Discussing Victoria Harbor

Board of Trade and Civic Committees Did So Last Night.

Valuable Testimony As to Accommodating Ships at Outer Docks.

For over two hours yesterday evening, the members of the Board of Trade and committees from the Chamber of Commerce, the City Council and the Voters' League talked about Victoria harbor, its needs in the way of improvements, and the desirability of appointing a board of harbor commissioners. Beyond hearing the submission by Mr. D. R. Ker of very important evidence going to show that Victoria had every facility at the outer harbor for increasing its dockage accommodation immeasurably, the meeting accomplished absolutely nothing.

President L. G. McQuade presided, and there were in attendance also His Worship Mayor McCandless, D. R. Ker, J. E. Wilson, R. H. Swinerton, R. Hall, M. P. P., Jacob Sehl, J. L. Beckwith, R. Seabrook, S. J. Pitts, J. Stemler, J. Kingham, T. W. Paterson, M.P.P., Lindley Crease, D. W. Higgins, C. H. Lugrin, A. Henderson, N. P. Shaw, Rowland Machin, R. E. Gosnell, Ald. Vincent, J. Shallcross, C. E. Redfern, James Thomson, Simon Leiser, M. Guttman, Dr. Milne, Gavin Burns, Ald. Cameron, F. Moberly, C.E., and A. L. Belyea, K. C.

The order of business was suspended to discuss the question of the appointment of a board of harbor commissioners.

Charles Redfern thought that it would be out of order to discuss such a question, as the matter had been settled at a meeting of the joint committees held at the City Hall some time ago. He read the correspondence which had taken place between the various civic bodies leading up to that conference. He was of the opinion that a board of commissioners was badly needed, but no particular scheme of improvement was advocated. That would be left to later consideration and to the recommendation of the commissioners. He believed that the city suffered a severe loss owing to the insufficiency of water in the inner harbor to permit large vessels to come in. Mr. Sayward had found it extremely injurious to his business to be unable to have vessels come to his mill. Some objected to commissioners on the ground that the harbor appropriation would be swallowed up in salaries. The latter would not be a very large sum. At present the system of improving the harbor was not conducted along comprehensive lines. If a board of commissioners were appointed, they would supervise work and the happy-go-lucky system would cease. No satisfactory results would be obtained until a systematic plan was followed. The commission would have the confidence of the Dominion government, and the latter would be inclined to make larger appropriations than at present. He had thought of the question for years, and was sure a change in tactics in the matter of handling harbor improvements was badly needed. (Applause.)

Mr. Kingham could not see the object of the meeting. Committees of the various civic bodies had already taken definite action regarding the matter.

The chairman explained that the board was in some doubt as to just what occurred, hence the meeting.

Mayor McCandless said he could endorse what Mr. Redfern had said. Regarding the appropriations, $15,000 was on the estimates for this year—and if a board of harbor commissioners were appointed, no doubt $200,000 or 300,000 could be borrowed on fair terms from the Dominion government, and the work of improving the harbor gone on with in an extensive fashion.

T. C. Sorby explained at length what were the requirements of the harbor and the advantages of having a board of commissioners.

D. R. Ker did not see very much to induce the belief that much was to be gained by the appointment of a board of harbor commissioners. The matter of looking after the harbor was in the hands of a very good man—Mr. Keefer, a competent engineer. The board was, of course, indebted to the committees for the information which had been laid before it, but he was not aware that Victoria had suffered any particular loss because the harbor was not in better shape than it was. Regarding the immunity of ships to reach the saw mills, he pointed to the many saw mills on False creek, Vancouver, where there was very little water, and yet the mills were competing successfully for the foreign trade. If any person was to be affected through insufficiency of water it should be his own firm. But they had not lost any business, though handling thousands of tons. It was a remarkable thing that people who did no business with the harbor were able to condemn it as being very inadequate.

Mr. Ker, by the use of a map, demonstrated that a series of docks to accommodate the fleets of the world could be built along the water front at Dallas road with a breakwater running to Brotchie Ledge. That was the proper system of improving the harbor. The city owned the water front; and it should be remembered that it would not cost a cent more to team from the outer wharves than from the inner docks to the various wholesale houses. He had addressed the following letter to master mariners and pilots:

Dear Sir,—In the face of the persistent statements that are constantly being made that Victoria trade is being seriously affected through imperfect facilities for shipping would you kindly give me in writing your views, stating if you consider the outer harbor sufficient and safe to accommodate in all weather the largest Oriental steamers?

1. If the inner harbor was deepened to say 32 feet do you consider the larger vessels would prefer it to the outer harbor?

2. Have you any knowledge that Victoria city is suffering or has suffered for want of harbor accommodation?

3. Would the deepening of the inner harbor to 16 feet give sufficient depth of water to accommodate all vessels operating in inland waters?

4. Is the construction of a breakwater between Holland Point and Brotchie ledge feasible, and would its construction make the way between Holland Point and the hotel suitable and safe for the construction of piers similar to the outer wharves.

By answering the above questions and adding anything further that you may think will be of interest in this discussion you will greatly oblige.

D. R. KER.

The harbor master had written in reply as follows:

D. R. Ker, Esq., City:

Dear Sir,—In reply to your favor of the 14th inst., and also in reply to the questions contained therein, I beg to state:

1. I consider the experience of the last ten years has fully proved that the Outer wharves are both sufficient and safe for any steamer that comes here.

2. Under the present conditions of ocean traffic, where large steam ships call here for a few hours, land a portion of their cargo, and then proceed to some other port to discharge the rest, the Outer wharves would certainly be preferred to the inner harbor, no matter what improvements might be made. If steamships were to load and discharge their entire cargo here, then the conditions being altered ships might come inside.

3. Not as far as the larger class of vessels is concerned. Ship masters often speak of the Outer wharves as affording better accommodation than is to be found at the largest port on this Coast viz: San Francisco. There is a slight congestion sometimes in that part of the harbor above the railway bridge, but not sufficient so as to interfere in any way with trade.

4th. The deepening of the inner to sixteen feet at low water would practically give sufficient water to all our coasting vessels.

5th. I think the construction of a breakwater from Holland Point to Brotchie ledge possible, the greatest depth of water being 60 feet at low water. I think a breakwater from Ogden Point run in the same direction as the present outer wharves would be a more practical scheme.

6th. In conclusion I beg to state that I am of opinion that the problem of connecting the present ocean docks with the railway termini in this city is of much more importance to its commerce at the present time than the extension of harbor accommodation (excepting perhaps as regards deepening the harbor.) I am quite sure it is unnecessary for me to point out to you the advantages that would accrue if this were brought about. As a temporary expedient in this direction I would suggest a spur from the E. & N. railway to Lime Bay (on the Indian Reserve) a car ferry (barge) operated by a chain from there to the vacant ground on the east side of our mills and hence by rail to the wharves.

CHAS. E. CLARKE.

Mr. Ker also read letters from Captains Cox, Butler, Babbington, Newby, Rudlin, Buckman and E. E. Blackwood—all of them bearing testimony to the excellence of Victoria's harbor accommodation.

Mr. Laird, on the letters having been read, wanted to know what they had to do with the question before the meeting?

Mr. Ker said t was desired to put a stop to the story that Victoria was suffering for lack of harbor accommodation—it was doing incalculable injury. (Hear, hear.) Victoria had one of the finest harbors in the world, and the letters were the proof of it. (Applause.)

Mr. Grant wanted to know who was throwing out the slurs?

Mr. Ker did not want to indulge in personalities.

Continuing, he said he had gone to a leading engineer and asked for an estimate of the amount of stone required in the breakwater, and it was found to be about 340,000 yards. T. W. Paterson, M. P. P., had figured it out the same way. The cost of the breakwater would, at $1 per yard, be $340,000.

Mr. Sorby—Where is the money coming from?

Mr. Ker—That consideration will come later. We want you to consider the breakwater project a little while.

Concluding his remarks, Mr. Ker said he was glad of the friendly discussion which had occurred, and hoped some good would result.

Some discussion arose as to the conduct of the meeting in which Mr. Redfern, Mr. Ker and Mr. Higgins took part.

Mayor McCandless said a number of the gentlemen were present at his invitation, and they had been informed that when they had laid all their information before the board they would retire. He apologized to them for their having received a different reception.

Mr. Crease suggested that the gentlemen who were invited to be present should be treated as the board's guests and given greater latitude.

J. L. Beckwith was surprised at the turn the discussion had taken. The committees had no idea that the whole question would be opened. When the matter was first taken up, he thought it was a very good one; and he thought so now.

Mr. Crease thought the board was indebted to Mr. Ker for the information he had laid before it regarding the outer harbor. He would like to see it distinctly stated that one of the duties of the commissioners should be to advance the interests of the outer harbor. The greatest publicity should be given to the fact that great docks were contemplated at the outer habor.

Mr. Shallcross thought the resolution which the council intended passing regarding commissioners was somewhat inaccurate.

After considerable discussion a resolution was finally passed appointing a delegate to the conference in Vancouver respecting the equalization of freight rates.

Five new members were appointed and the board then adjourned.

Fifty Years the Standard

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair Highest tests U.S. Gov't Chemists

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO

EXPLORERS HEARD FROM.

Travelers in Abyssinia Accorded a Hearty Welcome by Menelek.

Marseilles, March 20.—The mail steamer which has arrived here from African ports, brings word of the arrival at Jibutil, Abyssinia, of a party of American explorers, Messrs. Macmillan, Brown and Marlow, accompanied by a number of Englishmen. The Emperor Menelek accorded the party a hearty welcome and placed an escort of 50 soldiers at their disposal, and gave authority to the expedition to proceed to Lake Tsana. Later the party expects to descend the Blue Nile.

TORONTO MERCHANT DEAD.

Well Known Business Man Dies Suddenly in Doctor's Care.

Toronto, March 20.—W. T. Murray, vice-president of W. A. Murray Co., Ltd., died suddenly this afternoon at his residence. He went to New York fortnight ago on a business trip, feeling unwell he came home last Saturday and placed himself under the care of a doctor.

DUNDONALD'S RESIGNATION.

Rumor Received With Regret Owing to Commander's Abilities.

London, March 20.—It is rumored here that it is the intention of the Earl of Dundonald to resign the command of the Canadian militia. This is received with great regret, especially in official circles, where it is believed that Lord Dundonald is the best officer ever sent to Canada, if Canada seriously desires to make her militia the most effective possible force. The rumor gives a peculiar interest to the recent speech of Lt.-Col. Kitson at the Canadian Club

Happenings In Terminal City

Mill Men and Loggers Likely to Come to An Agreement.

Enhanced Copper Value Renders Work on Britannia Mine Likely.

From Our Own Corresoondent.

One of the committee representing the loggers at the recent meeting between a committee from the British Columbia Lumbermen's Association and a committee from the British Columbia Shingle and Saw Mill Manufacturers' Association, has this to say about the points brought out by a mill man in connection with that conference:

The committee representing the loggers, not brokers and speculators, as stated, in that conference were all loggers. Not one there but what was a logger. Mr. J. S. Emerson is a logger. Mr. Higgins is a logger, and so were the others. As far as the mill men's objection to our suggestion to make licenses transferable is concerned, the loggers will waive that. They are transferred now by a system of "power of attorney," and the loggers do not hold out for that. As regards the life of the license, the loggers are willing that it shall not be for a term of fifteen years, something less than that. But it is believed that a man who has secured timber by license far back in the woods should be given time before cutting it to build railways or put in donkeys and making extensive preparations necessitating a big outlay of money, before he is compelled to commence cutting. Loggers are content to have the clause inserted that the timber shall be cut. But the clause suggested by the mill men, that only two licenses should be allowed to be operated by one man, is not right, for a large mill would need many licenses, and time should be given to make preparations for the cutting.

Reading these two interviews side by side, it would seem a simple matter to bring the views of the loggers and mill men into harmony. The loggers' committee seem willing to compromise and meet half way, and they are now waiting for the mill men to come the other half.

And still copper goes upwards. When this is in print the quotation will be 13, or perhaps a fraction higher. It is advancing steadily, giving an assurance of the permanency of the enhanced value of this metal, which in Vancouver is more precious than gold, because it is in vastly greater abundance. Word comes from the sections of Kootenay where copper mines are located, that the industrial troubles are far harder for the miners to hear with patience in the face of the advance of copper. Mr. McMeekin, M.P., of the Britannia mines, in speaking of the advance in copper, states that it is now quite high enough to warrant the company commencing operations, and it is possible operations will be commenced this summer.

Mr. A. Hirschfeld, who is endeavoring to sell his valuable painting, The Inauguration of George Washington as First President of the United States, to the federal government of the United States, is meeting with some success. Letters have been written by members of Congress about the matter, and negotiations are proceeding. The picture being of enormous size—16x13 feet—is too large to hang in the famous Conklin Gallery for exhibition, but it is likely another place may be found for it. Mr. Hirschfeld has been asked that, provided he does not sell it to the United States, if he will place it on exhibition in the Tourist Association rooms? He has not declined, and states that he will consider the matter.

On Saturday next, Dr. Harrison will address the Conservative Club. The title of his lecture will be, "Why I Am a Conservative."

A magnificent mountain lion skin, once covering a king of beasts in South Africa, and shot by one of the Vancouver contingent, has been set up by Mr John Pugh, and will be on exhibition at Drysdale's store.

Wolves are very plentiful in Upper Squamish. They are killing the deer and committing other serious depredations. The "varmints" seem to be half starved and very savage, and settlers and Indians are making war upon them. One settler of the Upper Squamish brought in four skins yesterday to secure the government bounty, which is still on the statute books and still being paid on wolves' heads.

Mr. Chief Justice Hunter has been asked and has accepted the position of honorary president of the Toronto Old Boys' Association. This association meets in Vancouver on the 20th instant, when a big gathering of Toronto Old Boys from all over the province will be present, and the election of officers will take place. All those who have resided in Toronto and are now resident in British Columbia are eligible for membership.

The North Vancouver Council received a letter from the provincial government yesterday stating that action would be taken at once in the direction of building a two-roomed school with all modern appointments, for the municipality. The council are much gratified at this action of the local legislature, as they were badly in need of school accommodation.

A committee from the striking teamsters are circulating a document for signature among the business men of Vancouver which partakes of the nature of an agreement. Those who sign it agree to withdraw their patronage from the C. P. R., and to patronize a dray company projected by the striking teamsters themselves.

In presenting their case to the business men, the teamsters say that they were slighted by the Board of Trade, and treated as if their overtures were unworthy of consideration. They had written to the conciliation committee of that body and informed them that if the business men of Vancouver would refuse to patronize the C. P. R. until after the strike, they, the teamsters, would haul away all the freight now at the C. P. R. wharf, and all the freight en route. This letter was filed, the teamsters not being even granted the courtesy of a reply. For this reason they felt that their present action was justified.

Several business men spoken to have refused to sign on general principles. There was no threat or warning of a labor boycott implied in the agreement, and although several business men spoken to stated that they looked upon the document in that way, as they thought it a sort of hold up.

Several wholesalers spoken to this morning stated that in their opinion the strike now existed pretty much in the minds of the strikers.

There has been a good deal of Klondike trade lost owing to the impression which got abroad that the C. P. R. boats were tied up. This was unfortunate, as there was some rush recently to get goods over the ice to a point where they could be easily shipped at the opening of navigation. But freight was moving fairly well, and trains and boats were carrying freight and passengers and running on schedule time, and the clerks were going back at the rate of one or two a day.

Crooke was no crook—he was a Vancouver collector who disappeared lately, after collecting moneys for several firms in the city. Foul play, fraud and all sorts of things were suspected. The police were mystified at the manner of his disappearance. They searched his room, and the sheriff took charge of his office. As he had ample property to settle any shortage, the case was all the more mysterious. Yesterday the police announced that they were unable to find any trace of Charles Crooke. Mr. Jonathan Miller, postmaster, who had been one of the sureties of the Nanaimo postmaster, who has been missing, located the man yesterday at New Westminster. Mr. Crooke was sound in mind and body, but in too convivial a mood to reason rationally regarding his unheralded departure. He promised, however, that he would return to Vancouver in a day or two, and would then be prepared to relieve the anxiety of his enquiring friends.

The board of works will recommend to the council that the city hereafter do its own teaming.

M. de la Mar, of the French Hydraulic Company, Atlin, has been honorably acquitted of the charge of fraud in connection with that company's operations in Paris, France. Word comes to Mr. S. Gintzberger of Vancouver to that effect.

T. C. Thorne, foreman of a hop ranch at the Squamish, had his shoulder and leg fractured by bales of hay falling on him from the loft. There was but one way of getting to where he could receive proper medical attendance quickly, that was to row him all the way by canoe to Vancouver. This task was undertaken by F. and W. E. McGee, W. Borken and Geo. Paddy. They laid the injured man on a mattress in the bottom of the canoe. The canoe was set adrift shortly after noon and rounded Brockton Point as the 9 o'clock gun was being fired. This is the quickest canoe run from Squamish ever made, and it was in the cause of humanity.

Mr. Sawyer, of Atlin, has been deputed by the Miners' Association of Atlin to interview the government regarding an apparent irregularity which occurred there recently on election day, February 2. On the morning of that day a notice was posted throwing upon Ruby Creek. Of course there was a stampede for the creek. But it soon got out that a sleighload of men had started for the creek six hours before the notice was posted. Mr. Sawyer will ask the government to investigate the matter.

When the secretary of the Fraser River Canning Association wrote to the secretary of the Japanese Fishermen's Union, asking for a meeting with the canners to discuss the price of fish, he was informed that the secretary of the Japanese union had died the day previous. At the same time, a letter was written to secretary Durham, of the white fishermen's union, and a reply came that Mr. Durham had resigned. Thus the meeting will be deferred.

FIRST A COLD THEN BRONCHITIS

Indicates by Tightness of the Chest and Soreness and Pain When Coughing —The Cure

Dr. Chase's SYRUP OF Linseed and Turpentine

Bronchitis, or "cold on the chest," begins with cold in the head, which extends down the throat and larnyx to the bronchial tubes, where acute inflammation is set up.

Only a few hours may elapse before the disease is fully established and the patient suffers from tightness across the chest, soreness and pain when coughing, and slight fever. The cough is dry and hard, and every effort should be made to loosen it and enable the sufferer to cough up the frothy, acid matter which forms in the air passages, and if left there will cause death from suffocation.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is peculiarly suited for the treatment of bronchitis and the most severe chest colds, because, while loosening the cough and aiding expectoration, it also has a far-reaching effect on the whole system, enabling it to entirely throw off disease.

The combination of turpentine and linseed, with several other ingredients of equally well known value in the cure of colds, has made Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine the most effective treatment for throat and lung diseases that was ever devised.

The enormous sale which this remedy has attained is probably the best proof of its real merit, and has given rise to hosts of imitations. It is necessary, therefore, for you to look for the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase on the bottle you buy. Caution the children, if they are sent for it, lest the dealer may substitute some cheap imitation. Twenty-five cents a bottle, family size, three times as much, 60 cents, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

"Pure soap!" You've heard the words. In Sunlight Soap you have the fact.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

TENDENCY OF THE TIMES.

The tendency of medical science is toward preventive measures. The best thought of the world is being given to the subject. It is easier and better to prevent than cure. It has been fully demonstrated that pneumonia, one of the most dangerous diseases that medical men have to contend with, can be prevented by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of influenza (grip), and it has been observed that this remedy counteracts any tendency of these diseases toward pneumonia. This has been fully proven in many thousands of cases in which this remedy has been used during the great prevalence of colds and grip in recent years and can be relied upon with implicit confidence. Pneumonia often results from a slight cold when no danger is apprehended until it is suddenly discovered that there is fever and difficulty in breathing and pains in the chest, then it is announced that the patient has pneumonia. Be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the cold is contracted. It always cures. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

The Japanese minister, Viscount Hayashi, has been initiated into the Empire lodge of Freemasons at the Criterion restaurant, Piccadilly.

HAD NERVOUS PROSTRATION

Mrs. S. W. West, Drayton, Ont, states: "I got terribly run down, and finally became a victim of nervous prostration. I had no appetite, seemed to lose interest and ambition, and could scarcely drag myself about. Hearing of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I used three boxes with great benefit gaining eleven pounds. It made me strong and well, and I had such an appetite that I wanted to be eating half the time."

This is the era of arbitration, when even governments turn to it as the method of avoiding useless and often disastrous strife the outcome of which is dependent on might. Labor can well afford to uniformly seek arbitration to adjust its troubles, for it is the one method that places the opposing forces on an equal footing. And the side that seeks it first as a righteous principle and a worthy practice is sure of special commendation from the public at large.—New York Herald.

20 cases latest style American hats, all at sale prices for cash. B. Williams & Co.

Championship Rugby Game

Vancouver's Magnificent Work Is Too Much For Nanaimo By 13 to 3.

Spectators at Caledonia Park Witness a Fine Contest Yesterday.

The McKechnie cup will not leave Vancouver for at least another season. That point was settled most decisively yesterday afternoon at the Caledonia grounds when the Terminal City players again demonstrated their right by a score of 13 to 3, to retain the coveted trophy.

The weather, the crowd, the game—all fulfilled the highest expectations. The balmy day with its golden sunshine could not have been improved upon even if specially ordered by the most fastidious weather crank. The audience was a record one for Rugby, the grand stand being filled and hundreds of spectators lining the touch lines and fence enclosing the oval within which the teams battled for honors. Each fifteen had a crowd of enthusiastic supporters, who had come from Vancouver and Nanaimo to cheer their respective favorites to victory. There were more visitors from Nanaimo than from Vancouver, and that accounted for the greater demonstration made whenever the Hornets obtained any advantage. As to the play, it is not open to question that the better team won. The three-quarters, Flood, Jenkins, C. H. Woodward and Russ Johnson, repeatedly gave exhibitions of passing which have never been surpassed in previous games in this city. These three-quarters are a speedy quartette, and their work yesterday commanded unqualified admiration. Whilst in the first half Nanaimo forwards proved to possess superior weight, this was due rather to the style of play than any advantage as to pushing powers. The Vancouver forwards do not aim to gain ground by merely brute force, but by feeding the backs. In every scrimmage after the first ten minutes of play, the leather emerged on the Vancouver side, being quickly picked up and passed along the three-quarter line. There was hardly a single combination play made by the Hornets during the entire game, their entire strength resting upon their forwards dashing up the field in one of their famous dribbles. These rushes of the Black Diamond advance line would have on several occasions proved fatal to Vancouver had not Dot Marpole been equal to the attack by falling on the ball. Vancouver won, because, in brief, its forwards were better in foot work, the play consequently giving the fleet Terminal three-quarters and half backs the opportunities they were so eminently fitted to take advantage of.

The Vancouver team deserved to win not only because in every respect its play was better, but also in no instance did any of the Vancouver players depart from sportsmanlike conduct on the field. It is a pity that the same criticism cannot be passed on some of the Nanaimo players, whose tactics call for severe reprimanding. On a couple of occasions a Nanaimo forward—he would only be brought into unmerited notice by mentioning his name—was seen to deliberately pound Dot Marpole's head in the ground after Vancouver's stalwart full back had been checkmated, he was offering no resistance. Another of the Nanaimo forwards used his hands in a way that could hardly be defended.

FIRST HALF.

It was three o'clock precisely when Chaplain Molyneaux of the Amphion whistled and started the teams on their championship struggle. Worsnop kicked off, the Vancouver being in the Northern half of the field. The pigskin was taken at once into Nanaimo territory. Flood made a beautiful run, and soon afterwards R. Woodward got the ball, when fine combination work ensued, it being rapidly transferred to Jenkins, to C. Woodward and back again to Jenkins, who was tackled as he was making a dash up the Western touch line. The play, contrary to anticipations, was remarkably fast and loose, the ball being very much in evidence, and there being an entire absence of dreary scrimmages. The Snowden brothers did good work for Nanaimo, tackling well and getting in occasional brief sprints. The first point was scored by Vancouver, after about five minutes' play, McConachy getting over the line, but Charlie Woodward failing to convert. Spinks, Jenkins and C. Woodward participated in one of the prettiest plays of the day, the ball being passed from one to the other and carried across the field, and then in the direction of the Nanaimo goal for a gain of 25 yards. Snowden got in a good run along the Western touch line, but was tackled by Reggie Woodward, just as he was on the point of crossing the Vancouver goal line. The ball was gradually again worked into Nanaimo's precinct, Russ Johnson, DeBeck, Springer and Worsnop all doing great work. The Nanaimo forwards, R. Swanson, M. Woodburn, Randle, Neen and Walker, got in some fast dribbling, to the vigorous "rooting" of their supporters. This enthusiasm waned when Flood and Templeton got in a good run between them and again put Nanaimo's goal in danger. Snowden, however, made a great run down the field and went into touch near the goal line. The play for a while was featureless, both teams playing more cautiously. The balance of the first half was characterized by a repetition of fine passing by Flood, Jenkins, C. H. Woodward and Russ Johnson, Spinks and DeBeck, and the brilliant work of Dot Marpole, whose punting was a feature. W. Graham, Nanaimo's full back, was also in fine form, and made some effective kicks into touch. It was in the latter part of the first half that the Vancouver forwards began to show that they could hold the Nanaimo forwards when it came to mere pushing, the latter being forced to give way. Just before the whistle, Nanaimo was hard pressed, being obliged to save twice in rapid succession. The score at half time was thus 3 to 0 in favor of Vancouver.

SECOND HALF.

Soon after the kick off, Templeton made a pass to Jenkins, who made one of his serpentine sprints. The play was again in Nanaimo's domain, and they were forced to save twice. Vancouver now took a turn at dribbling, Worsnop, Purvis, Bajus and Springer carrying the ball across the centre line in rapid style. Then Flood got a pass from DeBeck and eluding the attempts to check him got over the goal line and carried the ball directly behind the Nanaimo goal. Reg Worsnop converted, the ball striking the post, but crossing the bar. With a score of 8 to 0 against them, Nanaimo seemed to be out of the running. However, they gingered up wonderfully, and for a quarter-hour kept Vancouver busy defending their goal line. Graham, the Hornets' full back, nearly kicked a goal from the field, but Dot Marpole saved. At one time the scrimmage was within a few feet of the Vancouver back line, but Springer's herculean form emerged, and with a rush the ball was taken away into safer territory. Jenkins, C. Woodward and Russ Johnson carried it to the Nanaimo quarter line. Then occurred some more beautifully clean passing from Woodward to Flood, to Jenkins to Johnson. But V. Stewart tackled Johnson and securing the ball, commenced one of those characteristic dribbles of the Hornets. The ball was taken up in front of the Vancouver posts. Upon a scrimmage being formed, Vancouver was penalized because a forward had raised one of his feet as the ball was thrown in, and a free kick was awarded to Nanaimo. Graham converted by making a beautiful kick, his splendid work being cheered to the echo. This yielded three points to Nanaimo. Vancouver retaliated by rushing the ball into Nanaimo's quarter line. Bajus, Watson, Johnson, McConachy figured in some good passing, and DeBeck got in a good run. Vernie Stewart was retired, having injured his leg. Bob Swanson then made a great run to Vancouver goal line, going into touch. Again scrimmaging ensued in Vancouver's line, but the situation was saved, when Worsnop, Barclay, Templeton, Woodward and McConachy got in a great dribble, the ball being carried to the Nanaimo goal line. Flood then secured the leather and made a touchdown, which Reg Woodward converted. Nanaimo carried the play into Vancouver territory just before the whistle, Vancouver saving on one occasion, but nothing resulted to the final score, resulting in a defeat for Nanaimo by 13 to 3, and the victorious team taking the McKechnie cup with them to Vancouver last evening.

TRADE AND FINANCE.

Toronto, March 21.—Bradstreet's Trade Review says: There has been moderate activity in wholesale circles at Montreal this week. Country trade is backward to the arrival of spring, conditions which make the movement of produce almost impossible. In some sections the sales of spring goods have been heavy, adding to the encouraging outlook for trade. It is expected that sales by jobbers will continue active for five or six weeks or more. Values are still firmly held. Domestic cotton goods are firmly held and British goods have been advanced, but sellers in the face of strong market conditions have made this week concessions to turnover orders in order to hold the trade which they have under the preferential tariff captured from the Americans. Failures are few and unimportant. Railway earnings continue to increase. Labor disputes are less in evidence than in former years at this time.

Trade in wholesale circles at Toronto for spring and summer had been larger so far than in previous years. Payments are good, failures few, stocks less heavy, both in manufacturers and jobbers' hands, and the general conditions of business were never as satisfactory as at present. Manufacturers are busy on contract work and there are no surplus stocks in the market. Larger quantities of produce are awaiting shipments at interior points for the opening of navigation, and railway traffic the next two months is likely to show a great increase. Wholesale business at Quebec during past week has not been quite so active as the preceding one owing no doubt to the bad state of country roads which prevents the movement of travelers. In the city retailers are busy. Remittances from the country are reported fairly satisfactory. Shoe manufacturers have lots of orders on hand, and the outlook is favorable. Present indications point to an early opening of navigation and vessel men are preparing their craft.

Wholesale trade at Victoria and Vancouver has suffered some from the strike of the freight handlers, but a number of men have been sent from the East, and the strikers' places are about all filled now, and there will be less difficulty in the delivery of freight in the future. Interior points have suffered perhaps the most in this respect. The demand for spring and summer goods continues to expand. The outlook for the year is encouraging. Values are firmly held.

At Winnipeg there has been an active demand for staple goods. So far the volume of trade this month has exceeded any previous year. The demand in retail trade centres has been active and stocks have been so depleted in some cases that retailers have been obliged to re-order heavily. The influx of settlers is very large, and will this year exceed any previous season. There is quite a boom in real estate which is not viewed very favorably by some. Mercantile loans are at six to eight per cent. Wholesale trade at Hamilton this week has been active. The orders coming to hand from the various parts of the Dominion have been numerous, large and well distributed, and show a continued confidence on the part of retailers in the future conditions of trade.

Shipments continue heavy. Values are firmly held.

London jobbing trade circles continue to show activity. The country trade is mainly affected at the moment by the breaking up of the roads, but retailers are still sending in nice orders in the expectation of large demand for the coming season.

At Ottawa wholesale trade is showing some activity for this season of the year. Shipments are large and a good many repeat orders are coming to hand, which indicate the expectations of larger sales than last year.

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Try them.

SPECIAL SEED OFFER!

LONG BILLS MADE SHORT

ANY 15 PACKETS FOR 25 CENTS YOUR OWN SELECTION

ANY 32 PACKETS FOR 50 CENTS POSTPAID

Order by number only, or cut out list and mark varieties wanted. Send money, your name and address, and seeds will be mailed promptly.

EVERYONE wanting Garden and Flower Seeds should consider this special offer, as it discounts all competition. You will be surprised with what we send for a mere trifling expense. Large packets, new seed and of finest quality. You can only get these papers at this low price by ordering direct from us.

If what we send is not as represented return the seed and price will be refunded.

We want you to try our seeds and prove their worth. Order now. Save money.

VEGETABLES

1 Beans—Dwarf Wax.
2 Beet—Early Flat Red.
3 Beet—Early Blood Turnip.
4 Beet—Long Smooth Blood.
5 Cabbage—Early Summer.
6 Cabbage—Early Winningstadt.
7 Cabbage—Large Late Drumhead.
8 Cabbage—Red Dutch.
9 Carrot—Early Scarlet Horn.
10 Carrot—Scarlet Intermediate.
11 Cauliflower—Early Paris.
12 Celery—White Solid.
13 Corn—Early White Cory.
14 Corn—Mammoth Sweet.
15 Cucumber—Green Pickling.
16 Cucumber—Table Variety.
17 Herbs—Sage.
18 Herbs—Summer Savory.
19 Herbs—Sweet Marjoram.
20 Lettuce—Summer Cabbage.
21 Lettuce—Early Hanson.
22 Melon—Musk, Early Prolific.
23 Melon—Water, Early Sweetheart.
24 Melon—Citron "Preserving."
25 Onion—Large Red Wethersfield.
26 Onion—Yellow Danvers.
27 Onion—Small Silverskin.
28 Parsley—Extra Curled.
29 Parsnip—Hollow Crown.
30 Peas—Earliest of All.
31 Peas—American Wonder.
32 Pepper—Large Red.
33 Pumpkin—Large Pie.
34 Radish—Early Turnip, Mixed.
35 Radish—Olive Shaped, Mixed.
36 Radish—Long Scarlet.
37 Squash—Hubbard.
38 Squash—Vegetable Marrow.
39 Tomato—Extra Early Red.
40 Tomato—Large Smooth Red.
41 Turnip—Yellow Fleshed.

FLOWERS

42 Alyssum—Sweet.
43 Aster—Fine Mixed.
44 Balsam—Mixed.
45 Candytuft—White.
46 Mignonette—Large.
47 Morning Glory—Climbing.
48 Nasturtium—Tall Mixed.
49 Nasturtium—Dwarf Mixed.
50 Pansy—Very Fine Mixed.
51 Petunia—Fine Mixed.
52 Phlox—Fine Mixed.
53 Pinks—Beautiful Mixed.
54 Poppy—Show Variety.
55 Portulaca—Mixed Colors.
56 Stocks—German, Mixed.
57 Sweet Peas—Choice Mixed.
58 Verbena—Showy Variety.
59 Wild Flower Garden.
60 Zinnia—Double Mixed.

ROBERT EVANS SEED CO., Limited, HAMILTON, Ont.

FALL RIVER LINERS CRASH

Two Passenger Steamers Collide in Fog and Six Are Killed.

New London, March 20.—10 p. m.—Traveling at a moderate speed through Long Island sound early this morning, the big passenger steamer Plymouth of the Fall river line, Eastbound for Fall river from New York, and the freight steamer City of Taunton, of the same line, came into collision in the fog just East of Plum Island, the bow of the freight steamer raking the starboard side of the Plymouth and causing the death of six of those on board the latter craft, and seriously injured a number of others. The responsibility for the accident has not been determined, and will be the subject of an investigation.

An officer of the Plymouth announced this evening that only one passenger was killed. The body is thought to be that of G. H. Marston of New York. The remainder of the passengers have been accounted for.

The officers of the two vessels state that the ships were going at a fair speed considering the fog and that there was no time after the warning whistles which speedily followed the lookout's discovery of the danger, to avert a collision. The engines on both vessels were reversed, but they seem to have met under strong headway, the bow of the City of Taunton, which was proceeding to the West, bound from Fall river to New York, penetrating ten feet into the hull of the Plymouth. Swiftly following the impact came the reversing movement, and as the vessels pulled apart, the bow of the freight steamer raked the upper works of the Plymouth with terrible destruction, tearing out the second cabin and ripping out staterooms like so much cardboard. Seven cabins in all were swept from the starboard bow of the big passenger boat. As soon as the Plymouth reached port shortly after 3 o'clock the ambulances were summoned to bear the injured to the hospitals, and the passengers were cared for until a special train could be made up to convey them to Boston. The work of searching for bodies who were in the flooded forward compartment, was then begun and with one exception they were all recovered before dark. A rumor was circulated this afternoon that several Canadian workmen who were steerage passengers on the Plymouth were missing. Officials of the company when asked regarding the matter tonight said as far as they knew all the steerage passengers had been accounted for, although they admitted, that it was possible that one or two might have been swept overboard. A detachment of United States marines, under command of Capt. Low, were passengers on the Plymouth, and were largely instrumental in averting a panic among the other passengers, and while engaged in this laudable work their outerclothing and shoes were lost. The soldiers made coverings of blankets, and even cut the blankets into strips and wound them around their feet to replace their shoes. In this condition the marines boarded a special train for Boston.

The Plymouth will probably be able to proceed under her own steam to Hoboken, where she will repair. The City of Taunton will be repaired at Noank. It is estimated that the damage to the Plymouth will amount to $28,000.

Boys' and youths' overcoat prices cut in two for cash until after stock-taking. B. Williams & Co.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE COURT.

London, March 20.—The second Court of the season was held at Buckingham Palace tonight. The Throne room was brilliantly decorated. The receiving party included the Prince and Princess of Wales and other members of the Royal family.

Men's and youth's fine business suits half price for cash until after stock-taking. B. Williams & Co.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.