ROBBERS SECURE HALF A MILLION

Twenty Masked Men Hold Up Kamloops-Highest temperature 50.5, on the 27th; lowest 14.1, on the 13th; mean, 33.7. One of Largest Banks in Moscow

AN EXTREMELY DARING JOB

Policeman and Porter Stood at Entrance, and Knew Nothing Entrance, and Knew Nothing of Occurrence.

Moscow, March 20.—The Credit Mutual, ohe of the largest banks in Moscow, was mysteriously robbed by masked men at dusk tonight. The robbers securing 3432,500. It was an extremely daring job. The facts already developed raise the suspicion that the robbery was committed by, or under the direction of some one at present, or previously, employed in the institution.

The bank is situated in Ilinka street, in the heart of the city. The last of the clarks had just departed, leaving an institute protection of the clarks had just departed, leaving an institute were a policy of the clarks had just departed, leaving an institute of the clarks had just departed. Heaving an institute of the clarks had just departed, leaving an institute of the clarks had just departed, leaving an institute of the clarks had just departed the clarks had just departed the clarks had just departed. Heaving an institute of the clarks had just departed to the clark had just departed

th house porter. The stree ed with persons hurrying nomeware. According to the story of the guards, in the twinkling of an eye they were confronted with revolvers in the hands of twenty maskel men, who had entered silently by the main door, which had been locked when the office force left. After a command to the guards to hold up their hands Not a Word Was Spoken

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

March 14 to 20, 1906.

The weather during the past week has not differed much from that of the week previous. A continuance of northerly and easterly winds, with temperatures at night well below the freezing point and no precipitation except a light fall of show at Barkerville. The amount of bright sunshine has been large on three days, being over nine hours, but notwithstanding this, the low temperatures at night and the want of moisture combined have greatly retarded the growth of vegetation, already seriously checked by previous frosts.

The atmospheric pressure has been above the authority of the province of th The atmospheric pressure has been above normal, both in British Columbia and the Pacific states; the chief feature has been a disturbance on the Californian coast, which moved inland to Utah and developed considerable force both there and in the adjoining states. The effect of this movement was to cause rainfall on the American immediate coast and snow in the plateau districts and in the Northern states east of the Rocky mountains. Heavy frosts have been general in the Pacific states. On the 18th the pressure began to give way on the Vancouver Island coast in advance of an approaching ocean disturbance and indications appeared of rainy conditions.

	Precipitati		
	Rain.	Snow.	To'tl
Victoria	1.66		1.66
Vancouver	6.03		6.03
New Westminster	5.94	• • • • •	5.94
Nanaimo	4.62		4.62
Kamloops		1.50	.25
Rossland	1.10		
Nelson	1.53	10.7	2.60
Nelson	2.77		2.77
Goldstream Lake .	5 04		5.04
Sooke Lake	5.66		5.66
Alberni	7.04		7.04
Alberni (Somas)	6.40		6.40
Cowichan	4.63		4.63
Cowichan Winter Harbor	8.32		8.32
Bamfield	4.93		4.93
Thetis Island	4.09		4.09
Storeston (Carry P	oint) 3 49		3.43
Comitiam	7.64		
Chilliwack	4.97		
Onesnel		.15	02
Coquitlam Chilliwack Quesnel Barkerville Chilcotin		6.00	.60
Chilcotin		2.00	20
Port Simpson	1.65		1.65
Nass		1.00	27
Hartley Bay	7.03	4.75	7.50
Rivers Inlet			
Vernon	60	6.5	1 25
At Victoria the t	otal amoul	of D	right
sunshine registered	was III	tion for	nd o

Rossland—Highest temperature 37.0, on the 19th, 25th, 27th and 28th; lowest 12.0, on the 6th and 7th.

Nelson—Highest temperature 47, on the 28th; lowest 15, on the 7th and 8th; mean, 33.3. bernl-Highest temperature 62.1, or 9th; lowest 24.9, on the 6th; mean Cowichan—Highest temperature 53.4, on e 15th; lowest 24.1, on the 13th; mean

and 13th.

Bamfield—Highest temperature 53.8, on the 12th; lowest 31.1, on the 9th.

Thetis Island—Highest temperature 53.4, on the 18th; lowest 26.2, on the 12th; mean, 40.1. mean, 40.1.
Steveston—Highest temperature 51.5, on the 18th; lowest 26.0, on the 11th; meau, 39.6.
Chilliwack—Highest temperature 59.1, on the 3rd; lowest 29.0, on the 3rd and 8th.

SUFFERING FROM CANCER.

Confirmation of Report That Mr. Rockefeller is a Victim. New York, March 20 .- The Evening Post today says: Confirmation was obtained today of statements that Mr. Rockefeller is suffering from cancer, but not of the virulent type reported. It was learned that Mr. Rockefeller was Not a Word Was Spoken

The guards were quickly bound and gagged and thrown into a dark corner. The robbers then took positions at all the entrances, and curtains of the windows were lowered. The chief of the robbers, who directed the movements of his associates only by gestures and without speaking, showed thorough familiarity with the location of the vaults. When all was ready he went to the heavy burglar proof safe, and with a few whirls of the knob threw the combination of the lock. The heavy doors, swung open and the treasure of the bank was revealed. The booty was speedily thrust into sacks. When a Clean Haul of the Money had been made, not a kopek being left the robbers departed as silently as they came, making their exit through the main entrance and leaving no trace behind them. They had been in the bank less than half an hour. Twenty minutes later one of the guards succeeded in freeing himself and gave the alarm. The dumbfounded policeman and house porter, who had been standing in from to the bank throughout the commence, claimed they had seen no one for in eigenve. An immense coved we drawn to the scene by the heave the followers of the store of t

Kingsville, Ont., March 20.—Flags are at half mast in honor of Col. A. S. King of this place First Hussars commanding officer, who died in Löndon Sunday night. He never fully recovered from an attack of enteric fever, which he contracted in South Africa and a relapse brought death. Deceased went through the entire Boer war and fought in most of the important battles.

FIRE AT QU'APPELLE.

Brought to Victoria Via

and and indications appeared of rainy
conditions.

In the Northwest the weather has been
mostly fair and snowfall has been moderately light. The pressure remained high
until the 18th, when a low area developed,
which, however, quickly moved eastward
to the Great Lakes, and has been succeeded by a fresh high area accompanied
with colder weather.

At Victoria, 44 hours and 54 minutes of
bright sunshine were recorded; the highest temperature was 51.8, on the 20th;
lowest 21.2, on the 18th.

At Vancouver—Highest temperature 51,
on the 20th; lowest 15, on the 14th.

At Kamloops—Highest temperature 44,
on the 16th and 20th; lowest 14, on the
14th and 16th.

At Port Simpson—Highest temperature
50, on the 20th; lowest 10 below zero, on the
14th.—At Atlin—Highest temperature
50, on the 20th; lowest 26, on the 14th
15th and 20th.

At Dawson—Highest temperature
50, on the 20th; lowest 26, on the 14th
15th and 20th.

At Dawson—Highest temperature
50, on the 20th; lowest 12 below zero, on the
18th.

The following is a summary of the
weather for February, 1906:

Precipitation in Inches
Rain, Snow, 70'ti
Victoria

Precipitation in Inches
Rain, Snow, 70'ti
Victoria

15th 15th
15th 15th 25th
15th 15th
15th 15th
15th 25th
1

The Kootenay Central Railway The Kootenay Central Railway
The C. P. R. company has closed a
contract with the General Contract company, of Vancouver, for the construction
of ten miles of the Kootenay-Central
railway from Golden, B. C., southward.
Work will be commenced at once, and
according to the contract must be completed by May 1st. The road will ultimately be extended to Wardner, on the
Crow's Nest Pass line and will open up
a valuable agricultural and mineral
country. The contract for the first ten
miles was signed here yesterday by Mr.
William Whyte, on behalf of the C. P.
R. and Mr. Geo. H. Webster, manager
of the company.

MUTINIED AND CITY IS BURN

Cipher Message Received by St. Petersburg Revolutionists Alleges That Execution of Lieut. Schmidt Has Led to Furious Outbreak in Southern Fortress, the Men Having Turned Guns on the Town---Admiralty Affects Absolute Ignorance of the Occurrence.

most sensational reports are cur- imposition of a censorship. rent tonight that the execution of The alleged news came in the form

T. PETERSBURG, March 20.—The these might be accounted for by the racks and seized and imprisoned the majority of their officers.

London Despatch States the Del-

egates Have Reached A

Settlement.

GERMANY OFFERED A COMPROMISE

Believes That Trouble Over the

Moroccan Reform Has Passed.

Algeciras, March 90.—The extreme animation prevails here, the delegates to the Moroccan conference believing that final results are near at hand. Unless that the second of the second o

The despatches added that the city

SMALLPOX OUTBREAK.

Seven Islands in Lower St. Lawrence Visited by the Scourge. Quebec., March 20.—A serious out-break of smallpox is reported from sev-en islands in the lower St. Lawrence. The Dominion and provincial authorities are taking means to check the spread of the disease.

TRAIN JUMPS TRACK. Four Persons Injured and Three Cars Damaged at St. Stephen.

St. John, N. B., March 20.—Four people were injured and three cars badly damaged on the New Brunswick Southern railway yesterday by three cars of the Stephen train jumping the track owing to a broken rail.

MERCHANTS' SHIPPING

Long Promised Measure Regulating the Service Has Been

ACT IS INTRODUCED

ACT IS INTRODUCED

The representatives of the neutral powers threaten to interrogate the French and German representatives before the conference. M. Regnault, the second delegate of the French mission has taken the initiative and has prepared the draft of an agreement seeking to reconcile the French and Austro-German projects. The committee has already approved a portion of the Renault plan but the disputed point relative to the inspection of the Moroccan police remains unsettled. The French are prepared to accept the principle of inspection but will not accept foreign control. Therefore it remains to secure a middle ground in which the inspection will be sufficiently effective to satisfy the Germans without establishing foreign control of the Franco-Spanish police. place British and foreign ships on the same footing, was introduced in the House of Commons today by David Lloyd George, president of the board of trade. The bill, which undoubtedly will pass, makes the British regulations concerning the overloading, undermanning and unseaworthiness of vessels the storage of grain on board ships, the furnishing of adequate life-saving apparatus, and the control of emigration and passenger traffic, which heretofore have only applied to British ships, applicable to all foreign vessels using British ports.

Mr. Lloyd George explained that the government only proposed to impose on foreign ships the obligations imposed on British vessels for years, and where the government was satisfied that the regulations of any particular country were substantially equal to the British regulations, the ships of that country wealth he avenue as a whole.

In the House of Commons basished to find the board of trade. The Moroccan conference did not hold a session today but the committee discussed the French and Austrian police projects. A conciliatory spirit prevails. The Moroccan conciliatory spirit prevails, but no definite conciliatory spirit prevails discussed the French and Austrian police projects. A conciliatory spirit prevails discussed the French and Austrian police projects. A conciliatory spirit prevails discussed the French and Austrian police projects. A conciliatory spirit prevails, but no definite conciliatory spirit prevails. The Moroccan conciliatory spirit prevails, but no definite conciliatory spirit prevails. The Moroccan conciliatory spirit prevails discussed the French and Austrian police projects. A conciliatory spirit prevails discussed the French and Austrian police projects. A conciliatory spirit prevail

where the government was satisfied that the regulations of any particular country were substantially equal to the British regulations, the ships of that country would be exempt as a whole from the British rules in regard to

loading.

According to the Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Tokio, it is now estimated that several thousand people were killed by the recent earthquake in Formosa. The whole island was shaken continuously from early morning of Saturday until late at night. On the same day slight shocks were felt in Japan, and from night of Saturday until the following morning, five distinct shocks occurred at Kumamoto. Telegrams from Formosa state that Datiyo, Raishiko and Shinke were completely destroyed. At Kagi alone 2,000 natives and seven Japanese were killed. At Datiyo 600 bodies already have been collected from the open fields, to which the people had fled, only to succumb to their injuries. The damage is at least \$45,000,000.

RUSH TO NORTHWEST.

Caron, Sask., March 20 .- About eighty cars of settlers' effects will un-load at this village this spring. Land is moving rapidly and is being eagerly purchased by American settlers and speculators. An Omaha syndicate last week secured a tract of ten thousan!

NIAGARA CONSERVATION. U. S. Senator Abandons Project Owing

A DEGENERATE SON. Scion of Well Known Quebec Family Deserts Wife and Children.

Regina, Sask., March 19.—W. J. Stubbs, son of the former M. P., for Peel, Que., has deserted his wife and three children here and left them in

DEAD AT 112 YEARS. Centenarian Colored Woman of Wood-stock Passes Away.

Woodstock, Ont., March 20.—Aunt Dinah, as Mrs. Hannah Stewart, the centenarian colored woman of this city, who was affectionately loved by her many friends, is dead at the age of 112. Where she came from originally is not known, but it is believed she was a slavo for many years in the southern states.

PREMIER GIVES ANSWER TO LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE

Petitioners Must Adjust Demands to Suit Other Religious Persuasions

Ottawa, March 20.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier announces tonight that the director of the geological survey will be appointed next week and it will not be Dr. Rell the present acting director. Bell the present acting director.

Mr. McIntyre Liberal member Son
Perth wants to reform the senate

Perth wants to reform the senate by abolishing life tenure, limiting duration of office to three parliaments and providing compulsory retirement when a senator reaches 80 years of age.

Private Bills introduced

Fifteen private bills introduced today among them bills representing Kamloops and Yellow Head, Kootenay and Arrowhead, Nakusp and Slocan, B. C. Southern, Columbia and Kootenay, E. & N., Vancouver and Lulu Island, White Horse and Alseik.

Premier Laurier told a deputation of

MOUNT JOLO BATTLE. Reports on Alleged Wanton Killing Denied by Officers Present.

Washington, March 20.—Secretary of War Taft today received a cablegram from Governor-General Ide at Manila, dated today, relative to the Mount Dajo fight. The governor-general says the newspaper reports from Manila announcing wanton slaughter of women and children at Mount Dajo are extremely sensational and in all essential until every resource looking to pos sible adjustment had been exhausted. Major Scott's Report

In his report Major Scott says: "The ecent trouble in the Jolo had its be recent trouble in the Jolo had its beginning over a year ago, when a Sulu Moro by the name of Pala ran amuck in the streets of Lahud, Dato, British North Borneo and ran away after killing and wounding 26 people. He returned to his cotta on the Sulu islands about fifteen miles from Jolo. It was not to be tolerated that the citizens of a friendly power should thus be murdered by savages, under American jurisdiction and an attempt was made to arrest Pala by surprise. His effects were taken and destroyed but he himself escaped in the jungle.

Depredating Upon Friendly Moros were fortified in a crater on a mountain about 25 miles from Jolo. By means of an old Moro who was captured on the way the chief of this band was induced to surrender without a fight to the commander of the forces, and gave up his guns. General Wood with the troops spent the greater part of the day, far from water and under a tropical sun, waiting with the utmost papatience on the dilatory tactics of the savages in order to accomplish the

Subjection of This Band Without Bloodshed Upon the return of Genral Wood to Jolio it was considered that the ringleaders were dead and the Moros had been punished enough, and the expedition disbanded. It was soon discovered that Dajo fugitives from the Tambang were on top of the mountain. They put in a crop of rice and sweet potatoes inside the crater and had plenty of water there all the year round. They said that they did not want to fight and only wished to sow and reap their crops. A demand was made on their Dattos. Joakanain and Kalbi, for the guns of the ringleaders, which were surrendered and they were told to come down and settle below, but could cultivate their crops above so as not to lose all their food."

REILLY IS RELEASED. Conspirator in Bogus Ballot Box Case Completes Sentence.

Belleville, Ont., March 20.—F. J. Reilly, who has served a year in the Belleville gaol for complicity in the bogus ballot box conspiracy, in which Shibley and Byron O. Lott were the ringleaders, was released this morning. He left for Kingston and will from there proceed to the home of his mother in Ottawa. Reilly does not show any ill effects of his confinement.

EXTENSIVE FIRES CAUSE

Premises of McCann Milling Co. and Others Gutted by

ARE ENDANGERED

Forest Fires Spreading and, Already Great Destruction Has Been Done

FARMERS FIGHTING FLAME

Inspector Condemns Thousan of Life Preservers at San Francisco

BELLINGHAM, Wash., March 20.
—(Special).—Three fires are now swooping down on Lynne. A stelephone message from there late this afternoon states that half of the through accomplices in telegraph office of the story, however, is doubted, this being the "psychological moment" for the appreciated of the reading anewspapers here the respect his elegrams as when the public and even the government has been unable to communicate, however, is doubted, this being the "psychological moment" for the appreciation of the reading anewspapers here there are consistent that the sailing the provides that they may be closed up for spreading the story have the menosived, but if the report to pardon Lieut. Schmidt and ould prove to be true, the absence of the legislature for incorporation ties, Wetaskiwin, Lethbridge and simply at the present second the legislature for incorporation ties, Wetaskiwin, Lethbridge and inclined that the provider of the manner of the provider of the pro

ing the past few days, and it will perhaps never be known, but \$100,000 is not considered too high a figure.

Bow. Wash., March 20.—(Special).—Charles Tennant, a shingle bolt cutter employed at one of the nearby mills, was killed by the Great Northern Flyer last night. The engineer says the man was lying across the track and he sounded a warning, but that Tennant made no effort to get out of the way.

Butte, Mont., March 20.—(Special).—Andrew Heath, single, aged 28, a pressman in the employ of the Butte Miner.

man in the employ of the Butte Miner, today committed suicide by poison. No cause is known for the act.

San Francisco, March 20.—(Special).

Government inspectors have commenced a rigid examination of the life preservers on the ferry boats of this city. Already thousands of tule preservers on the Encinal have been condemned.

A Missionary From China Miss Anna Coole, a young Baptist missionary, who has been in the far interior of China for the past two years, arrived yesterday on the liner Coptic on her way to Cleveland, Onio. With Miss Coole were Gretchen and Kathleen Wellwood, young daughters of Rev. Robert Wellwood, young daughters of Rev. Robert Wellwood, a missionary in Szchen, not far from the border of Thibet, 2,000 miles up the Yangtse Kiang from Shanghai. The trie mede by Miss Coole and her two young charges, was one of the most unusual character. Leaving Suifu on January 15th in a native boat, accompanied by a lifeboat in charge of Chinese soldiers. Miss Coole and the two little girls started down the river, traveling only by day. On the way down their boat was wrecked on a rock and the party had a narrow escape for their lives, finally reaching Shanghai in safety. Miss Coole says there were no signs of trouble at Suifu when she left, and when the missionaries there received a cable from the state department advising them to be ready for flight they cabled back for an explanation.

Snowslides in Sierras Miss Anna Coole, a young Baptist mis

Denver, March 20.—Owing to the fear of the snowslides all mines in the neighborhood of Silverton, Col., have been closed and 3,000 miners have fled to Silverton for safety. Sixteen men have been crushed or suffocated to death by avalanches in this district in the last three days. The property loss is now. LARGE LOSS IN TORONTO

three days. The property loss is now estimated at \$500,000. A train which has been four days on the road reached of the Denver & Rio Grande, running north from Gunnysons, last night.

MURDER IS SUSPECTED.

Discovery at Prince Albert Leads to Theory of Foul Play.

Prince Self to define conclusion was well in introduced to the conclusion of the con

FORESHORE RIGHT

Full Text of Recent Judg Privy Council in Case torney Gen. vs. C.P

APPEAL IS DISMISSED W

Exhaustive Review of a Bearing on Important I By Sir Arthur Wilso

Following is the judgmen lords of the judicial committ privy council on the appeal of torney general for the province ish Columbia vs. the Canadia Railway converse the constant of the conditional control of the conditional conditional control of the conditional control of the conditional co Railway company, deliv 27th last, by Sir Arthur This is an appeal from a dated April 15th, 1905, of the of the supreme court of Brit dated April 15th, 1905, of the fine supreme court of Brilia, which affirms a previou of a single judge of the same. The suit out of which arises is of the nature of stion by the attorney-general Columbia, on the relation of Vancouver against the Cacific Railway company. The of claim alleged that the entitled to certain rights of ntitled to certain rights foreshores of the s Vancouver, and that had so constructed their works upon the foreshore those public rights of way, for a declaration of the public and for consequenti. The defendant company The defendant company distance of the alleged publisher. They justified what it by virtue of their statutory they raised another defence a by-law of the city of Vanclast defence their lordships necessary to notice further. The facts necessary for the present case may be stated.

stated.

In 1871 British Columbia en Canadian confederation, the tion of an intercolonial railw one of the terms of the un present railway company w porated in 1881 by the Canadia Railway Act of the Dominio ment (44 Vict. c. l.) for the prostructing and working the nial railway, whose name is em roll railway, whose name is em the title to the act. The rail first constructed as far as Pout was afterwards extended so further west to the city of Va The arrangement for this exterpears to have been entered into

Arrangements for Extens
The city of Vancouver lies a southern bank of an inlet of known as Burrard's inlet. It corporated as a city in 1886, by years before that date, appare 1870, a portion of what is now was laid out (on paper, at all evite old Granville townsite. The of that townsite, or intended site blocks of land above, on and broreshore. They showed three Carrall street, Abbott street and street, parallel to one another, from south to north, that is to see the landward to the coast lin alleged public rights of way, the ruption of which is now comple were in continuation of those across the foreshore down to lomark. Arrangements for Exten

The learned judge who tried found that the rights of way of for did exist both at the time whish Columbia joined the confe and at the time when the raily and at the time when the raily pany by the construction of it interrupted the free access to The learned judges of the full ont dissent from this finding, riddressing their minds to the mor tant general questions arising case. Their lordships propose ta similar course. Grave difficult pointed out in the course of the ment in the way of upholding idity of the rights of way. Bu appeal can be disposed of upon grounds, their lordships do not necessary to enter upon this ment in the way of the rights of way.

grounds, their lordships do not necessary to enter upon this many the public of the first of the of this judgment, that the public of way existed as found.

That those rights of way have interrupted is not open to quest the railway and its adjuncts hat earried along the coast both abbelow low-water mark. Prior time when British Columbia enteronfederation in 1871, the fores question was crown property of ony, now the province, of Britalminia.

The railway company justifies has done under section 18 (a) of of the Dominion parliament, w corporated it (44 Vict. c. l.), whi corporated it (44 Vict. c. l.), whin "The company shall have the take, use and hold the beach a above high-water mark in any lake, navigable water, gulf or se far as the same shall be vested crown, and shall not be required crown, to such extent as shall quired by the company for its and other works, and as shall be ed by a map or plan thereof do in the office of the minister of rai. The map or plan required by words of the section was duly de The right of the Dominion par so to legislate with respect to cial crown lands situated as the was based in argument mon two

cial crown lands situated as the was based in argument upon two The first ground was this: 108, with the third schedule of t ish North America Act, 1867 (I Act, 30 and 31 Vict., c. 3) include harbors amongst the property province which is to be the project Canada. This certainly empow Dominion parliament to legislany land which forms part of a barbor.

In a case heard by this board.

In a case heard by this board ney-General for the Dominion of v. Attorney-General for Ontario, and Nova Scotia (A. C. 1898, 7.712), it was laid down that:

"It does not follow that, becaforeshore on the margin of a he crown property, it necessarily for of the harbor. If may or may so, according to circumstances, example, it had actually been unarbor purposes, such as and harbor purposes, such as and ships or landing goods, it wo doubt, form part of the harbo there are other cases in which, i lordships' opinion, it is equally that it did not form part of it." In accordance with that rulinguestion whether the foreshore place in question formed part harbor was in the present case to a question of fact, and evidence given bearing upon it directed to