

Twice-a-Week Times

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SOUNDING BRASS, ETC.

None of us knew what a mighty man Mr. G. H. Barnard, M. P., was, or is, until we read an account of his wonderful works as related at a meeting of the Conservative party of Victoria held on Saturday evening. The member for Victoria, according to another eminent Victorian, Mr. William Blakemore, the esteemed and irreproachable chairman of the meeting (who is diligently preparing the way for his own candidature at the next provincial election) said things at Ottawa which stirred the whole Empire up to a tremendous pitch of enthusiasm. He called the attention of the Dominion government to a fact which that government, in its ignorance of geography and other things, never knew about the importance of Esquimalt as a naval station, the result being that the station is to be taken over by the said government and continued as a naval base. It is true that the government had determined upon taking over the station years ago and that the only thing which delayed the transfer was the necessity of Imperial action, which has been promised during the present session of the British Parliament. But when an inspired orator is aroused, why should his imagination or his veracity be hampered by such trifling things as mere facts? Mr. Barnard, we are also told, by the sheer force of his tremendous personality, would have compelled the Dominion government to construct five or six Dreadnoughts and present them to the Imperial government but for the fact that it would have been impolitic to assert himself and his personal magnetism too strongly. If he had gone too far, if he had been too imperious in his demands, the fact might have been apparent to the whole world that Canada was not a unit on this vital principle of Imperial defence. So our tremendous member was content to follow the counsel of his own leaders and of such a commonplace character, comparatively, as Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who held that the proper and reasonable course to follow was to first consult the Imperial authorities and afterwards to act upon their suggestions.

We might go on enumerating indefinitely the great qualities and accomplishments of this wonderful man Mr. G. H. Barnard, M. P., if space would permit and the estimates of his panegyrists were wholly credible to our readers. But we must be brief. Mr. E. A. Lewis, another eminent Conservative, asserts that Mr. Barnard has the people's confidence. What can we do but accept Mr. Lewis's judgment as final? Then another eminent Victorian, another distinguished citizen who occupies one of the seats of the mighty and has done much for Victoria in that position, spoke of the strenuous manner in which Mr. Barnard had fought at Ottawa in Victoria's interests. We refer to Premier McBride. It was not the member's fault, as the Premier pointed out, that he had not accomplished more for Victoria than he did. It was due to the unfortunate fact that the member sits upon the opposition side of the House. Mr. McBride, of course, was not casting a boomerang or sarcasm at himself when he cut this unfortunate shaft loose. He is also a member for Victoria. He is the head of a government. As the head of that government he is faithfully supported by three other representatives of Victoria, and yet he and his faithful following have not done anything noteworthy upon behalf of this city that we are aware of or that the most subservient of his following in this city can "point to with pride." On the contrary, they have permitted the city they represent to be short of many of the public institutions which elsewhere are properly and logically considered to belong to the capital of a province. We might particularize, but it is hardly necessary. The people know all about the removal of the law courts and the headquarters of the provincial educational system. On the other hand, we shall probably be told that as an offset to these things a number of prisoners have been removed from the provincial jail on the mainland to the jail in Victoria, and that after all the Conservative party is intensely loyal both in its sentiments and its personality. Also that whom the party loveth it chasteneth. Hence it has given indubitable proof of its love for the long-suffering and easily deluded city of Victoria.

OPENED FOR BUSINESS.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company has issued its first time table—the first that has come into our possession—at all events. The document is an interesting and important one for several reasons. It marks the opening for passenger business—meaning that the road has been brought up to the highest standard of a new line of

railway in Canada covering a territory nearly six hundred and seventy miles in extent. Along this stretch of country scores of new railway stations have been established. We are told that the line traverses the very richest region of the prairie country. Doubtless thousands of settlers have gone in there upon the strength of the prospect of railway facilities. Now that the line is actually completed and doing business, there is ample warrant for the assurance that thousands more will follow these pioneers. The Grand Trunk Pacific is a new artery, and from this a flood of immigration will flow annually until the new provinces are as thickly settled as the most fertile of the more southerly states of the American republic. It is true seven hundred miles is but a small portion of the three thousand miles of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway; but the work which has already been done amply justifies the faith of the Dominion government in providing for the construction of the whole of the line. The Canadian Pacific Railway is a wonderful corporation. It has accomplished great things for Canada. But to hold, as the opponents of the Grand Trunk Pacific held in voicing their opposition to that enterprise, that the existing railways were quite capable of providing for the development of the Canadian West, was the vilest nonsense. There is scope for the energy and the enterprise and for the employment of all the capital not only one, but many railways can apply in the northern sections of new Canada. After the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern and the Great Northern have driven their rails through British Columbia and the prairie provinces, the results will simply be to emphasize the necessity for more railways. And as for the northern portions of Ontario and Quebec, the eastern section of the Grand Trunk system will, unless all signs fail, disclose the fact that there is a great inland empire there which may prove more opulent than the thin line of settled country which now lies along the international boundary line. The government which projected the new transcontinental railway line will be lauded by future generations—yes, by the present generation of Canadians—for the faith it displayed in the potentialities of the Greater Canada of the North.

NEWS, UNFORGED AND UP TO DATE.

The excellence of the news service which the Times has been enabled to supply its readers since it adopted the modern method of having a telegraph wire run directly into the office of publication has, not unnaturally, raised anything but amiable feelings in the minds of its city contemporaries. As a result of direct connection with eastern and western news centres, and having a special wire reserved exclusively for our use, instead of being dependent upon a system under which commercial business takes first place and newspaper business a very bad second, not a day passes in which our readers are not furnished with details of important events of an exclusive, often of a momentous, nature. The report of the proceedings at the meeting of the German Naval League, held last Saturday, during which sentiments of a most sensational character were expressed and avowed hostility to Great Britain openly and candidly proclaimed, and published exclusively in this city by the Times, in particular has generated gall and bitterness in the breasts of the Matson battery of newspapers. It has been charged that the dispatches in question were faked, that their publication was "universally condemned" throughout Canada, and the effect of them is likely to "precipitate" war between England and Germany." Such charges, from such a source, from a source which has an established reputation for forging dispatches and altering documents to suit its purposes, are scarcely worthy of notice, we admit. But as there is a possibility that there are readers of the organs in question who are not familiar with their history and reputation, it may be nothing more than justice to ourselves to state that not a word of condemnation has appeared in any newspaper of Canada with reference to the dispatch in which the proceedings at the meeting of the German Naval League were summarized. The Times is in receipt of every newspaper of importance in Canada, and not one of them has called in question the authenticity of the report.

The Winnipeg Free Press, one of the leading newspapers of the country in the matter of collecting news, one of the strongest journals of Canada, editorially, and one of the most carefully edited newspapers of the Dominion besides, published a dispatch from Kiel which, if anything, was more sensational in its terms than that which appeared in the Times on Saturday last.

Our dispatch said: "Hostility to England marked nearly every utterance at the annual meeting of the German Navy League to-day. Statements were made which it is believed will have a grave bearing upon the strained relations between Germany and Great Britain and a delicate international situation has nearly reached a crisis which may mean war." Then followed reports of the remarks of Admiral Koester and of Count Reventlow, fittingly described as of a most fiery character, challenging the right of Great Britain to assume naval supremacy of the world. "England has no

divine right to dominate the ocean," said the Count. "Germany and other reigning powers must contest for supremacy. Germany must at least rule the North Sea, and no interference with her will be brooked."

The Free Press's report of the proceedings is as follows: Kiel, June 7.—The strongest anti-English note yet heard in German semi-official circles dominated Saturday's annual meeting of the German Navy League, under the presidency of Admiral Koester. All dissimulation was thrown aside and the delegates openly advocated the accelerated building of the German navy "to contest the present naval supremacy of England."

In nearly every utterance there was marked hostility to England and the resolutions, which were adopted unanimously, plainly favor the building of a German navy that will stand supreme in the world. The annual report disclosed that there are nearly a million members of the league, all clamoring for a bigger navy. The league also went on record in urging Germany to be supreme in aerial equipment, expressing its belief that the wars of the future will be decided in the air.

President Koester's speech was sensational in the extreme. "Our naval policy must be persevered in," he said. "Germany must continue her work and the building of a fleet which will enable us to cope with our most powerful rivals. There must be no going backwards because of criticism from abroad."

"A fleet that will keep the German nation where it belongs among the powers of the world is an immediate necessity."

"England's claim that she must rule the seas is preposterous," he declared, as the entire assemblage applauded. "England has no divine right to dominate the ocean. Germany and the other reigning naval powers must contest for supremacy. Germany must at least rule the North Sea and no interference with her can be brooked."

Prince Henry of Prussia made a speech to the conference this afternoon in which he extolled the work of the naval league. By so doing he is considered to have given virtual approval of the utterances made against England.

Then follows a description of the manner in which the report was received in London. June 7.—While details of the meeting of the German Naval League here, the fact that the Germans openly threw off the cloak of secrecy and admit Germany's intention of wresting from England control of the seas, has merely accentuated the bitterness of the British anti-German feeling.

The extreme national anti-German feeling is so intense that nothing short of actual war could add to it.

The effect of the German Naval League meeting, however, is certain to be the immediate construction of the eight new Dreadnought type of battleships, which the British government had hoped to delay because of the construction of the national fleet.

Despite the attempts of the highest officials to reassure the British nation, the people generally are convinced that Germany's sole purpose in strengthening her fleet is for the purpose of attacking England.

It is claimed on all sides that the German hostility to England is so pronounced that even in theatres their slurs on Great Britain are the surest way the performers can make themselves popular.

The Naval League meeting following so closely on the heels of the admission that the Kaiser and the Czar are to meet, has done more to convince the British public that Germany is their enemy than anything that could have happened.

With Russia lined up alongside of Germany, Austria and Italy against England, the inclusion of France in the compact is confidently expected, and there is a seeming disposition on the part of many influential Englishmen to favor the plan of picking a quarrel with Germany at once, and then sending the west English fleet to wipe out the German navy before it can be made strong enough to effectively defeat the British navy on sea and before its system of airships can be made practicable.

After all, calmly reviewing the events of the past couple of weeks, can it be honestly said that the remarks of German speakers at the Naval League meeting were one whit more sensational, alarming or fiery than the words of Lord Roberts, Mr. Balfour or Earl Grey at public assemblies in London? Nothing could be more repugnant to the mind of a thoughtful man, not to say to the mind of a statesman imbued with a fitting sense of his responsibilities, than a thought of the awful consequences of a war between two such powers as Great Britain and Germany, not to speak of the possibility of a general European conflagration. We do not believe that a conflict will occur. We do believe that the passions at present so inflamed will cool off, and that before long the representatives of the two nations will be wondering what all the fuss was about, at the same time the people want to know all about every movement and every utterance bearing upon the situation and the Times is the only newspaper in Victoria having the facilities to give that information. Scarcely a day passes during which evidence of that fact is not furnished.

"ZUNDRA"

The King of Headache Remedies, Cures every kind of headache, supplied by the Leading Druggists. AT 25c A BOTTLE. Recommended and used extensively by the Doctors. SIMPLE DIRECTIONS. MOISTEN A CLOTH with 2 or 3 drops of Zundra, inhale deeply and you get instant relief. Wholesale from HENDERSON BROS., YATES ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

COURT OF APPEAL IS SOON TO EXIST

GOVERNMENT WILL PROCLAIM THE ACT

The Provincial Government Has Fixed Date for it.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The provincial court of appeal, which is provided for by the act passed by the legislature two years ago, is to be brought into existence this summer, probably about August next. It is understood that the local government has notified the Dominion government that the new court will be gazetted at an early date, thus giving the Ottawa authorities time to make the appointment of the four judges who will compose the appellate body so that their duties can commence at the close of the last vacation.

It has been pointed out to all who have anything to do with the law-courts that for months past there has been imperative need of the new court being brought into actual existence, in order to relieve the Supreme Court judges of the appeal court duties which fall to them. The work has been accumulating in Victoria so much that at present there are a large number of cases down for trial which cannot be heard for many months. The necessity of the court for its own appellate purposes is shown at the moment. The sitting of the Full Court had to come to a stop last week, almost before it had begun, by reason of the illness of a couple of judges and the need for one of those sitting in appeal to go inland to finish the assizes court work.

What the reason is for the delay which has taken place on the part of the provincial government in proclaiming the act constituting the new court is not clear, but one reason suggested is that the McBride cabinet desires to get the coming of one or two of the prospective judges. The appointment of all members of the judiciary, both in county and superior courts, has always been in the hands of the Federal government, which has also to find the salaries for them.

The legal profession is greatly pleased at the news that the court is to come into being at last, as Victoria has suffered more than any other part of the province from the congestion of legal business. According to the act of 1907 the court is to sit here on the first Tuesday of the months of January and June, and in Vancouver in April and November. As soon as the present Chief Justice, Mr. C. G. D. C. is to hold that office the one to go to the head of the Court of Appeal, and his successors will be called Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

CLOSING ARGUMENTS IN GALHOUN TRIAL

San Francisco, Cal., June 14.—One hundred and fifty-three days after the commencement of the trial of Patrick Galhoun, president of the United Railroads, charged with the bribery of ex-Supervisor Fred E. Nicholas in connection with the granting of a franchise for an overhead trolley system, the attorneys began their closing arguments to-day.

Assistant District Attorney O'Garra, who has been Special Prosecutor Heney's right hand man throughout the exhausting trial, opened for the prosecution. O'Garra flayed the spirit in which the alleged bribe was offered by the defendant, and made an impassioned appeal to the jury to safeguard the honor of their homes and the integrity of their institutions.

NATIVE SON HERE AFTER LONG ABSENCE

Rev. A. E. Alston is Paying a Visit to Victoria.

(From Monday's Daily.)

An interesting visitor is in Victoria for a few weeks in the person of Rev. Alfred E. Alston, of Framingham Earl Rectory, Norwich. Mr. Alston is a native of Victoria, although he has spent but few years of his life here. His father in the early days of the city, when British Columbia was a crown colony, held a position in the government here. He was registrar-general and later acting attorney-general. Just before leaving here Mr. Alston died at Sierra Leone, where he had gone in the Imperial service.

Rev. Mr. Alston, the son, who is now visiting here, is about 3 years old when the family left Victoria. He recalls many of the old residents, however, and remembers some of the land marks. When here his father's home was on Fort street on the premises now occupied by Lady Crease, and Mr. Alston remembers the location well. He is deeply interested in renewing acquaintances and visiting old scenes again. He will spend a few weeks in Victoria before starting for home again.

On the arrival of the steamer Leelanaw in Seattle yesterday from Nainmalo she was labelled at the instance of W. H. Ferguson, a shipping broker who has a claim against her for commissions on freight provided several days previous.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Fisher took place on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Hanna chapel, Yates street, where the Rev. Dr. Campbell conducted an impressive service. There was a large attendance of sympathizing friends and many flowers were presented. The following acted as pallbearers: S. Harrison, J. B. McCallum, R. Hetherington, R. Forster, H. Huxtable and W. H. Richards.

Special Attractions From Furniture Dept.

We have just received and have marked at specially low prices an exceptionally large shipment of new and artistically designed furniture which will give all those contemplating furnishing a splendid opportunity to procure high grade furniture at unusual saving prices. These exceptional prices are the result of years of careful study in the buying of furniture. Every few months our buyer visits the principal furniture manufacturing centres of the world, and purchases only the latest and best furniture, and at a price that enables us to offer our patrons values that are seldom heard of elsewhere. No matter whether it be only a single piece, the furnishing of the whole of your house or part, you will find that the Spencer system of merchandising will enable you to furnish at a considerably less expenditure than you would at first surmise. Whether you purchase or not, your presence on the third floor will be greatly appreciated. May we have the pleasure of showing you around?

Bedsteads at Go-Quick Prices

Our Bedsteads are renowned throughout the West for points of style, finish, quality and low prices. This last carload of new Enamelled and Brass-trimmed Bedsteads completes what is without exception the finest stock of beds ever exhibited in any Western showroom.

HEREWITH ARE A FEW OF OUR PRICES:

BEDSTEAD—Full sized, in the white enamel and brass trimmed. Spencer's price	\$8.25
BEDSTEAD—Full sized, in the white enamel and brass trimmed. Spencer's price	\$8.25
BEDSTEAD—White enamel and brass trimmed, of new "Sanitary" pattern. Spencer's price	\$8.00
BEDSTEAD—Three-quarter, in white enamel and brass trimmed, similar to above. Spencer's price	\$8.00
BEDSTEAD—Strongly built, in white enamel, 4 ft. wide. Spencer's price	\$7.25
BEDSTEAD—White enamel and brass, with round front extension, full size. Spencer's price	\$8.25
BEDSTEAD—Massive white-enamel and brass trimmed, 4 ft. 6 in. wide, with continuous pillars 2 in. in thickness. Height of head 5 ft. 3 in., height of foot 3 ft. 9 in. Extra heavy side rails. Spencer's price	\$26.75
BEDSTEAD—Massive white enamel, with 2 in. continuous pillars, 4 ft. 6 in. wide, with extra heavy side rails. Height of head 5 ft. 1 in., height of foot 3 ft. 4 1/2 in. Spencer's price	\$21.00
BEDSTEAD—Handsomely designed, in the white enamel and brass, with 1 5/16 in. pillars. Height of head 5 ft. 4 in., height of foot 3 ft. 8 in. Spencer's price	\$19.50
BEDSTEAD—White enamel and brass trimmed, 4 ft. 6 in. in width. Very graceful design. Spencer's price	\$19.75
BEDSTEAD—White enamel, 4 ft. 6 in. wide. Spencer's price	\$3.90
BEDSTEAD—Handsome, in white enamel and brass, new pattern, 4 ft. 6 in. wide. Spencer's price	\$15.25
BEDSTEAD—White enamel and brass, 4 ft. 6 in. wide. Spencer's price	\$14.75
BEDSTEAD—Heavily built, in the white enamel and brass, 4 ft. 6 in. wide. Spencer's price	\$14.00
BEDSTEAD—New design, enamel and brass, 4 ft. 6 in. wide. Spencer's price	\$12.90
BEDSTEAD—Full sized, in the white enamel and brass. Spencer's price	\$11.75
BEDSTEAD—White enamel and brass, 4 ft. 6 in. wide. Spencer's price	\$10.50
BEDSTEAD—White enamel and brass, 4 ft. 6 in. wide. Spencer's price	\$9.50
BEDSTEAD—White enamel and brass trimmed, 4 ft. 6 in. wide. Spencer's price	\$9.25
BEDSTEAD—White enamel and brass trimmed, 4 ft. 6 in. wide. Handsome, new "Sanitary" design. Spencer's price	\$9.00
BEDSTEAD—White enamel and brass trimmed, 4 ft. 6 in. wide. Spencer's price	\$8.75
BEDSTEAD—"Sanitary" type, in white enamel, 4 ft. 6 in. wide. Spencer's price	\$6.75
BEDSTEAD—Three-quarter size, in white enamel and brass. Spencer's price	\$6.25
BEDSTEAD—Full sized, in the white enamel and brass. Spencer's price	\$5.75
BEDSTEAD—Full sized, white enamel, suitable for hotels. Spencer's price	\$3.40
BEDSTEAD—Three-quarter, in the white enamel, suitable for hotels. Spencer's price	\$3.40

Bedroom Furniture in Mahogany and Oak

High-grade Goods—Best material and workmanship throughout—Reasonable prices—Handsome and up-to-date designs

A few of our prices are as follows:

MAHOGANY BUREAUX, in the "Princess" style. Price	\$25.90
OAK BUREAUX, in the "Princess" style. Price	\$25.00
MAHOGANY BUREAUX, in the "Princess" style. Price	\$27.50
DRESSING BUREAUX, full-sized oak. Price	\$40
DRESSING BUREAUX, full-sized, mahogany. Price	\$35
DRESSING BUREAUX, full-sized, oak. Price	\$35
CHIFFONNIERS, in mahogany. Price	\$25
CHIFFONNIERS, in oak. Price	\$25
CHIFFONNIERS, in mahogany. Price	\$28.75
CHIFFONNIERS, in oak. Price	\$28.75
OAK BUREAUX, in the "Princess" style. Price	\$27.50
MAHOGANY BUREAUX, in the "Princess" style. Price	\$30
OAK BUREAUX, in the "Princess" style. Price	\$30
BUREAUX, mahogany, in the "Princess" style. Price	\$32.50
DRESSING BUREAUX, full sized, mahogany. Price	\$50
DRESSING BUREAUX, full sized, oak. Price	\$50
DRESSING BUREAUX, full sized, mahogany. Price	\$40
CHIFFONNIERS, in mahogany. Price	\$30
CHIFFONNIERS, in mahogany. Price	\$35
CHIFFONNIERS, in oak. Price	\$35
CHIFFONNIERS, in mahogany. Price	\$37.50
CHIFFONNIERS, in oak. Price	\$37.50
WASHSTANDS, in mahogany. Price	\$12.50
WASHSTANDS, in oak. Price	\$12.50

Special Values in Dining-Room Chairs

EIGHTY DINING-ROOM SUITES OF CHAIRS AT \$22.50 PER SUITE!

The Suite comprises five side chairs and one arm chair. The chairs are made of solid quarter cut oak right through. The seats are genuine leather-covered and are morticed, or "box" framed. The designs are up-to-date, and can be had in either the Mission finish or the modern dull golden wax finish.

ONLY \$22.50 PER SUITE!

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FIFTH

LOCAL CO

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Marched in
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The Fifth into camp sending an pl marched through drill hall to the der canvas at the dry dock gone in practice about 275 off in under the Col. Hall. the command have their yard. They as usual upon Last year New yard, going this year the are occupying the going militia corps. Companies camped on Macaulay Po it has been two weeks du

The member year pitched marching in. for years past by men from that all that march in and year this was all the work required on The officers interest this is afforded in erts, a corps with the reg main in can two weeks, reserve list, weeks with After going regiment march after which a and a numb back to the however, the members in This evening earnest. At party will be guns, comme get the most No. 2 in No. 2 on the No. 2 is in dinner and plains. Late 2 in the fav will have drill.

The officers to have no of members of questioning the misbehaviour of the regime report to the ment.

The orders H. H. Woolf P. T. Stern. Tents will ing as heret taken of direct ment.

Recruits w der Payma until further Practice w will commen evening.

The compa Macaulay en the range pe cer or senior signaller. No the above of No. 3 company day, who w wharf, Esqui No. 1 comp arrangement range party place and it Men leavin wear belts have a smar will turn b dressed. An fringing the themselves d severely dea That part May, 1909, p Sergt. W. H called Sergt. No. 176.

Also regim 3009, par. 5, A. Clark is

A meeti class of the Sunday scho in the Epw church. It w ments for t pline which at Bazan E rangements been left in people. W. C of the Sund tiating with the Victoria having the be run from 8 o'clock, 10, returning w o'clock, 6 o'clock, 6 o'clock, could be sol dices, etc. A look into t make all arr mitted cho prices comm mittee. A g has been a promised all