CORNER STONE OF NEW SCHOOL "TRULY LAID"

Ceremony Marks Another Mile-Stone in Education in This Province

(From Thursday's Daily)

With appropriate ceremony and under conditions which augur well for the success of the institution, the corner stone of the new University school, now in course of erection at Mount Tolmie, the large fifteen-acre grounds of which form an ideal site for a school, was laid yesterday afternoon. There was a good attendance of those interested in the welfare of the institution and short speeches were delivered by Premier McBride, to whom fell the pleasant duty of well and truly laying the corner stone, while Hon. Dr. Young, minister of education, and Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A., warden of the school, also spoke. Every preparation had been made for the event, which was happily celebrated in real Victoria weather, the uniforms of the University cadets and the bright gowns of the many ladies who attended the ceremony making a pretty picture when prompt on the hour of 3 o'clock Premier McBride performed the ceremony. The city school board was represented by Trustees Jay, Riddell, Staneland, Christie, McNeill and Superintendent Paul. Mayor Hall was unable to be present.

Premier McBride, who was accompanied by Mrs. McBride, Hon. Dr. Young and Capt. Henry J. Rous Cullin, bursar of the school, was greeted on his arrival by a salute from the cadets drawn up fronting the platform, which had been erected for the occasion. The soldierly bearing of the lads drew forth complimentary remarks from the premier who made a close inspection of the boy warriors and congratulated Cadet Captain Bowser and Cadet Lieutenant Corsain on the appearance of the corps.

The ceremony was a short, but impressive one, opened by Rev. Mr. Bolton, M.A., with the reading of Psalms 125 and 128 and the regular office of the Church of England, used on occasions of this nature, after which a brief prayer for the future welfare of the school was offered up.

The corner stone which had been lowered into place bore the following inscription:

This Foundation Stone Was Laid by
The Hon. Richard McBride,
Premier of British Columbia,
October 7th, 1908.
Founders:
Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A.
J. C. Barnacle, Esq.,
R. V. Harvey, M.A.

"Well and Truty Laid."

At the proper moment, Premier McBride amid applause tapped the stone with the trowel and declared "This the foundation stone of the University School for Boys to be well and truly laid."

Premier McBride, turning to Rev. Mr. Bolton, declared how much honor had, he felt, been conferred upon him by his being requested to perform the ceremony of laying the corner stone of an institution which, he was sure, would be a credit to Victoria, to the province and to the three gentlemen by whom the institution has been founded.

"It was a kind act this asking me to perform this ceremony," the premier stated. "If the glorious weather we are now enjoying can be taken as an omen of the future prosperity of the school then truly we must at once conclude that success has already been achieved. There has been during the past years under the direction of Rev. Mr. Bolton growing up in Victoria an institution which the citizens of this city, and indeed of the province at large, may well be proud. There are other institutions such as the public schools which have been doing a great work in the education of the young, but Rev. Mr. Bolton and his associates, have also been doing their share in the upbuilding of the country's youth and to them every credit must be given."

Premier McBride expressed the hope that the new school would at no distant date vie with the leading schools of the country and he trusted that the parents of the boys who are yearly being sent to schools outside the province would appreciate the fact that right here in Victoria will soon be an institution which should meet with their heartiest support and at which, as he was sure would be the case, an education such as every young British Columbian should possess, could be obtained. If the efficiency of the youthful cadets whom he had had the pleasure of reviewing, was any indication of the thoroughness of the training given by Rev. Mr. Bolton and his associates, he could look ahead to the future progress of the school with the utmost confidence. The magnificent location, the splendid architectural beauty of the proposed buildings, showed clearly that those behind the enterprise had been up and doing. It was with the utmost pleasure, the premier declared, that he referred to the efforts of J. S. H. Matson, to whom, he understood, was due the successful accomplishment of the enterprise and to each and every one of the gentlemen interested in this most worthy institution he heartily wished every success and to the assistants and pupils a most profitable future.

At Top in Education

Hon. Dr. Young heartily seconded the premier's congratulations and good wishes. It had been his good fortune, he stated, to keep close account, during the past two years, of educational matters not only in this province, but throughout the Dominion, and with all due respect to the other provinces, he was assured that right here in British Columbia no better system of education, or one which showed better results, could be found. Indeed, British Columbia could be rightly termed the banner province in matters educational. The University School would, he was sure, do credit to British Columbia, to the whole Dominion, and would compare favorably with the great schools of the Mother Land, the more so when the high standing of the gentlemen in whose hands the conduct of the institution is placed, is considered.

A glance at the curriculum of the school clearly shows the splendid conception which these men have, how splendidly broad is their work, how thorough. In the past two years British Columbia students have taken the highest honors in the McGill matriculation examinations, capturing the Governor-General's silver medal in both years. Out of a total of eighty-eight successful students in that examination for the year 1907-08, no less than sixty-seven were from this province and of these forty-two were Victoria students. Last year there were about 250 British Columbia students taking university courses. Of these forty-six were at McGill, fifty-six at the University of Toronto, eighty at the Royal Institution of Learning at Vancouver, and about seventy here.

Future Full of Promise

It was, Hon. Dr. Young declared, a matter of great congratulation that in a province so sparsely settled as this there should be so many students fitting themselves for a university career. He praised Rev. Mr. Bolton, Mr. Barnacle and Mr. Harvey, and expressed his belief that under their capable direction the University School for boys would reach a high standard and become an institution in which every educationalist could have the greatest confidence. The functions of the modern day school have shown great change from the earlier years. Much that they now teach is not only academical but also a national and he hoped that at no distant day the splendid corps of cadets which he saw before him would find its counterpart in the public schools of the province, thus aiding in the upbuilding of the nation along the lines suggested and urged by Field Marshal Lord Roberts. Rev. Mr. Bolton, in return for his efforts and public spiritedness has the right, Hon. Dr. Young maintained, to the heartiest co-operation of the public of Victoria and the province, and his motto "Mens sana in corpore sano" so ably followed in the past, would assuredly turn out boys, not only intellectually but also physically, fit.

Rev. Mr. Bolton, on behalf of himself and colleagues, thanked Premier McBride and Hon. Dr. Young for their kind remarks and as a token of that inate respect for womanhood which every one of his pupils possessed, he asked, on their behalf, that Cadet D. Thomson be permitted to present Mrs. McBride with a slight token on behalf of the boys. The beautiful bouquet, tied with the red and black colors of the school, was received by Mrs. McBride amid applause, Premier McBride briefly expressing the thanks of his wife as well as the appreciation of himself and Hon. Dr. Young at the cordial reception tendered them by the pupils and stating that he was certain that at any future time any assistance which the minister of education could give to the new school would surely be forthcoming.

Success Crowns Efforts.

Rev. Mr. Bolton, in expressing his thanks to those who attended the ceremony, referred to the time, twenty years ago, when he had endeavored to interest the public of Victoria in the founding of just such an institution as the present. But it was not to be. Two factors mitigated against him. Providence was against the idea at that time. Also, at that time, there was no Mr. Matson. To the latter, Rev. Mr. Bolton paid the highest tribute for the unswerving kindness and business ability which had made the present University School the success which is promised and made his early dream an accomplished fact.

"This is only a beginning," declared Rev. Mr. Bolton, as he viewed the rising building, the corner stone of which had just been laid, "but in time we will make it an institution of which we may all be proud. We propose to turn out young men who shall first be Christian men, then manly men, and thirdly, capable men, men who will be a credit to Canada. We want to have among our alumni, in years to come, a chief justice of British Columbia, perhaps a minister of education and we hope, a premier."

Rev. Mr. Bolton again thanked Premier and Mrs. McBride, Hon. Dr. Young and the many friends who had attended the ceremony and made it such a success.

After the ceremony tea was served in a marquee nearby and a pleasant hour spent.

In the corner stone was deposited, besides a copy of the records of the school to date and the school coat of arms, the various coins of the Dominion as well as a complete set of stamps.

Among the invited guests were the following:

Premier and Mrs. McBride, the Minister of Education, Hon. Dr. Young, and Mrs. Young, Hon. D. M. Eberts and Mrs. Eberts, Archdeacon and Mrs. Scriven, Mrs. and Miss Bolton, Mr. and Mrs. Lugrin, Mr. and Mrs. Matson, Mr. and Mrs. Coles, Mayor and Mrs. Hall, Colonel and Mrs. Holmes, the School Trustees of Victoria, H. B. Thomson, M.P.P., Mrs H. J. Rous Cullin, Mr. and Mrs. Alexis Martin, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Ker, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Elliott, Senator and Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Macdowall and Miss Bell, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mara, Rev. A. J. Stanley Ard, Rev. Mr. Collison, Hon. Edgar Dewdney, Major Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, A. T. Goward, Mr. and Mrs. Barnard, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Davies, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Barton, Dr. and Mrs. Hasell, Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Hall, Hon. J. S. Helmcken, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Helmcken, Dr. and Mrs. Helmcken, Mr. and Mrs. Bullen, Mr. and Mrs. Boggs, Mr. and Mrs. Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. Griffiths, Lt.-Col. and Mrs. E. G. Prior, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pooley, Miss Miles, Miss Sanders, Miss Scholfield, Miss Dixon, Miss Charlish, Mrs. and Miss Tuck, Mr. W. T. and the Misses Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Booth, Mr. and Mrs. George Gilespie, Mr. and Mrs. Hayward, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Langley, Mr. and Mrs. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Weller, Mr. R. Angus, Mr. and Mrs. Veitch, Hon. W. J. and Mrs. Bowser, Dr. and Mrs. Bell-Irving, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Bell-Irving, Mr. and Mrs Bridgman, Mr. and Mrs. Burton, Mr. and Mrs. Cave-Brown-Cave, Mr. and Mrs. Kingham, Mr. and Mrs. Maher, Mr. and Mrs. Rebbeck, Mrs. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Ambery, Mr. and Mrs. Greame, Mr. and Mrs. Gribble, Mr. and Mrs. Hartley, Rev. and Mrs. Sheldrick, Mr. and Mrs. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. McGuigan, Mr. and Mrs. Rand, Mrs. Spencer, Dr. and Mrs. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Wilgress, Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. Bagshawe, Mr. and Mrs. Ceveland, Mr. and Mrs. Cumine, Mr. and Mrs. Day, Mr. and Mrs. Decker, Mr. and Mrs. Inverarity, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Pemberton, Mr. and Mrs. Beevor-Potts, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. D. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Woodward, Dr. and Mrs. O. M. Jones, and others.

First on Record

The Silver Spring Brewing company have today shipped a consignment of their English ale to San Francisco. This is the first time any B. C brewery has received an order from the U. S. for their product.

Orientals Deported

Katawa, a Japanese stowaway, who has been held in the local police station for the past three weeks awaiting deportation, and who, a week ago, made an attempt at escape, but was caught before he had carried out his well thought-out plan, was deported on the Empress of Japan last night. A Hindoo, in the last stages of consumption, was also sent back to the Orient.

Old London Bridge, begun in 1176, took 39 years to build.

SESSION ENLIVENED BY SOME DISCUSSION

Trades and Labor Council Receives Report of Delegates to Congress

(From Thursday's Daily)

The report of the delegates, C. Sivertz and W. H. Gibson, to the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, was received at the bi-monthly meeting of the council in Labor Hall last night. It was not of the tame nature of many reports of similar nature. The delegates believed that they had not been fairly treated in one particular and they were not at all backward in stating so in the document they presented to the local body last evening. And in the discussion which followed it transpired that other delegates shared their opinion and felt that the president of the local council, W. McKay, had unduly pushed himself forward for the position of vice-president for B. C., of the Dominion council.

Other matters of some interest were discussed, amongst them, the resignation of A. Johnson, a former vice-president of the local body from his position at the postoffice. There were those present who expressed the belief that his resignation had not been entirely of his own free will. Moreover, they stated that they believed that it had been brought about through the influence of the local Liberal organization as a result of the independent attitude displayed by Mr. Johnson in matters political. So strongly did their view of the matter appeal to the trades and labor council that a special committee was appointed to investigate the matter.

The Labor Day Audit committee made a verbal report and asked for further time which was granted. Secretary Argyle, of the Labor Day committee handed in a detailed statement of receipts and expenses, which was referred to the audit committee for consideration. The committee reported that there were eight or ten prizes won in the tombola and never claimed. It was decided that with the consent of the donors, the prizes be divided between the orphans, the old ladies and old men's homes, if not claimed by October 10.

Frank Butcher, of Cloverdale, Victoria, wrote, setting forth the position that workingmen had attained in Australia and New Zealand, and urging workingmen of British Columbia to take active steps to bring about like results. A motion was passed thanking Mr. Butcher for his good advise.

A letter from the secretary of school board, acknowledging receipt of the fair wage schedule, and promising to file the same for future reference, was received.

The Peabody Company, of Windsor, Ontario, makers of overalls, etc., asked for names and addresses of all union secretaries. The secretary was instructed to send the firm a copy of the Victoria Labor directory.

Delegates Sivertz and Gibson, who represented the council at the Halifax Convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, then made their report which was listened to with much interest and warmly received. It follows:

The Report

To the Officers and Members of the Trades and Labor Council.

Friends and Fellow Workers,—I hereby wish to submit the following report on behalf of myself and Mr. Gibson as your representatives to the twenty-fourth annual convention of the Trades and Labor congress, which met in the city of Halifax on the 21st day of September, 1908. I take great pride in stating that, by their enthusiasm and devotion to the labor movement, the unionists of Victoria carry off, by all odds, the honors in representative strength in the congress, when comparison is made of size and distance, our city having sent two delegates, while the proud commercial metropolis of our province was represented by one delegate only. From a representative point of view the gathering was a complete success, the maritime provinces being obviously strongly represented, while the western provinces sent a strong and influential contingent.

Addresses Delivered

Besides the addresses of welcome by the Hon. J. Murray, premier of Nova Scotia, and R. Crosby, mayor of the city of Halifax, the convention was addressed by the Rev. M. Shearer, secretary of the Moral Reform council of Canada, and J. Keir Hardie, M.P., who attended the sessions of the congress as honorary visitor. Mr. H. Frayne, fraternal delegate from the American Federation of Labor, delivered a splendid address, dealing largely with the educational and humanitarian aims of the labor movement on the North American continent. His exhaustive exposition of the benefits conferred on the people at large, both in and out of the trades unions is another link forged in the chain that binds us in a common international brotherhood.

The deliberative work of the congress was completed in nine sessions, distributed over five days, the attendance of delegates being full and even. The writer of this had the good fortune of attending all the sessions, besides acting on the committee on credentials.

The tone and character of the discussions throughout the convention were fully up to the mark of previous congresses, and sustained, in a marked degree, the reputation the leaders of the labor movement in Canada have already established, namely, a conspicuous ability to make a brilliant and statesmanlike exposition of the labor cause.

Resolutions of Local Body

The subjects on which our delegates were instructed by the council were duly introduced in the form of resolutions, with the exception of the matter relating to an independent legislative action, which was proposed in the following motion:

Moved by C. Sivertz of Victoria, B.C., "That a special committee be appointed for the purpose of considering ways and means by which the Trades and Labor congress of Canada can best strengthen the growing sentiment in favor of independent legislative actions on behalf of the working class."

The motion was duly seconded and, after a short debate, defeated, the convention taking the view that, according to resolutions passed at the Victoria convention, political action on behalf of, or by the working class, so far as the congress is concerned, is in the hands of the working people, separate from and outside of the trades union movement, which is the only sphere within which the actions and activities of the congress lie, as a non-partisan body, seeking and influencing reform legislation from any party in power, regardless of its political names or affiliations.

Secretary's Report.

The report of the secretary-treasurer, Mr. Draper, showed an increase in the membership of 7,731; the receipts from per capita tax showed a membership of 40,728, representing 628 directly affiliated unions; the revenue has grown from $611 ten years ago to $8,906.44, with an expenditure of $7,442.09, leaving a balance of $1,464.35 at the end of the financial year. Twenty-two international trades unions are now paying per capita tax to the congress on their Canadian membership.

The election of officers took place at 2 p. m. on the fourth day of the convention and resulted in the re-election of the executive council, namely, president, Alphonse Verville; vice-president, James Simpson; secretary-treasurer, P. M. Draper. The election of the executive for British Columbia resulted as follows: Vice-president, R. P. Pettipiece, Vancouver; W. H. Gibson and C. Sivertz of Victoria, and R. A. Stoney of New Westminster. P. M. Draper of Ottawa, secretary-treasurer of the congress, was elected fraternal delegate to the American Federation of Labor, while the city of Quebec, P. Q., was selected as the next place of meeting.

Resolutions Introduced.

In accordance with the instructions issued by the council previous to our departure, your delegates introduced the following resolutions, the convention deciding as noted below:

Old Age Pension.

Introduced by Delegate Gibson, instructing the executive council to introduce into parliament legislation providing for same. Carried. Change in the name of the congress, introduced by the same delegate, to that of the "Canadian Federation of Labor." Inasmuch as the National Trades Congress of Canada had by a resolution to that effect changed its name at the annual convention held by that body in the city of Quebec, about a week previous to the holding of the Trades and Labor Congress, adopting the very name that your instructions embodied, the committee on resolutions reporting unfavorably. Your delegates accepted the report.

Delegate Gibson also introduced the amendment to Paragraph 9 of the platform of principles, making same read: "Exclusion of all Asiatics," which was carried unanimously. Resolution declaring in favor of total exclusion of all Oriental races, as well as one condemning the policy of assisted immigration, introduced by the writer, were, in common with a number of other resolutions on the same subject, embodied in a substitute, drafted by the committee on resolutions, which was deemed satisfactory by the several movers. Needless to say that the covering resolution pronounced strongly in favor of the views presented by your delegates.

Free School Books.

This resolution was unanimously carried, with an amendment in reference to land reserve that, same should be asked for where such provision would apply.

A resolution recommending that steps be taken to establish closer relations between organized labor in Great Britain and Canada was also introduced by the writer. The committee on resolutions requested explanations as to what specific steps were desired. Your representative stated the intent of the resolution to be to have any steps taken that promised fuller participation in, and better understanding, of our common good. Any step that, consistent with the international trades union autonomy, would promise greater harmony ad the drawing together of the working people of Great Britain and Canada. The chairman of the committee, by way of reply, informed your delegate that the executive council purposed to continue Mr. Trotter in his present position as a special agent to the people of Great Britain. The reply was accepted as entirely satisfactory, on which understanding the resolution was reported favorably and carried.

Subsequent to the arrival of your delegate at Halifax a telegram was received containing a resolution which the council desired us to submit to the convention, to the effect that the executive council be instructed to urge the government to appoint as local correspondents only persons that were indorsed by the central bodies, where such exist, or by the labor unions in the respective localities. Same was duly introduced by the writer and was, after short explanation, carried unanimously.

Salvation Army.

By a special arrangement, at their request, Colonel Lamb, Superintendent of Emigration in Great Britain and Colonel Howell, Superintendent of Immigration in Canada, appeared before the Convention for the purpose of explaining to the delegates the system of immigration in Canada, as well as the methods used in selecting prospective emigrants in the United Kingdom. Accordingly, at the opening of the second session, on the first day of the Convention, the two gentlemen referred to appeared before the Congress. Mr. W. R. Trotter, special representative of the Congress in Great Britain for the past several months, asked leave to read his report before the representatives of the Salvation Army were heard, giving a reason for this request that certain important references to the operations of the Army were contained in same. The experience of the two distinguished gentlemen in the statements and questions that followed was something remarkable and at times quite dramatic. Every argument, explanation or excuse they attempted to give in defence of the Army's immigration and colonization schemes, so far as Canada is concerned, was promptly met with refutation and carried away, as the morning mist disappears before the penetrating rays of the sun in June, so all the propositions and claims of the Army officers were dissolved to nothing before the enthusiastic and overpowering logic of the delegates, both on ethical and economic grounds. The whole enterprise was condemned as an unjustifiable traffic for profits that reflected unfavorably on the religious mission the Army, as a denomination, had set out to fulfil in its original inception. The general condemnation was in every particular supported by specific proofs, Mr. Trotter's report furnishing such undeniable data and proofs of a general emigration and booking business that little, if any, seemed to be lacking. It is only just to state, in connection with this, that Mr. Trotter has given proof of exceptional qualification for the great and, often, delicate task that he has accepted for and on behalf of the working people of Canada. The labor movement in this Dominion of ours can, and ought to be congratulated on having secured the services of such a conscientious, tactful and energetic ambassador to represent us among the British working people, and who will, if given an opportunity to do so, succeed in establishing relations of fraternity, based on a recognition of a community of interests.

The Lemieux Act.

The Act providing for the establishment of a Board of Investigation and Conciliation, and commonly referred to as the Lemieux Act, came in for earnest and lengthy consideration. Delegates representing trades directly affected by its provisions, with few exceptions, made a peremptory demand for its unconditional repeal, characterizing it as a failure and delusion. A substitute for the resolution to repeal the Act was finally agreed upon, the parties for and against the Act accepting same as satisfactory all round; the substitute providing to the following effect:

1. Amendments to the Act may be proposed and forwarded to the Executive Council by any organization in affiliation with the Congress and affected by the provision of the Act.

2. The Executive Council will embody the several proposed amendments into a properly arranged amendment and submit same to the Government, urging its acceptance.

3. In the event of the Government failing or declining to accept the amendments, the Executive Council will refer the matter of repeal to a referendum vote of the entire membership of organized labor, as represented in the affiliated or chartered bodies. The majority of such referendum vote to be an instruction to the Executive Council.

C. P. R. Strike

A special committee was appointed during the convention to consider the strike on the C. P. R. The committee drafted a telegram, which was approved and forwarded to Sir Wilfred Laurier, expressing the regrets of the congress at the continuance of the strike and the hardships caused thereby, and recommending the appointment of a committee for the purpose of endeavoring to bring the parties together and effect a settlement. The Prime Minister, in his reply, pointed out that a board of investigation and conciliation had already been appointed; that full investigation had been made into the causes of the dispute, and certain recommendations, based on the evidence submitted, had been made; that while he deeply regretted the strike with the losses and hardships it meant to the men, the company and the public, yet he had no power to refer the matter to a committee or commission as suggested by the congress, without the consent of the parties to the dispute; that he had forwarded a copy of the telegram containing the views of the congress on the matter to the parties at interest and was awaiting their reply. A telegram to the same effect was sent to R. L. Borden, a reply to which had not been received before the adjournment of the convention. A motion endorsing the position taken by the employees of the C. P. R. in the present crisis ,and recommending all affiliated organizations to render such moral and financial support as they deem fit, was carried.

Special Agent to Great Britain

The convention decided, by a unanimous vote, to invite all affiliated organizations to pay an amount, equal to ten cents per member, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of a special agent to Great Britain. The decision of the Winnipeg convention having met with such remarkable success as to fully justify the cost.

Delegates Indignant

The telegrams referred to elsewhere in this report relating to a resolution re local correspondents to the Labour Gazette, also contained a request from the council to the effect that your delegates nominate and promote the elections of Mr. Wm. McKay, the president of this city, for the position. The telegram was officially confirmed by a letter received the day before the election of officers, simultaneously a letter to the same effect was received by the secretary of the congress and read out in the convention. A third letter was also received by an influential delegate from Ontario, requesting him to nominate Mr. McKay. Your delegates were at first disposed to do what they could in compliance with the request. But the letter to the convention, and especially the one to an individual delegate, commissioning him to nominate your choice, convinced your representative that they had been judged and condemned without a hearing. That, without any good reason, you had withdrawn your confidence from them and appointed an agent from another province over their heads, to champion your cause, branding your own-own delegates as not possessed of sufficient common honesty as to be trusted to make known at least your expressed wish. In view of which they did not feel bound to exert themselves in favor of your nominee.

The social functions in connection with the convention were as follows:

Monday evening, the first day of the convention, a reception and social gathering in the city hall.

Tuesday afternoon, an excursion on the Northwest Arm and harbor, under the auspices of the proprietors of one of the daily papers of the city. In the evening a public meeting, under the auspices of the local branch of the Canadian Labor party, in the largest theatre, addressed by J. Keir Hardie and others.

Wednesday afternoon, a proposed car ride through the city was abandoned on account of the pressure of work. In the evening delegates were entertained by the Union of their craft.

Thursday, a banquet in Hotel Halifax.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Resignation of A. Johnson

A delegate took strong exception to A. Johnson being compelled to resign his position as caretaker of the postoffice, simply because he supported Joseph Martin. Delegate Argyle supported the delegate's remarks.

On motion of Delegate Buckle, seconded by Delegate Garland, a committee of three was appointed to investigate and report to the council at next meeting.

The following delegates were appointed: Buckle, Argyle and Garland.

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Captivating Coats

For Matron and Maiden

IT IS not only the combination of exclusive fashions and moderate prices which makes our coats the most popular and attractive—it is the additional fact that our coats are selected and built over such a wide range of exquisite designs, thereby enabling every lady to secure just the coat, most suitable for her figure and best adapted to her own graceful individuality. The most exacting lady in the land will find a great advantage in the above fact both for herself and her children, for our young ladies' and children's departments are just as fully equipped as our adult departments; and equally low prices will be found in all.

The Ladies' Store Angus Campbell & Co. LIMITED. 1010 Governm't Street

TO EXPLOIT TIMBERLANDS

Party Returns From the North After Extended Tour of Inspection

A company with a capitalization of two and a half millions was a short time since—in September last—formed within the brief space of four days, to exploit seventy-eight sections of fine timber, or practically 50,000 acres, which was located some two years ago upon Union island and in the adjoining districts upon Vancouver island.

The following party, which recently traversed these lands, confirm the reports previously made in respect to the immense value of the timber contents of these very extensive limits: W. T. Belding, H. G. Otis, C. N. Galland, B. C. Clark and C. A. Billings. Messrs. Belding and Clark have handled the deal, and the principal holders of stock in the company are said to be: Elliot Calendar of Peoria, Ill., G. R. Grazelli of Cleveland, O., and D. F. Godrich of the Akron Rubber Trust. Six of the seventy-eight sections are situated upon Union island, while it is calculated that no less than twenty years will be consumed in taking out all this timber and placing it upon the market. Among the company's exploitation plans is the construction of a thirty-mile logging railway to Kyoquoit bay.

Active and vigorous development work will be begun in May next, while it is estimated that, counting nothing under 16 inches in diameter, fully two and one half billions of feet of good, clear lumber can be taken from these 50,000 acres.

This cruising party not only crossed the island from Kyoquoit sound, on the west coaste, to Alert bay, on the east coast, but they pretend that this trip has hitherto been only once accomplished by white men.

The strict accuracy of this statement is, however, seriously questioned in the department of land and works.

Galland and Otis are simply tenderfeet, who come from Chicago. But Belding and Clark are accustomed to coast experiences, although the former originally hailed from Ohio, and the latter lives in Montana.

Generous Mention of Province.

The Canadian Horticulturist for October devotes generous space to British Columbia. The number contains special illustrated articles on "The Fruit Industry of British Columbia," by Frank I. Clark; "Strawberries in British Columbia," by George Every Clayton; "Suggestions to the New Irrigator," by A. E. Meighen; "Growing Peaches in the Okanagan Valley," by Clement Atkins; "Fruit Growing in British Columbia and the Outlook," by Thos. G. Earle; "Opportunities for Market Gardening in British Columbia," by a British Columbian; and "The Irrigation Convention," by J. Sanger Fox.

On Inspection Tour

R. Marpole, general executive assistant of the C. P. R.; H. E. Beasley, his assistant, and the former's private secretary left on a tour of inspection over the E. & N. line by yesterday afternoon's outgoing train. In the forenoon, R. A. Bainbridge, construction engineer of the road, was among the passengers for Nanaimo. It is proposed that the latter shall join Messrs Marpole and Beasley at Nanaimo, and that they may make a thorough investigation of the progress of the work between Nanoose bay and the West Coast terminus of the new line—Alberni. In all probability they will be away until the end of the week.

Wenham & Waters' engineering works, Croydon, were destroyed by fire recently. The damage amounts to $50,000.

YOUTHFUL ROBBERS TO BE ARRAIGNED TODAY

Greater Part of Stolen Valuables Have Been Recovered By the Police

(From Thursday's Daily)

This morning, the three youthful robbers, whose career of crime came to a sudden end on Tuesday afternoon when one of the trio was arrested here and the other two, apprehensive that the police were on their track, levanted for Vancouver, with the idea of ultimately going to Calgary, will be arraigned for trial before Magistrate Jay. The two who fled the town but were arrested at Vancouver on the wired request of the local police, were brought back to the city on the Princess Royal yesterday afternoon in charge of Detective Perdue, who was sent after them.

While the elder of these two, coached by his friends, refused to say a word to the police anent the series of robberies in which he is believed to have been implicated equally with the others, the other of the pair was quite communicative and in his statement practically confirmed what the first boy to be arrested had said.

Detective Sergeant Thomas Palmer, under whose direction the search for the trio of robbers was conducted through the month, during which the three were so successfully rifling the homes of Victorians in every part of the city and to whom the task of locating and bringing home the crimes to the perpetrators has proved no small one, despite the comparative youth of the offenders, stated yesterday that in many years there have been few instances of youths so successfully following a career of crime and so long eluding capture. One thing which proved the cleverness of the three young crooks was the fact that despite the large quantity of valuables which they pilfered they were evidently wise enough not to attempt to pawn any portion of them, evidently fully appreciating the fact that to do so would almost surely lead to their detection. Instead they carefully "cached" their booty no doubt intending at some more opportune time to dispose of it and realize at least a small fraction of its value.

The two boys who were taken at Vancouver had in their possession a considerable portion of the stolen valuables, consisting of watches, rings, pins and chains, while in the hiding place on the Foul Bay road where the greater part of the stuff was disclosed by the boy first arrested, an amount of jewellery, and other valuables was discovered sufficient to make a respectable showing in a jewellery store.

The jaunty attitude which the trio assumed when first brought to the police station had all departed last night after a few hours behind the bars, and while their parents endeavored to secure bail for their hopefuls, none was allowed.

So far as reported to the police the following residences were robbed by the trio: William Meed, Dallas Road; T. Fawcett, 1123 Belcher street (Nothing stolen); H. A. McLean, K. C., Moss street; Mrs. Mannell, 1534 Elford street; D. H. McLean, Menzies street; J. Moggey, 1612 Richmond avenue; Col. Hall, 649 Douglas street; Mr. Homer, Florence Road; H. A. S. Morley, 1130 View street; E. J. Harte, 944 Heywood street; E. Noble, 944 Belmont street; Mrs. Clays, 810 Linden avenue; Rev. Mr. Tapscott, Fernwood Road; A. P. McConnell, Camosun street; M. Johnson, School street; Mrs. Moffat, Heywood avenue (nothing stolen).

An attempt had been made to enter the residence of Mr. Howell, 1130 McClure street, and the youths resorted to highway robbery when on September 10 they stole from Mrs. Johnston, 1117 Fisguard street, her purse as she was walking along Pandora avenue. In all, articles of the value of about $300 and money to nearly $200 was stolen.

Colwyn Bay is proud of the distinction of having the only female licensed "boatsman" on the Welsh coast, and probably the only one in England, Miss Lizzie Williams.

All woodwork on the stage at Drury Lane theatre is being removed and steel substituted.