulation to the effect that the site will become the location of the Canadian Northern terminals for the Victoria and Barkley Sound railway.

Kent Victorious.

LONDON, May 18.—Kent defeated Middlesex by an inning and 198 runs Middlesex scored 156 and 197.

Betrothed Women Come

LONDON, May 16—A number of betrothed women sailed on the Allan liner Hesperian from Glasgow for Canada.

Caterpillar Pest

The civic authorities are about to carry out a crusade against tent caterpillars which infest many of the trees and plants on city property. A chemical engine will probably be employed to carry out the work of destruction.

LONDON, May 16—The number of Irish emigrants who went to Canada last year was 3,043, an increase of 52 over the previous year.

PEOPLE MOURN FOR DEAD KING

Sorrowful Crowds Line Streets to Watch Transfer of Body from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Hall

MANY THOUSANDS SEEK TO VIEW COFFIN

Queen Mother and King George Appear in the Procession—Royalties Gather at London for Funeral

LONDON, May 17.—Simple ceremonies marked the removal today of the body of Edward VII. from Buckingham palace to Westminster hall; but more impressive than the presence of kings and the gorgeous uniforms of state officials and officers of the army and navy, was the silent grief displayed by the British people, who, massed behind double lines of soldiers, watched with strained faces and bowed heads the passage of the gun carriage that bore the coffin of the monarch.

The Queen Mother, Alexandra, who rode in the first state carriage, suffered with queenly dignity, and King George walked behind the coffin with his two sons, the Duke of Cornwall and Prince Albert, showing signs of the burden of sorrow and state that rested on his soldiers.

The body of Edward VII. will lie in state in Westminster hall until Friday when it will be taken to Windsor where it will be placed temporarily in the vaults beneath the floor of St. George's chapel and later in the tomb that will be prepared for it in the Albert Memorial chapel.

Brief services, attended only by the members of the royal family, were conducted at Buckingham Palace in the morning by the Bishop of London. The Archbishop of Canterbury received the body at Westminster hall, where it was borne on the shoulders of soldiers and placed on the purple catafalque. The white and gold embroidered pall, with the royal ensign covers the coffin, and above all are the crown, the orb and septre. At four o'clock in the afternoon the doors of the hall were thrown open to the public. Already 50,000 people were in line waiting for admission. They were composed mostly of the middle and working classes, men, women and children, and the great majority were dressed in black, many carrying flowers. A steady stream began passing through the hall at the rate of 6,000 per hour, and at ten o'clock tonight, when the hall was closed, there was a line extending on the streets for nearly two miles.

King Alfonso of Spain and King George of Greece arrived in London this evening. Both were met at the station by King George, the Duke of Cornwall, the Duke of Connaught and other royal personages. Prince Henry of Prussia also reached here tonight to represent the German navy at the funeral. He was met by the Duke of Connaught.

The German Emperor left Berlin tonight for London to attend the funeral of King Edward. He will cross to England from Flushing, Holland, on board the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

Theodore Roosevelt will ride in a coach alongside of Emperor William on Friday in the funeral procession. Prior to the death of King Edward, Mr. Roosevelt settled the matter himself. The monarchs who will ride in the procession will be mounted on horses and will lead the carriage. The question of the position to be given Mr. Roosevelt has caused wide discussion. Learning of the embarrassment he announced today that he would ride in one of the carriages. The former president has also decided that he will make no public appearance here except for the Romanes lecture at the Guildhall and the reception following it.

MURDEROUS WEAPON

Part of Stiletto Used in Killing Italian Laborer at Vancouver Broken Off in Wound.

VANCOUVER, May 17.—"A man who carries a knife like this should be arrested for it if he did nothing else," frowned Coroner Jeffs. He held before the jury four and a half inches of a stiletto, which had been removed from the body of Cesare Perferi, an Italian laborer with whose murder a fellow countryman named Innocuzo is now charged, the latter having been arrested within 24 hours of the deed.

This piece of the stiletto was found under the dead man's collar bone. It was sharpened to a needle point. If had, the evidence showed, acted as a plug in the wound, causing the fatal hemorrhage.

Perieri had been clearly attacked on the run by his assailant, but the latter has not been found, and it is asserted that him that the dead man led in the attack. Both were laborers on civic works.

Civil Service Mourning.

OTTAWA, May 17.—An order has been issued to the civil service calling upon all employees to wear appropriate mourning until after the funeral of the king. It is being very generally observed.

Terminals at Quebec

QUEBEC, May 17.—The members of the council of the Quebec board of trade had a lengthy interview with Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the government offices this morning. The prime minister was accompanied by Hon. Mr. Brodeur, Hon. Mr. Lemieux, Hon. Mr. Pugsley, Hon. Mr. Graham and Hon. Mr. Parent. The site of the terminus of the Transcontinental at Quebec was practically decided. It will be on the Champlain and front market, and the waterfront will be considerably improved, provided with wharves, elevators, etc. The custom house will be likely be rebuilt on the same site, but it will be built so as to contain all the federal offices in Quebec. The Quebec harbor commission will be reorganized on a similar basis to that of Montreal, if it is the express desire of the citizens of Quebec. The St. Charles river will be immediately deepened to be used by the market steamers.