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YSICAL INSTRUCTOR ONCE MORE AT WORK

ccessful Operation Gives Ian St. Clair Power to Once More See Friends

e pupils of the public schools have delighted during the past week nce more having their physical in-ctor Ian St. Clair once more with n. The school board gave him e of absence at the beginning of year in order that he might un-go an operation on his eyes, his t having failed him for a long time. Proudfoot, the eminent local spe-st, was chosen to perform the op-ion. The sight of one eye was en-ly gone and the other was very

r. Proudfoot chose the blind eye for operation arguing that if he did good he would in that case do no m. Mr. St. Clair went to the hos-l and the operation was success-y performed. For some time it impossible to tell whether the re-would be beneficial or not, but n it was possible to remove the dages great was the patient's joy ind that he was once more able to his friends. The pleasure derived n his recovery was enjoyed by his friends and now he is once more to greet them as of yore and give n that hearty British grip for ch he is noted.

ot behind others in their good hes for Mr. St. Clair have been the nbers of the drill classes which he been conducting in the schools. re has been perfect unanimity in ir welcome. In that way the whole hmunity has been affected. It is ed that Mr. St. Clair will continue improve.

Samuel Horace, a workman em-yed on the building being con-ucted for Steve White on Yates eet, sustained a compound fracture the right leg Tuesday afternoon by fall of a heavy beam he and oth-were raising into position. The rk is in the hands of Ald. Humber. l is at the stage where the heavy ams are being hoisted into position. vid Gowdy, another workman, was uck on the back of the head, but aped with a few bruises. The in-ed man was attended to by Dr. ank Hall and will be confined to his l for some weeks.

QUOR AND TOBACCO HABITS
A. McTAGGART, M.D., C.M.,
75 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada.
References as to Dr. McTaggart's pro-sional standing and personal integrity mitted by:
ir W. R. Meredith, Chief Justice.
Hon. G. W. Ross, ex-Premier of Ontario.
Rev. N. Burwash, D.D., President Vic-ia College.
Rev. Father Teefy, President of St. chael's College, Toronto.
Right Rev. J. F. Sweeny, Bishop of To-nto.
Dr. McTaggart's vegetable remedies for liquor and tobacco habits are health-, safe, inexpensive home treatments. hypodermic injections, no publicity, no s of time from business, and a certain re. Consultation or correspondence in-ted.

WILL TEST THE PUMPING PLANT

OUTSIDE ENGINEER WILL BE ENGAGED

City Council Yields to Request of the D'Olier Engineering Company

A test will be made by an independent engineer of the pumps supplied the city by the D'Olier Engineering Company of Philadelphia for the high-pressure salt-water system for fire protection purposes. This decision was reached at Monday's meeting of the city council after an animated debate on the report from the fire wardens, which recommended that the machinery be rejected. While all members of the board were agreed that Mr. Hutchison, the city electrician, should be supported in his attitude on the question, yet it was felt that inasmuch as he himself had requested that an independent engineer be consulted, this latter course should be adopted. The matter came up for discussion on the following communication being read:

"Gentlemen—We understand that the city electrician has made a report to the council recommending the immediate rejection of our pumps. We believe that any such action would be unjustifiable under the existing circumstances. The pumps have never been tested by the city. Such runs as have been made were merely informal trials made by us to determine certain data in regard to the apparatus and not with a view of demonstrating its capacity or efficiency. In one case only was an accurate test instrument used. This trial with electric pump showed the specified pressure by the government inspector's test gauge, when delivering the maximum possible quantity of water through the orifice fixed by the city as the standard of specified capacity.

"We have never been advised by the city what the alleged defects in the pumps are, except that the city electrician has verbally objected to the high pressure developed when delivering a small quantity of water. This is a requirement of the National Board of Fire Underwriters and is generally considered a most necessary and desirable feature. The city specifications do not restrict the pressure in any way, so we naturally followed what is considered the best practice. If the city wanted any particular shut-off pressure it certainly should have specified it. The high pressure can only be objectionable if the piping or hydrants are weak, and if there is no relief valve in the system. There should be a relief valve irrespective of the pressure developed by the pumps. The discharge pipe furnished by us was specified by the city and installed by us to stand 300 pounds pressure—a pressure far in excess of anything that can be developed by the pumps. How were we to know that the city would connect to this piping and fittings tested to only 200 pounds pressure?

"It has been stated that it takes 20 minutes or more to get the steam turbine pump in operation. This is undoubtedly a serious fault in fire-fighting apparatus—but it is no fault of the turbine or pump. If provided with specified steam and vacuum our apparatus can be started in two or three minutes. The trouble lies in the defective condensing equipment furnished by the city. The condenser pump is inadequate and will not deliver the water as high as the condenser.

"We stand ready to fulfil our contract in every respect; but we demand as our right under the contract the following:

"That the city furnish commercially dry steam to the steam turbine and permit us to make necessary adjustments to this unit after operating with such steam.

"That the city permanently fasten the condenser pipe so as to relieve the steam turbine outlet from possible fracture, due to strains which may be caused by the pipe as now temporarily installed.

"That then, full and accurate test be made and we be advised in writing the result of this test and in what respect, if any, the apparatus, in the opinion of the city, fails to comply with the specifications, in order that we may in such event, take immediate steps to make it comply.

"The city can lose nothing by such course of action as it can in the meantime, as we have several times advised, have fire protection without prejudice to its interest under the contract and without further payment to us. If the city rejects our pumps now it will be without fire protection during the summer months. The only parties who can benefit by the rejection of our apparatus without test and before proper steam has been provided by this city, are the outside manufacturers who furnish the new pumps and the local interests allied to them. The city has everything to lose and nothing to gain.

"Respectfully,
"D'Olier Engineering Company,
"J. A. LAFORE,
"Sales Manager."

Ald. Ross thought there should be a test as asked for by the local representative of the contracting firm.

Ald. Sargison was also in favor of having a test made by an independent engineer. The council should have taken the advice of Mr. Hutchison before the contract had been let and the trouble would not have occurred. As Mr. Hutchison now advises an outside man being called in the council should agree to that suggestion. He (Ald. Sargison) had made a cursory examination of the machinery and from what he saw he was of the opinion that there were some grounds for complaints respecting the steam pipes. It would be a good plan perhaps to get one of the government inspectors to make the test. The city should try and avoid a lawsuit, if possible.

Ald. Mable corrected Ald. Sargison in one particular. The city council had nothing to do with the awarding of the contract for the pumps, but had taken the advice of Arthur L. Adams.

Ald. McKeown said every opportunity should be given the company to make good. Their request for a fair test was a most reasonable one.

Ald. Fullerton was in favor of the whole council going into the matter. He was prepared to stand by Mr. Hutchison and they should be guided by his opinion in the matter. At the same time he agreed that it would perhaps be just as well for a test to be made.

Ald. Langley said so far as he could understand it, the relations between the company and the city had almost reached the lawsuit stage. He was in favor of a test being made by competent engineers and in event of the machinery not proving up to specifications it should be rejected at once.

It was finally decided to leave the matter in the hands of the mayor and the city solicitor, his worship promising to get a competent engineer to make the test at the earliest opportunity.

CRICKET IN AFRICA.

Cape Town, March 8.—The South African cricketers were all out for 207 runs in their game with the touring English eleven.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

London, March 8.—In the second division league football game to-day Bradford was defeated by Westham by 1 goal to 6.

ACCUSED OF INTENT TO STEAL TREASURE

Douglas Matheson Found in Skookum Jim's House on Douglas Street

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Charged with entering Skookum Jim's house on Douglas street with intent to steal Sookum Jim's gold nuggets, of which there appears to be, from the evidence this morning, a whole trunk full, Douglas Matheson pleaded not guilty and in defence his wife told of his doings throughout the afternoon of Thursday last, the day preceding the robbery. Another witness corroborated her evidence that the accused was very drunk indeed. There was no denial that Matheson had been in the hous, but his lawyer, J. A. Aikman, held there was considerable doubt as to the intent with which he is charged, and the magistrate held the case over till to-morrow to reconsider the evidence.

Inspector Palmer gave evidence that last Thursday night he saw accused getting into the house of Skookum Jim on Douglas street through the window. Accused had made an excuse that he was a friend of the Indian with whom he had had a few words, and had to get into the house somehow. The inspector had then left him alone.

Mrs. Minnie Hose, who is the chaperon and guardian of Daisy Mason, Skookum Jim's daughter, who resides with Mrs. Hose at the house on Douglas street, where a large amount of treasure obtained from Skookum Jim's mine in the Klondike is stored in a trunk, gave evidence that Skookum Jim had departed for the North last Thursday. She had given the accused the money to secure Jim's ticket and pay his freight bills. He had returned with the change. He had told her to meet his wife at the boat and take her to their house on Humboldt street and wait for him if he was not there. The whole party went down to see Skookum Jim off, and as soon as Mrs. Hose arrived she saw the accused depart. When she finally reached home she heard accused in the house and a noise in the room where someone was trying to get into the treasure trunk where the nuggets were stored. She screamed for help and a neighbor came to her aid. They heard a man rush down stairs, fall over the stove and swear. The word he used was one which she had heard the accused use once before. It was written down and handed to the magistrate. The evidence was corroborated by Daisy Mason, Skookum Jim's daughter, and by the neighbor.

The defence is that the accused was very drunk. He and Skookum Jim and a man named Smith had been drinking all the day. R. Gardiner, residing in the house on Humboldt street, said accused was very drunk indeed and arrived home at 1.30 a.m. on Friday morning.

Mr. Aikman held there was no actual evidence that accused was in the house nor that there had been any intent shown. The city prosecutor, however, held there was sufficient evidence and the magistrate decided to remand the matter until to-morrow morning to go over the evidence again.

RIFLES MISSING.

London, March 8.—At a meeting yesterday of the council of the National Rifle Association a letter from the secretary of the Dominion Rifle Association was read stating that three Ross rifles had been dispatched for submission to the council. On receipt of the letter on Saturday, the secretary of the National Rifle Association wired a member of the council at Liverpool asking him to inquire at every steamship office for the package containing rifles. He failed to find them, so as the rifles had not arrived they could not be submitted to the council yesterday. The submission of the rifles was postponed until the next meeting of the council early in April.

POPE PRAISES ROCKEFELLER.

New York, March 8.—Representatives of John D. Rockefeller to-day were informed that the Pope has pronounced a blessing on him for his recent act in announcing the bestowal of a great fortune for the benefit of mankind.

The Pope yesterday ordered sent a cable message from the Vatican praising Rockefeller and declaring him worthy of the gratitude of mankind.

"Although it is true these American millionaires are Protestants," His Holiness is quoted as saying, "I give them my blessing nevertheless, because all men doing good merit the blessing of God."

OAK BAY IS STILL FIGHTING

FINAL EFFORT TO OUTMANOEUVRE CITY

Expose of Scheme by City Engineer at Last Night's Council Meeting

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

At last evening's meeting of the City Council the following important communication relative to the water question between Oak Bay and the city of Victoria was laid before the board by the city solicitor:

Victoria, B. C., March 7th, 1910.

His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, Victoria, B. C.:

Re Oak Bay Bill.

Gentlemen:—We beg to report that on a perusal of the "Orders of the Day" of the House, we found that Mr. Hayward, M.P.P., is to move certain amendments in committee of the House on the bill, seeking not only to reinstate the sections struck out by the private bills committee, but to add the power to lay and maintain a submerged water main under Victoria Arm near the northern boundary of the city.

Also on behalf of the municipality of Saanich, power for Oak Bay to supply Saanich with Goldstream water.

We thereupon thought it our duty to see the Premier and to request that the mayor and council be permitted to wait upon him and the other members to explain the city's objections. The Premier was good enough to say that he would consider a written statement signed by his worship if delivered to him by 3 o'clock to-day before the committee stage was reached, and that his best consideration would be given to the city's side of the case. We interviewed the other city members and find Mr. Thomposn is alive to the situation.

The council should be made aware that there appears a strong feeling among the members of the House that Oak Bay as a separate municipality should have regard paid to its wishes as to water supply, it being a recognized principle of the Water Act that the wants of each municipality receive consideration.

After conferring with his worship, we prepared a statement of the city's objections and of the action of the private bills committee and had the same settled by the city barrister, and this statement has been signed by his worship and delivered to the Premier this afternoon. We enclose herewith a copy of the "Orders of the Day" and of the statement.

It is desirable that the council should by resolution adopt and confirm the letter of the mayor and the city members be asked to support the same. We beg to enclose draft of the suggested resolution.

It occurs to us to suggest that the citizens on the water committee should be urged to lend their influence in support of the city's attitude.

The House will rise on Thursday or Friday next.

Obediently yours,
MASON & MANN.

The letter sent to Premier McBride reads as follows:

March 7th, 1910.

The Hon. R. McBride, M.P.P., Premier, Victoria, B. C.:

Sir:—In response to the invitation given to the acting city solicitor, I beg to set forth the views of the council with regard to the proposal to move in committee upon the Oak Bay bill to reinstate in the bill the sections thrown out by the private bills committee after hearing the objections of the city corporation.

The Oak Bay municipality seek in their bill, as stated by their counsel, Mr. Bodwell, merely an assurance of a supply of pure and cheap water. They do not seek this power specifically, but informed the private bills committee that they had made a bargain with the Esquimalt Water Works Company, and they seek, presumably for their benefit, but obviously for the benefit of the Esquimalt company, to obtain from parliament permission to supply water in Oak Bay and Saanich, and to this the city objected as, if passed, it would be giving to the Esquimalt Water Works Company indirectly rights which are absolutely in conflict with the rights granted to the city of Victoria by the statutes of 1873 and 1892 and confirmed in 1909, and the private bills committee, after a protracted hearing and hearing arguments on both sides, declined the powers sought, the city of Victoria having given a solemn obligation to supply Oak Bay with water at 10c. for two years, the price to be adjusted thereafter at 2½c. over actual wholesale cost. The private bills committee heard both parties as to the question of cost, and considered 10c. adjustible as aforesaid a fair price, and recommended that the city should give such assurance, whereupon the committee would strike out the objectionable clauses until this assurance was given. As the bill now stands Oak Bay is assured of an ample supply.

After the decision of the committee Oak Bay representatives then asked that power be given Saanich municipality to connect with the Esquimalt Water Works Company and obtain a supply and vend same to Oak Bay. This, it was pointed out, amounted to the same power as asked for Oak Bay. It made no difference whatever if the powers were given to Oak Bay with a right to vend to Saanich or vice versa. In either event it was an invasion of the territory of the city by the Esquimalt Water Works Company under the guise of a benefit to a municipality. The municipality was merely used as a pawn. Further neither Saanich nor the Esquimalt Water Works Company had applied by bill for any such powers. The committee apparently agreed with this suggestion.

Mr. Hayward, M.P.P., is moving in committee of the whole not only to reinstate the sections of the bill thrown out by the private bills committee, but an additional power to authorize the Esquimalt Water Works Company to lay a submerged water main across Victoria Arm, and also a section not contained in the bill as originally presented, and of which no notice has been given, to supply water in bulk to Saanich.

It is necessary therefore to repeat for your information the grounds of the city's opposition. Very shortly put they are:

(a) A certain territory which does not include Saanich or Oak Bay was given to the Esquimalt Water Works Company by its acts of incorporation of 1883 and 1892, and to these territories the private company is confined, inasmuch as it was a territory of which the city of Victoria was deprived by the passing of the Esquimalt bill in 1885;

(b) Victoria has by its acts of 1873 and 1892 a territory assigned to it;

(c) It always was intended that to cover the very large expenditure the city of Victoria went to, it should recoup itself by charging a fair rate to persons outside the city who did not contribute in the form of taxation to the water works obligations, and for years past Oak Bay and Saanich have been supplied at a reasonable figure:

(d) The city of Victoria borrowed upwards of a million dollars upon its water charges and rates, including therein its income derived from Saanich and Oak Bay, and the city's power of borrowing must, as a natural consequence, be diminished if territory with a large number of consumers is withdrawn, and existing bond holders will find their security diminished;

(e) The city of Victoria must, for its present and growing population, incur a large money debt in the very near future, possibly this year. If territory is subtracted it cannot go into the market, as it may be contended that the number of customers and taxable consumers in the city (to which will be the only territory left) may not warrant the borrowing of the money;

(f) It is contrary to the principles followed by the House to, without very ample and sufficient cause, diminish rights acquired by parliament, upon the faith of which burdens have been undertaken and responsibility assumed;

(g) The city of Victoria must, within the very near future, come to a final decision, having now called in a large committee of citizens to deliberate with and determine upon a course of action, after free and unfettered consideration of the various propositions open to the city, and if the proposed legislation is enacted it ties the hands of the council and this committee, making it apparently imperative to acquire the undertaking of the Esquimalt Water Works Company, although that source of supply may not be deemed the best to meet the growing needs of a rapidly increasing population.

I beg, on behalf of the council of this city, to request your earliest consideration to the foregoing. All the circumstances are well known to yourself and the other members of the government, and there has been no sufficient change in the circumstances to warrant the House embarrassing the city of Victoria in its insistent desire to obtain its water from the most suitable source.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

Mayor.

The resolution passed by the council Monday reads as follows, the mover and seconder being respectively Ald. McKeown and Ald. Mable:

Be it resolved that the council request the earnest endeavors of the city members to prevent the passing of the amendments in the Oak Bay bill proposed by Mr. Hayward, M.P.P., to be moved in committee of the whole on the bill, and that the statement of the city's position handed to the honorable the Premier as member for the city this day over the signature of the mayor be adopted and confirmed by the council as representing its views.

DONATIONS ARE FEWER TO ORPHANS' HOME

Needs of Institution at the Same Time is Rapidly Increasing

The usual monthly meeting of the Protestant Orpsans' Home was held at the home, Hillside avenue, Monday afternoon, the following ladies being present: Mesdames McTavish, McCulloch, Higgins, Shakespeare, W. Picard, R. Croft, Vigelius, Huckell, C. F. Todd, A. Toller, D. Spragge, W. Munsie, J. Langley, W. Scowcroft. Mrs. W. Drury has accepted membership on the committee vacated by Mrs. Fell, Miss Metcalf succeeding Miss Braile.

Regret was expressed at the small number of donations received during the month. As the home now contains 56 children the needs for assistance are even greater. The appearance of the home is greatly improved owing to the new blinds supplied by Messrs. Smith & Champion. Bills were paid amounting to $297.91. The visiting ladies appointed for the month were Mrs. Showcroft and Mrs. Huckell. The donations for the past month were: Mrs. R. Croft, clothing and 2 comforts; Mr. Tony Silvene, 12 lbs. butter and 2 hams; Miss Lucas, boys' coats and slates; Mrs. Vigelius, boy's coat and girl's coat; Mrs. J. W. Williams, 1 pair blankets; Mrs. W. Grimmer, West Pender island, sack turnips; Mrs. M. B. Jackson, clothing and boots; Times and Colonist, daily papers.

The visiting committee reported as follows:

Madam President and Ladies of the committee: We beg to report that we have visited the home during the past month and found the whole interior cheerful and warm. Through the kindness of Frank Brunbridge the furnace was kept burning at night during the frosty weather. The children are all well excepting one child known to us as "Little Doris," who is under the doctor's care and receives every attention. Two beds were purchased, also three pairs of blankets and three comforters. Two boys have been admitted to the home, bringing the number of inmates up to fifty-six. Great need of fresh vegetables was mentioned.

EMILY B. VIGELIUS.
MARGARET CROFT.

BOARD METHODS ARE UNDER FIRE

MR. SHALLCROSS BUSY WITH THE SEARCHLIGHT

Proceedings at This Morning's Session of Commission on Fire Insurance

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

At this morning's session of the royal commission on fire insurance, J. J. Shallcross look up the cross-examination of R. S. Day, who testified yesterday on behalf of the Vancouver Island Board of Fire Underwriters.

E. Ulin, manager of the Taylor Milling Company, was recalled to explain some features of a policy of Lloyds which his firm carried.

Mr. Shallcross asked the chairman if the commission was satisfied that Lloyds was willing to write policies without any other company being on the risk.

Chairman Lennie said he could hardly answer in the affirmative from the evidence before him.

Mr. Ulin said his company was the first of the sawmills in Victoria to insure in Lloyds, and by his efforts Lemon, Gonnason & Co. and the Cameron Lumber Company also took out policies in Lloyds. A New York broker had done the business on behalf of Lloyds. The Taylor Mill Company had had policies with Lloyds since 1908.

To Mr. Ross, Mr. Ulin said prior to 1908 his company carried insurance in board companies at 10 per cent.

To Mr. Shallcross, Mr. Ulin said that when Lloyds agent came to him in 1908 he did not do business with him immediately.

To Chariman Lennie, Mr. Ulin said his present board rate was 10 per cent., he believed.

Mr. Day next took the stand, and he was severely catechised by Mr. Shallcross regarding the methods of the board companies. Mr. Bodwell, he said, represented the Vancouver Island board and the Vancouver board. He was instructed by the joint committee. The committee was of course responsible for his statements, as Mr. Bodwell was their servant. He considered a company whose revenue was $6,000 being taxed to the extent of $560 was being treated unfairly.

Mr. Shallcross here explained to the chairman that what he hoped to show was that the expense of conducting business by the board companies was heavier than it ought to be, and that the insurers had to pay exorbitant rates in consequence.

Continuing, Mr. Day, in reply to further questions from Mr. Shallcross, said the board companies were not seeking a monopoly, nor were they trying to advance the rates. It was believed that if the bill were passed rates would be reduced. The enquiry by the government into all fires would tend to reduce the number of fires, and consequently the fire loss. He had no evidence that 60 per cent. of all fires were of incendiary origin. A majority of the small fires in Victoria were roof fires. It was true that insurance companies disliked to institute enquiries into fires. They took the position that the state should do this. The board proposed there should be an enquiry into all fires, but the government might not agree to it. The object was to make the public more careful. It did not matter if the property were insured or not. The "man next door suffered as much as his neighbor." It would be very expensive, but the insurance companies would pay the expenses of such enquiries, to the extent of $3,000. The state would bear the greater portion of the expense—but this was a matter for further consideration no doubt. He denied it was intended by the bill that the government should undertake the work of adjusting difference between insurer and an insurance company in the event of a fire. It was absurd to suggest otherwise. An adjuster would always be placed at work after a fire long before the government acted.

Regarding the "standard" town which had been referred to by Mr. Bodwell, Mr. Day agreed that all the investigations to fix the "standard" were paid by the board companies. No doubt the money for this expense came from the policy-holders, but he did not know if the rate in Victoria had been fixed on this calculation.

The cross-examination of Mr. Day was continued all afternoon.

SEVEN COUPLES IN AWKWARD PREDICAMENT

Marriages Performed in Canada by Ministers From States Are Invalid

Toronto, March 8. — Seven young couples who went through the marriage ceremony last year in Ontario and have since been living together, will shortly receive an unpleasant surprise in the form of a notification that they are not married at all. This predicament has arisen from the employment of clergymen from the United States to perform the marriage ceremony and the cases are reported from border towns with one exception. Sault Ste. Marie contributes three.

The law provides that the nuptial knot must be tied by a minister residing in Canada and the irregularity in the marriage of the seven couples leaves them in an awkward position.

Dr. Charles Hodgetts, registrar general for Ontario, states that the only remedy for the state of affairs would be the passage of an amendment to the act that would serve to validate the marriages.

The department has also had trouble on account of men coming from the Northwest to claim their brides and bringing marriage licenses with them without being aware that the document to be valid in Ontario must be issued by an authorized officer of the province.

FIGHT OVER RAILWAY BILL.

Majority of United States Senate Committee Favor Commerce Court.

Washington, D. C., March 8. — The fight over the Taft-Eykins railroad bill opened in earnest yesterday when the majority of the senate committee on interstate commerce brought in a report defending the measure and replying to the severe criticisms offered by the minority report last week.

This came shortly after the action of the committee on commerce in striking out that section of the administration measure which permitted a railroad to buy all the stock of a competing line if it already owned more than half of it.

The majority report in the senate declared that the establishment of the proposed commerce court would prevent the uncertainty of the law which now results from the fact that so many different courts are passing on commerce cases. It was contended that this new court also would prevent delay.

The "insurgents" alleged that the clause removed by the committee would have legalized the Harriman merger of the Southern Pacific and Union Pacifiec lines. Most of the members of the committee took the same view.

The committee also eliminated the proviso which excluded electric railroads from the provisions of the measure regarding the purchase of stock in other lines.

The presidents of the railway companies suggested the two provisions which were removed. The railroad corporations will bring all their power to bear to defeat the bill, it is said, unless they have assurances that the committee's action will be counterbalanced in some other manner.

PIONEER RESIDENT FOUND DEAD IN HOME

Mrs. Grancini Died Alone at Her Residence on Menzies Street

Mrs. Grancini, widow of the late E. P. Grancini, formerly a hardware merchant on Yates street, was found dead in her bed on Tuesday at her residence, Menzies street. Deceased had not been around for several days and the neighbors became suspicious that something was wrong. They went to the house to inquire, and upon finding no one about they investigated and found that Mrs. Grancini was dead. The police were at once notified and the body was removed to the B. C. Funeral Parlors.

The late Mrs. Grancini came to this city in the year 1860 from San Francisco, and some time later married Mr. Grancini.

Mr. Grancini conducted a hardware store here and was very prominent in the affairs of the city. He was identified with all the public bodies for many years. After his death some years ago Mrs. Grancini continued to live here until the time of her death. She was about 75 years of age, and during her long residence here had made many friends.

HAS NARROW ESCAPE.

Bellingham, Wash., March 8.—C. Jansen, a brakeman on the Great Northern, escaped a horrible death in a wreck here last night when his train and a B., B. & B. Co. log train crashed at a crossing. Jansen was wiping the headlight of his engine, standing on the head end when the crash came. He was hurled to the track but just as the wheels were approaching, and as the logs began to tumble about him, threatening to crush his prostrate form, he accidentally fell through an opening in the trestle on which the collision occurred, remaining there until the danger was over. To-day he is suffering only slightly from minor injuries. The freight crashed into the log train as a result of mistaken signals and misunderstanding of right of way rules. A number of cars were wrecked.

ANOTHER BANK HAS NOW OPENED HERE

Union Bank of Canada Has Temporary Quarters in the Macgregor Block

Bearing eloquent testimony to the faith in the future of Victoria possessed by the leading financial institutions of the Dominion, the Union Bank of Canada on Tuesday opened for business in this city, occupying temporary offices in the McGregor block, corner of View and Broad streets. Ultimately a business site will be secured and a fine building erected.

The Union bank is one of the foremost financial institutions in Canada. Its head office is in Quebec and it has a paid-up capital of $3,202,670. The president is Hon. John Sharples, and William Price is vice-president. It has branches in Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and at Prince Rupert and Vancouver.

The advent of these leading banking institutions to a field which is already pretty well catered to by existing banking facilities is taken as the most convincing evidence that in the best informed quarters the opinion prevails that the growth and expansion of Victoria is going to be immediate and of large proportions.

QUEBEC'S NEW MINISTER.

Quebec, March 8.—Hon. N. Perodeau, member of the legislative council, this morning was appointed minister without portfolio in the provincial cabinet.

Mr. Perodeau replaced Hon. Jules Allard as government leader in the legislative council, Mr. Allard having resigned to contest Drummond, where he was elected on Saturday last as a member of the legislative assembly.

The Khedive is a splendid linguist. At his reception in Cairo it is nothing for him to converse alternately in German, French, English, Arabic and Turkish.

KILLED BY SLIDE IN MOUNTAINS

BODIES OF EIGHT WHITE VICTIMS RECOVERED

List of Those Whose Remains Are Still Buried in the Snow

Vancouver, March 8.—The bodies of twenty of the victims of Friday night's snowslide at Roger's Pass have been recovered. They are as follows:

R. J. Buckley, contractor, Revelstoke.
W. P. Phillips, engineer, Revelstoke.
J. J. Fraser, assistant roadmaster, Roger's Pass.
T. Griffith, fireman, Vancouver.
A. Pottruff, engineer, Revelstoke.
J. Mahon, brakeman, Vancouver.
Harry Martin, laborer, London, England.
R. Jones, laborer.
Twelve Japanese.

Known Missing.

Following are the names of Bridge Foreman McDonald's men at Roger's Pass:

R. Hughes, carpenter, Revelstoke.
T. McMurray, laborer, Revelstoke.
H. Melkus, laborer, Revelstoke.
S. Oliver, laborer, Alberta.
J. McKowesyuk, laborer, Revelstoke.
F. Waggoner, laborer, Revelstoke.
A. Clem, laborer, Revelstoke.

Japanese Dead.

K. Koyayoishi, T. Mochizuku, I. Hirano, K. Kanogawa, K. Sasiki, F. Mizukana, H. Harinchi, Kishiama, K. Matsumoto, O. Wasa, S. Tsujimura.

Foreman Nishiyama's gang: K. Omura, T. Tokuda, T. Taketa, M. Yamayi, H. Sekoda, S. Saski, R. Ikeda.

Forman Suzuki's gang: K. Maidio.

Foreman Hamano's gang: C. Tanabe, K. Otake, K. Hyeno, I. Kawasaki, Tfi Imorunra, M. Marata, S. Hirano.

Foreman Abe's gang: M. Abe, G. Tsuboi, K. Salo, T. Anodera, R. Miwake, S. Suzuki.

Search work will be kept up for several days along the edge of the slide near the track in an effort to find more bodies, but last night the officials admitted that most of the missing must have been carried by the front of the avalanche into the chasm of Bear creek, fifteen hundred feet below, and at present inaccessible.

The great part of the slide taken out was removed by the shovels of the six hundred men engaged, for the use of rotary ploughs was prohibited because of the danger there would be of cutting up the bodies of the victims who lay under the snow. The slide was packed like ice, as hard as if it had been weighted down by a steam roller, and the victims were probably killed without a moment's warning, for some of them had their picks and shovels still grasped in their hands as they were in the act of clearing away the first slide.

VICTIM OF ACCIDENT WAS KNOWN HERE

John Mahon, Who Lost Life at Roger's Pass, Has Friends on Coast

The bodies of T. Griffith, fireman, and John Mahon, brakeman, respectively of the work train wrecked in Saturday's slide at Bear creek, have been brought to Vancouver. Mr. Griffith was a resident of Revelstoke. His brother is Mr. James Griffith, of Bodwell road, South Vancouver. Interment will take place at a date to be announced later.

John Mahon, one of the other victims, left Vancouver less than a fortnight ago to begin his railway career as a brakeman. He was born at Paisley, Ont., 30 years ago, being the son of the late John Mahon, of that place. The family is well known to many residents of Victoria who came from Paisley. Before locating in Vancouver last summer he resided in North Dakota for many years. He was a young man of exemplary habits. The date of the funeral, including a church service, will be announced to-morrow.

A brother, C. E. Mahon, his mother, and three sisters, Mrs. McDuffy, Mrs. Switzert and Mrs. McTavish, live in Vancouver. Several brothers and sisters reside in the east.

GERMAN TRAVELLERS COMING TO CANADA

Expect Large Increase in Trade Will Follow Removal of Surtax

Toronto, March 8.—Lee Straus, of Comistatt, Germany, arrived here yesterday and is registered at the King Edward hotel. Mr. Straus when questioned on the immigration of German commercial men, stated that he left his home country shortly after the removal of surtax on board the George Washington, and on that vessel there were nearly one hundred travellers of prominent firms who were going to work through Canada. "The exclusion of trade from other countries make the home manufacturer lazy and competition is the best thing for any country," he remarked.

With regard to the possibility of an armed conflict between Germany and Great Britain Mr. Straus did not think such an event possible.

BISHOP OF LINCOLN DEAD.

London, March 8.—The Bishop of Lincoln died to-day.