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A WORTHY CAUSE.

The campaign for a greater Y. M. C. A. building in Victoria, quarters in keeping with the importance of the city and bearing some reasonable relationship to the character of the work the institution is doing for the benefit of the community, was begun last night. It started off well; and, judging by the vim, earnestness and determination of the men, young, vigorous, enthusiatic and optimistic, who are directing it, the movement will be crowned with success.

The Times is a poor hand at preaching. It abhors with all the soul it possesses pious utterances and cant phrases and empty commonplaces. But it sincerely believes that there is no modern institution doing nobler work in the cause of human progress than the Young Men's Christian Associations are doing in the cities of this continent or wherever they are established. We are told by an authority of established reputation upon modern social problems that a man's character is established for better or for worse within the first thirty years of his existence; that is to say, his surroundings or environment for the first fifteen years after leaving the home life behind determine with greater or less exactness his whole future career, whether it shall be an honor to himself and useful to the state or the reverse. Now the atmosphere of a Y. M. C. A. is of such a character as to develop and establish most, if not all, of the mental, moral and physical attributes which enter into the composition of the type of man still in demand in this imperfect world. As a rule it takes the youth in hand just at the time parental influence is beginning to wane, and it carries him beyond the period when he is most liable to be caught in the snares which are yet laid for his feet even in such model cities, in many respects, as Victoria.

We do not like the task of urging people to open their purses for any cause, be it never so commendable. In imagination we can see the sneer upon the face of some few of our readers as they peruse this epistle. We believe, while admitting that it is easier to preach than to practice, that this appeal will be graciously received and that the hundred thousand dollars necessary for the establishment of complete modern quarters for the Y. M. C. A. will be speedily subscribed.

FOOLISH TACTICS.

We are not at all surprised, nor are we displeased, to observe that the Conservative opposition in the House of Commons is showing signs of having recovered from the shock of defeat in the late federal elections. It is a mere commonplace to say, and yet it is true, that an aggressive opposition is a guarantee of efficiency and honesty in the administration of public affairs. Yet the idea occurs to us, and will arise in the minds of most observers of current political events, that the opposition might with advantage to itself discard the tactics which have been characteristic of its methods of attack for a good many years now and which have been severely rebuked on at least three successive occasions by signal defeats in general elections. No government is so strong that it cannot be assailed along legitimate lines. We believe Mr. R. L. Borden, the leader of the Conservative party of Canada, knows this, and also that he disapproves of such tricks as those lately practised by Mr. Taylor in deliberately reading into the Auditor-General's report words which are not to be found there, and aggravating his dishonesty by distributing the false matter, after getting it in Hansard, as campaign "literature." Mr. Borden, as an astute leader, knows that such dishonesty will do harm rather than good to the party, because the trick will be exposed long before another general election is due. Mr. Borden also knows that such dishonesty, after exposure, must have the effect of discounting every statement made and published in criticism of the government. But, unfortunately, he cannot control his followers. Mr. Foster's influence, although he is a discredited politician and deeply distrusted public man in the country, is stronger in the party than the amiable personality of Mr. Borden. Mr. Foster dominates the party to its hurt, as every observer of current political events knows. That is the reason why such unseemly stratagems are tolerated by Conservatives in the House of Commons. Mr. Taylor's latest device is receiving general condemnation in the press of Canada. The Ottawa Free Press says of it:

"That was a pitiful spectacle which the Conservative party in the House of Commons presented yesterday, when their chief whip having been convicted by the public records of having deliberately falsified a statement in the Auditor-General's report, they laughed at the whole matter as a joke. The fact that one of their leading stalwarts had wantonly twisted the facts in an endeavor to cast a slur and add another to the many insults they had cast upon the Minister of Marine, was to them a matter for mirth. To those who witnessed the incident it was rather a matter for chagrin that any Canadian political party could sink so low as to treat so serious a matter in a spirit of levity.

"Even after Mr. Taylor had admitted himself that he had misread the Auditor-General's report, the laughter continued, and Mr. Foster, who was leading the party in the absence of Mr. Borden, sneered at the incident as 'a grave and delicate subject.' It may not have been a grave subject to him or to his followers; but it was certainly grave enough to warrant the directing of public attention to it.

"What reliance can be placed upon the assertions in debate of a party which has to resort to such tactics?

"Is it not on a par with the policy which invented the forged telegram in Victoria in October last?

"Surely the Conservative party is not yet reduced to such depths that it has to have recourse to misreading of public documents, to the creation of insinuations and allegations which have no foundation in fact.

"The game of politics is a hard one at the best; but is there any reason why it should not be played by gentlemen?"

The Montreal Herald is equally outspoken in its condemnation. It says:

"It appears that copies of the speech in which Mr. Taylor, the Conservative whip, misrepresented a paragraph in the Auditor-General's report are being sent out wholesale from opposition headquarters at Ottawa, notwithstanding the exposure that followed. Mr. Taylor led the House to believe that the Marine Department had bought women's wearing apparel and charged it against dredging. It was shown, when what he read came to be looked up, that the wearing apparel was for the men who formed the crew of the dredge, and that Mr. Taylor misread the report and misled the House when he used the word 'ladies.' If, despite the correction, copies of the speech are still being used as campaign literature, it would begin to appear that the spirit in which the altered telegram was foisted on the Victoria electors has a wider operation than was thought."

SOUNDING BRASS.

The junior Matson mouthpiece announces with unction that it has converted its venerable mother to its view on the question of naval defence. Of course that settles the whole matter. There is nothing more for the Parliament of Canada to do but hold its peace and carry out the programme prepared by these Victoria loyalist bounders. Neither will it be necessary for the Canadian government to consult with the authorities of Great Britain whose special business it is to design, construct and find the money for Imperial defences. How can these ignorant, untrained fellows—lacking in loyalty also—know as much about the highly technical work of navy building and fortification construction as the extremely modest gentlemen who sit in offices and elaborate fantastic theories "out of their inner consciousness?" The statesmen, too, who have to consider that the money required for the construction, manning and maintenance of fleets and fortifications must come out of the pockets of taxpayers and that they will be held responsible for the funds collected being spent to the best advantage, what right have they to take counsel together when qualified experts have already told them what to do and to do it at once?

In the face of the outburst of patriotic enthusiasm, may the Times be permitted to point out, with becoming modesty we hope, that before the question of naval defence was before the Parliament of Canada at all, before Mr. Foster moved his motion which was withdrawn in favor of the resolution of Sir Wilfrid Laurier which was adopted unanimously, we suggested that the only course Canada could adopt which would contain the necessary element of permanence would be to formulate a plan of home defence after consultation with Imperial experts, a policy of co-operation with the Imperial authorities in a plan of common Imperial defence? That is the course the Dominion government has decided to pursue. It is a course which has been approved unanimously by Parliament. It is a course which has been endorsed by all but a very few ebullient loyalists in Victoria who are more anxious to thrust their personalities into the limelight than to suggest something of a practical character. It is a course which meets with the hearty commendation of the naval authorities, the statesmen and the press of Great Britain. It is the course which will be adhered to and will be bearing fruit in a solid, unassailable Imperial fabric long after the Matson junior organ and its would-be dictator-in-general have faded from memory.

AN AMERICAN OPINION.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean, one of the leading newspapers of the United States, is in a dreadful state of mind in regard to what might happen to Canada should we, by supporting Great Britain in her position of Imperial responsibility, be dragged into "the Maelstrom of European complications." Our contemporary asks a series of questions evidently intended to have an intimidating effect, but which, we can assure it, will not move us one jot from the path which will be hewn out just as soon as our authorized representatives and the representatives of the Mother Country have had an opportunity of consulting together. Furthermore, it appears to us that every calamity the Inter-Ocean considers possible would be just as likely to befall us, in the unlikely event of a warlike outbreak, if we did not attempt previously to lift a hand in our own defence. Canada is a portion of the British Empire, nd must stand or fall in the fortunes or the misfortunes of that great Imperial structure.

We quote the article in question because it places the position of our country in an interesting light before the eyes of all Canadians:

"Canada is discussing the proposal that she shall give battleships to the British navy.

"What a hornet's nest of possibilities and perils is thus presented to view! How many the questions! And how vital!

"If Canada contributes ships to the British navy, will she contribute them merely to the Channel fleet or to the Mediterranean fleet? Or will she contribute them in order that they, or other ships like them, may be ready to protect her in particular?

"And if Canada thus become an aggressive party to England's warlike preparations, what is to save her from becoming a theatre of war the moment England shall be involved in international conflict?

"What would prevent Germany, for instance, in case of war with England, from making Canada a theatre of war? Is it to be expected that, after Canada took a provocative part in preparing for war, she would be spared the extreme penalties of battling with and for the Mother Country?

"As a theatre of international war, to which she proposes to make herself an aggressive party, would Canada have any chance of escaping the ordinary penalties of defeat?

"If England should be beaten by Germany, for instance, would there not be unusual provocation for Germany to indemnify herself with Newfoundland, or Nova Scotia, or British Columbia?

"Or if Russia, or France, or any other power of continental Europe, or all of them together, were to overcome England, would there not be unusual provocation for any or all of them to indemnify themselves with territory from a colony which aggressively pushed to the front of the conflict on its own account?

"Surely—surely. And, if so, what becomes of the Monroe Doctrine? What becomes of peace on the North American continent? What becomes of our policy of excluding troublesome neighbors, namely, the great powers of Europe, from these parts and these borders?

"In a word, what danger was the Monroe Doctrine ever exposed to which would not be multiplied tenfold by Canada's entering upon this aggressive career of co-operative armament, and a thousandfold in case Canada should ever suffer the penalties of this extra-colonial partnership in war?

"If Canada enter into the business of providing warships for the British navy, every one of these questions will be a vital one within twenty-five years. They are to-day serious enough for Canada. They are not only serious, but ominous, for the United States."

ALGERNON CHARLES SWINBURNE.

Died 10th April, 1909.

Master of all the mystic mouths of rhyme,
And clearest singer of the melodies
Of Love and Truth and Freedom, now the skies
That roof the lordliest dead with light sublime
Shine yet more glorious, and the silvery chime
Of long dead, deathless singers, sweetlier rise
To hail you, Brother, and immortalize
Your soul, whose words ring deathless for all time.

Poet of Freedom, is this languid age
Last of the giants to whom Apollo gave
His gifts of pain and beauty, and the whole
Of life's glad glamor, now for guerdonage
Of all your passionate longing, lo, the grave
Crowns all your spirit with Freedom's aureole.

G. C. L.

SUSPECTED MEMBER OF "BLACK HAND" KILLED

Slain in Pistol Fight in the Streets of Brooklyn.

New York, April 15.—Andrew Gambino, a young Italian barber, who three years ago killed a man with a shotgun, was himself killed last night in a running battle with three countrymen through Brooklyn streets, while several thousand persons looked on.

Pietro Zarcone, a butcher, told the police that Gambino approached him and demanded $50 under penalty of death. The Brooklyn branch of the Italian detective bureau credits Gambino with a conspicuous Black Hand record.

Zarcone refused to pay blackmail, and instead drew a revolver. Gambino also drew a pistol and the battle began. Zarcone was joined by two friends, and all of them, fully armed, pursued Gambino, firing as they ran. As he dropped dead with seven bullets in his body in front of his home, in Fifth avenue, his young wife and a great crowd saw the three pursuers overtake him and beat his head with the butts of their revolvers.

As a policeman broke through the crowd, Zarcone and his two friends escaped. He was arrested, and the crowd, maddened by the assault on the dead body, tried to take him from the officer and for a moment it looked as if there would be a riot. Zarcone was taken to the statio-

CHURCHILL ON NAVY POLICY

DEFENDED BY PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF TRADE

American Navy Not Taken Into Consideration When Framing Estimates.

London, April 14.—In a long letter to his admirers dealing with naval matters, Winston Spencer Churchill, president of the Board of Trade, declares that no more fatal obsession could benumb the brain of any statesman than to suppose there was a profound antagonism between Great Britain and Germany, which could only be solved by war, because through their commercial interests alone these two countries are necessary to each other.

In a general defence of the government's naval policy, Mr. Churchill flatly declares that it would be absurd to build ships against the United States, and that it is not the government's policy to take the American navy into consideration in framing the British naval estimates.

"Because," he added, "we do not believe that there is any reasonable probable, nay, humanly conceivable combination against the peace and freedom of the British people which would include the American navy."

HAZERS AT OREGON UNIVERSITY SUSPENDED

Victim is Confined in an Asylum With His Mind Unbalanced.

Eugene, Ore., April 14.—That members of the faculty of the University of Oregon countenance the hazing of students who are late to their meals, was brought out in the evidence in the case of Ralph Bristol, who was plunged into a tub full of cold water last December and for which offence five students have been suspended for two weeks.

The evidence taken in the case was submitted to the board of regents which late yesterday announced the sentence against the hazers. Bristol is confined in an asylum with his mind unbalanced.

When it was found necessary to take him there the charge was made that his condition could be attributed directly to the plunge he was forced to take on the morning of December 17th, when the students seized him and threw him into the tub in the dormitory. The testimony, however, showed that while the tubbing may have aggravated Bristol's case, it by no means was responsible for it.

The condition of the student before the incident occurred was described to make this point plain.

In arguing the matter some of the board members took the stand that inasmuch as the five students were under the impression that they were hazing Bristol, with the approval of the faculty, the penalty should be light.

There is some talk here to-day concerning the probability of an investigation of the charge that the faculty approves the hazing of tardy students.

PASTOR ADMITS HE SMOKES IN STUDY

Asked to Resign Because He Uses Tobacco and is Interested in Socialism.

Bellingham, Wash., April 14. — Because he has become interested in the study of Socialism and because certain fembers of his flock accused him of smoking a foul-smelling pipe, Rev. Walter C. Jones, pastor of the Knox Presbyterian church in this city, has been forced to resign his pulpit and a new preacher will be named for the church.

A short time ago Rev. Mr. Jones delivered an address before the Ministerial Association, telling of the wonderful growth of Socialism in the country and of the good the party was accomplishing. The address was published in the local papers and read by members of the pastor's flock. At the first opportunity the congregation asked the pastor to hand in his resignation, which was done to-day and accepted.

The pastor defends his attitude on Socialism and in connection with the charge that he smokes a pipe he declares that he indulges in the habit only when he is in his study.

WARDEN MURDERED AT EDMONTON JAIL

Edmonton, April 15.—Richard Stedman, deputy warden of the Alberta penitentiary here, was murdered this morning by a convict. The murderer was in the carpenter shop and struck him over the head with an axe. Stedman came from Penetanguishene, Ont.

FATAL RESULT OF ROW.

Toronto, April 14.—As a result of a row on Jarvis street late last night, John Dillon, a well known character around the city, received injuries which resulted in his death in the hospital this morning, and Harry Snider, who is alleged to have struck the blow, was remanded for a week on the charge of murder. Snider says Dillon attempted to assault his wife.

Japan's coal output in 1908 was 13,716,488 tons, of which 11,126,138 tons, or nearly 81 per cent., were mined in Kiushiu

PRETTY HOME WEDDING ON STADACONA AVENUE

Mr. Brown and Miss Elford United in Marriage Last Evening.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

A very pretty home wedding was solemnized at 8 o'clock last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Elford, Stadacona avenue, when their daughter, Miss Laura Mabel Elford, was united in marriage with Percy R. Brown, jr., Rev. T. E. Holling officiating.

The bride, who was beautifully gowned in white eiolenne, wore a bridal veil and orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. She was given away by her father and attended by Miss Bertha Fraser, attired in a lovely cream bridesmaid's frock and carrying a bouquet of pink carnations. Miss Dorothy Norris, daughter of F. J. Norris, and niece of the bride, made a charming little flower girl, dressed in a dainty pink frock and carrying a bouquet of pink carnations. Mr. Harold H. Brown, brother of the groom, acted as best man. The drawing room was beautifully decorated for the occasion with quantities of Easter lilies, and the ceremony took place beneath a large floral bell, composed entirely of lilies.

The marriage took place in the presence of the immediate relatives only, but immediately afterwards a reception was held at which a number of others were present. The dining room, where a dainty buffet supper was served, had been transformed into a perfect bowed of yellow, by the liberal use of daffodils and buttercups. Large streamers of white satin ribbon, extended from the corners of the table to the chandelier, where they were caught with strands of smilax and clusters of daffodils, the whole being an exceedingly effective color scheme of white and yellow. Miss Jessie McKilligan, who had come over from Seattle in order to be present, was most becomingly gowned in a pale blue Princess, with white lace, and sang two solos, "Because" and "Beloved It Is Morn," during the evening, both of which were very much enjoyed by her audience.

The groom's gift to his bride was a handsome gold watch chain; to the bridesmaid a pretty wish bone brooch set with pearls; to the maid of honor, a brooch set with pearls, and the best man a pearl stick pin.

Mrs. Theo. Elford, the hostess, was richly dressed in a blue liberty satin, made in princess design with white lace garnitures; Mrs. Percy Brown, sr., appeared to good advantages in a handsome grey voile; Mrs. Norris, sister of the bride, wore a very dainty pale blue dress; Mrs. Elford, jr., a pretty white; Miss Goodacre, a pink liberty satin empire; Mrs. Wolfenden, a very smart silk organdie.

The honeymoon will be spent in the Sound cities, and on their return the young couple will take up their residence at "Idylwylde," 1564 Gladstone avenue.

Many very beautiful and useful gifts were received by the bride from her many friends. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Brown; Messrs. A. B. Fraser, senior and junior; the Misses Fraser, Mrs. C. F. Todd; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hord, Mrs. Archibald, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shotbolt, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Fraser, the Misses McCulloch, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Wolfenden, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Elford (Shawnigan Lake), Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Elford (Shawnigan Lake), Miss McKilligan, Mrs. McKilligan, Mr. C. McKilligan, Mrs. and Miss Goodacre, Mrs. and the Misses Munsie, Mr. and Mrs. Forman, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Grey, Mr. Edgar Fawcett and the Misses Fawcett, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Futcher, Mr. and Miss Forrester, Mr. Morris, Miss Nicholson, Mr. George S. Brown, and the Misses Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Norris, Rev. and Mrs. Holling, C. F. Davie, Mrs. C. Jenkinson, Mr. Clifford, Mr. Victor Wolfenden, Miss Collier, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Wilkerson, Dr. H. A. Brown, Messrs. Tom and Charlie Brown, the Misses Lovell, Mr. Tom Nicholson, Miss Mira McGregor, Miss Shotbolt, and Messrs. Walter and Arthur Shotbolt, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pengelly, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Hayward, Mr. Gilbert Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hayward, Mr. J. R. Saunders.

SEES NO REASON FOR TAKING ACTION

So Says the Premier in Regard to Pugsley Matter.

Ottawa, Ont., April 15.—G. E. Foster again asked Sir Wilfrid Laurier if the latter contemplated any action as a result of statement in the report of the New Brunswick Royal Commission reflecting on the minister of public works.

The premier replied that, after looking over the report and such of the evidence as he had time to read, he found nothing therein which warranted taking action by himself or the government.

Mr. Foster said the opposition would, on Monday next, challenge the judgment of the House on this decision.

The debate on the resolution proposed yesterday by Dr. Daniel, relative to the Mayes affidavit, was then resumed after Mr. Pugsley had stated that if Dr. Daniel would agree to lay on the table of the House the original affidavit, sworn to by Mayes, and read at St. John by Premier Hazen, the point of order raised yesterday would be waived. Dr. Daniel agreed to this and read the affidavit to the House.

MURDER SUSPECTED.

Montreal, April 14.—Dominic Pelletier was found dead on his own farm near St. Etienne de Beauharnois last night with a bullet hole behind the left ear. Murder is suspected.

POPULAR VICTORIANS WEDDED LAST NIGHT

Mr. Ritchie and Miss Gass Married at Dunfries College.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Dumfries cottage, Fort street, the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Gass, was the scene of a pretty wedding last evening, when their second daughter, Miss Isabella, was united in marriage with Mr. Robert A. Ritchie, of the B. C. Electric Company, the Rev. Leslie Clay officiating.

The bride was very handsomely gowned in white Swiss dotted muslin with Valenciennes insertions. She wore a bridal veil and orange blossome, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and bridal roses. She was given away by her father, and attended by her sister, Miss Edith Gass, attired in a dainty heliotrope bridesmaid's frock, and carrying a bouquet of pink roses and ferns. Mr. C. Thornton supported the groom. In the parlor and dining room the decorative scheme was carried out with great quantities of ivy, pink carnations lending a touch of color, and above the dining table, where a dainty wedding supper was served, a large crimson bell, overhung with ivy and white roses, was suspended. Mrs. Drury, in a handsome cream corded silk, with bouquet of crimson roses, and Mrs. D. McTavish, in cream serge with silk trimmings, presided over the refreshments. The ceremony was of a semi-private nature, and took place at seven o'clock. Later a reception was held at which a number of old friends from the prairie provinces were present.

The bride's going away suit was of reseda cloth, with smart jacket opening over a white silk blouse, and becoming hat of burnt straw draped with silk and trimmed with roses. The honeymoon will be spent in the Sound cities, after which the young couple will take up their residence at 726 Discovery street.

The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome pearl and amethyst brooch, to the bridesmaid a pearl crescent with ruby centre.

Many very handsome presents were received from old friends scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific seaboards.

ISTA GETS ONE YEAR AND NINE MONTHS

Young Thief Sentenced on Three Charges by Magistrate.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Victor Ista, appeared on remand in the police court this morning charged with stealing goods, the property of Pichon & Lenfesty, of Johnston street, valued at $109. The stolen goods produced in court, included various kinds of fishing and hunting goods and a quantity of blankets. Accused elected to be tried by the magistrate and pleaded guilty. He had been employed by the firm from whom the goods were stolen.

Evidence was given to the effect that accused had been suspected for some time and was finally caught with a portion of the booty in his possession. W. N. Lenfesty, of the firm of Pichon & Lenfesty, said accused had been in the firm's employ since 1907. "We were suspicious that things were going but did not check them up until accused left our employ to obtain work in Vancouver at his own desire. Accused had marked off and on for the firm since September 19th, 1907."

The city proecutor said accused had assisted the police in locating the goods and others that would be recovered later. There was nothing known against him. He was sentenced to twelve months imprisonment with hard labor.

A second charge of stealing house linen from the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Laurie 733 Broughton street, was called against the accussed. The goods were valued at $13. Accused pleaded not guilty.

Elizabeth Lowry, 733 Broughton street said accused had roomed at her house. She identified the bedlinen produced which she had missed.

Detective Clayards gave evidence of having found the linen in Ista's trunk on Saturday last. Mrs. Lowry claimed it.

Ista, sworn, said he attended to his own room all the time he was there and kept a stock of linen, which he received from the landlady's daughter, in his trunk.

Accused was found guilty and sentenced to six months imprisonment with hard labor.

A third charge against Ista, alleged the theft of cutlery from A. S. Wright of the Strand Cafe. Accused pleaded not guilty.

William Faulkner one of the proprietors of the Strand Cafe, identified the property produced.

Detective Clayards said that on Saturday last he had searched accused's boxes and had found the goods in question.

Mrs. E. Lowry 733 Broughton street said accused had roomed at her house. She identified the box in which the cutlery was found as that owned by accused.

Accused said the cutlery had been given him by a friend in a cabin where he formerly boarded.

J. Maturim, 12 Harbor Cabin cottage, who Ista said had given him cutlery, went into the box and swore he had not given Ista the goods. He had never seen them previously. Accused was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labor. The three terms of one year and nine months will run consecutively.

WRECK BLOCKS RAILWAY.

Crews of Freight and Work Trains Save Themselves by Jumping.

Bellingham, Wash., April 14.—As the result of a bad smashup between a southbound freight train and a work train at Samish siding, traffic on the Great Northern railroad was tided up for three hours this morning at that point. The crews of both trains saved themselves by jumping. The engine on the freight was badly damaged and the tender of the work train locomotive was driven back upon the cab, splintering it to bits. Three freight cars were reduced to kindling wood.

TO ESTABLISH CANADIAN NAVY

MINISTERS WILL GO TO LONDON SHORTLY

Imperial Authorities to Be Consulted as to Necessary Steps.

Ottawa, April 15.—In the Commons, this afternoon Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced that as soon as possible after prorogation, Sir Frederick Borden and Hon. L. P. Brodeur, would go to London to consult with the Imperial authorities as to the best means to be adopted by Canada in co-operation with the Imperial government to give effect to the resolution passed by parliament respecting the establishment of a Canadian navy.

PATTEN'S MOVE RESULTS IN DEARER BREAD

Chicago Now Feels Effects of Advance in Wheat Prices.

Chicago, April 15.—The most disastrous effect of the Patten wheat corner is apparent here to-day.

The Ghetto bakeries, where bread has heretofore sold at four cents a loaf, have increased the price 20 per cent and the people of that section of the city are now compelled to pay five cents a loaf. It is expected that a corresponding increase will be made by the better bakeries of the city.

Though the increased price of bread is generally attributed to wheat speculation, Patten denies that the board operations are to be held responsible. He has declared that his operations have had for their main object the prevention of foreign accumulation and consequent exportation of American wheat.

RUN DOWN BY TRAIN.

Automobile Wrecked on Crossing—One of the Occupants Seriously Injured.

San Diego, Cal., April 14.—An automobile containing W. E. Worden, a contractor, and five persons, including his wife and children, was struck by a San Diego train south-bound to-day. Mrs. Worden was seriously injured but the rest of the party escaped with slight bruises and cuts.

This accident occurred in the open and there was no obstruction to hide either automobile or train. Boys who saw the accident say that the engineer sounded a warning, but that the driver of the automobile tried to cross the track ahead of the train.

The machine was demolished. The lives of the occupants were saved because of the swampy nature of the ground where the accident happened.

HINDU REFUSES TO EAT.

Declares He Will Starve Himself to Death Rather Than Go to State Prison.

Auburn, Cal., April 14.—Preferring starvation to incarceration in the state prison, Kwpt Singh, a Hindu wrestler, who is under sentence of three years at San Quentin, has been refusing food ever since he was placed in a cell of the county jail. Through an interpreter he told the sheriff to-day that he would commit suicide by starving himself rather than go to the state prison.

Every means has been tried by the sheriff to force the Hindu to eat, but all efforts have been unavailing. The prisoner is losing weight rapidly, and unless he begins to take nourishment within a short time it is feared his threat of starvation will be carried out.

DANGEROUS PURGATIVES

Medicines of This Class Do Not Cure—Their Effect Is Weakening.

Nothing could be more cruel than to induce a weak, anaemic person to take a purgative medicine in the hope of finding relief. Ask any doctor and he will tell you that a purgative medicine merely gallops through the bowels, weakening the tender tissues. He will tell you also that a purgative cannot possibly cure disease, or build up bad blood. When the blood is weak and watery, when the system is run down a tonic is the one thing needed—is the only thing that will put you right. And in all this world there is no tonic so good as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Every dose of these pills actually makes new, rich red blood which fills the veins, reaches every organ in the body and brings health and strength to weak despondent people. Miss Annie Beaudreau, Amherst, Magdalene Islands, Que., says: "I was pale, my heart would palpitate violently at the least exertion, and I suffered greatly from severe headaches. I tried several medicines which seemed actually to leave me worse. Then I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and a half dozen boxes have made me as well as ever I was. They have done me so much good that I wonts like every weak girl in the land to try them."

It was the new blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually made that restored Miss Beaudreau to health and strength, and in the same way they will restore all sufferers from anaemia, indigestion, heart palpitation, neuralgia, rheumatism and the secret ailments that make the lives of so many women and growing girls a burden. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

D. E. Campbell, the well known local druggist, is in the Jubilee hospital, where he underwent an operation yesterday. The operation was entirely successful and Mr. Campbell is progressing well.