FRENCH OLD AGE PENSIONS

BILL NOW BEFORE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

Government Will Contribute $28,000,000 to Fund in First Year

Paris, March 16.—The old age pension bill which will probably be passed with more or less opposition by the Chamber of Deputies within a few days is now made up about as follows:

Working children shall pay up to the age of 18 about 89 cents annually into the fund, women and men over 18, respectively, $1.20 and $1.75 a year until they reach the age of 65, when they will be entitled to draw pensions of $55 and $85 respectively for women and men.

The employers of these people must pay into the fund an amount equal to that of the employees.

To this the government will add the first year about $28,000,000 and succeeding years about $23,000,000. Workmen earning more than $800 a year are not entitled to the workmen's pensions.

These are in the main the main features of the bill as it stands. In some form or other it is pretty safe, but it may be torn pretty much to pieces before it finally becomes a law.

CANADIAN MINT SHOWS GOOD PROFIT

Allowing Interest on Cost of Construction Dominion Made Well

Ottawa, March 16.—Since the opening of the Royal Mint on January 1st 1908, there has been a net profit to the Dominion of $63,857.86, after allowing $12,100 as interest on the cost of construction.

The profit on the coinage of silver was $172,244.79, on bronze $21,565.11 and miscellaneous $1,148.80, giving a total gross profit of $194,958.71.

Deporting United States silver from Canada involves considerable expense. The experiment was first tried in 1906. In that year the value of coin returned to New York was $580,224.16, and the cost of removal $7,383.20. The policy then lapsed for three years.

It was started again August 30, 1908, and from then to January 19, 1910, it cost $5,197.95 to deport coin valued at $561,760.49.

DESERTED BRIDE ENDS LIFE.

Kills Herself When Husband Escapes With Her Sister.

Addison, O., March 16. — Deserted a week after her marriage, Mrs. Frank Dague is dead, a suicide, and the relatives of the young woman are searching for her husband and Mrs. Dague's younger sister, with whom it is alleged he eloped.

A week ago Mrs. Dague, formerly Miss Pearl Warner, and Dague startled this town by eloping to Kentucky, where they were married. When they returned Dague met his wife's sister for the first time. Later they disappeared simultaneously.

Until Monday Mrs. Dague refused to believe that she had been deserted. Then she finally realized it and ended her life late Monday night.

REVOLTING CONDITIONS IN PACKING PLANTS

Missouri Attorney Tells of Results of Investigations at St. Louis

St. Louis, Mo., March 16.—"Appalling, revolting, astounding," are some of the adjectives used by Campbell Cummins, special assistant attorney-general of Missouri, in describing the conditions in the St. Louis meat packing plants, which he visited.

"The conditions in St. Louis packing plants are appalling," said Cummins. "The startling and revolting charges were so sensational that I paid no attention to them at first. Then I took the matter up personally and found that the conditions described were really true, and that conditions in some of the packing plants are so bad as to be astounding."

The state will begin an official investigation into the sensational charges in connection with the conditions of various packing houses next month. Cummins will have charge of the probing. The hearing will be held in St. Louis.

ILLNESS OF REV. DR. ROBSON.

Vancouver, March 16.—Rev. Dr. Robson, the aged pioneer missionary of British Columbia, is lying seriously ill at his home, having on Sunday morning sustained a paralytic stroke which caused him to lose the use of one side and also rendered him practically speechless. Inquiries yesterday elicited the fact that he was somewhat better, being now able to recognize his immediate relatives and to speak. There are hopes of his recovery, as, for one of his advanced age, he has a wonderful constitution and vitality.

FIFTY CENTS ON DOLLAR.

London, Ont., March 16.—The Southwestern Traction Company, which went into liquidation on October 20th, will pay 50 cents on the dollar to shareholders on claims and bonus that have been proved. Local Master Cowen has so announced. Claims totalling $77,269.55 have been filed

DECLARES FOR TWO STANDARDS OF MORALITY

Statement by Former President of Divorce Division is Criticized

London, March 16.—Although fairly swamped by the flood of criticism since he declared for different standards of morality for men and women, Sir John Bigham, former president of the divorce division, adheres to his original opinion that what is only a little wrong for a man may be very wrong for a woman. He has explained, however, why he holds this view. In voicing it at a session of the Royal Commission on Divorce Law Reform, he simply gave it is his opinion without any accompanying explanation whatever.

"Misconduct by a man," he says in a modifying statement he has just issued, "has not anything like the same significance as misconduct by a woman. On the part of a man it may be more or less accidental and not inconsistent — continued love and esteem of his wife. But misconduct by a woman is inconsistent with love and esteem of her husband."

In spite of this explanation dozens of women's clubs, scores of religious and ethical societies and thousands of individuals are out with resolutions, interviews and articles denouncing his original attitude and several have already supplemented them with declarations, in various forms, to the effect that the explanation explains nothing.

Even lawyers, of whom Sir John is one, do not generally agree with him. Some indeed have conceded that they believe what he says is, as a matter of fact, true, but almost without exception they depreciate the recognition by law of a double standard.

Sir John's own colleague on the divorce bench, Justice Bargrage Dean, thinks the former all wrong in his attitude.

"I do not see how misconduct is more immoral on one side than on the other," he said, in commenting on Sir John's explanation, "but I do think a great many men are immoral because they know that, under English law their wives cannot divorce them for it. I think that if it were known a man could be divorced for immorality it would be a strong deterrent."

PRESIDENT TAFT FACES COMPLICATED SITUATION

Will Deal With Latest Developments at Capital of New York

Washington, D. C., March 16.—President Taft began an eight-day trip of 2,500 miles to-day when he left Washington for Chicago, and politicians are intensely interested in the journey because he will swing back through New York and make three speeches in that state, which just now is in a seriously complicated political situation.

Whether the president will seek to pour oil upon the troubled waters, or come out flatly in favor of the reforms endorsed by Governor Hughes and Senator Root, is a subject of speculation.

The first speech in New York will be in Rochester, and then he will proceed to Albany, the state capital and scene of the present legislative graft inquiry, and general political mix up. The recent events in the political situation in New York are looked upon here as of great national importance, especially to the Republican organization.

The recent graft exposures and the trial of State Senator Allds, with the governor demanding a thorough, far-reaching inquiry, have complicated the situation.

TELLS OF TRAGEDY.

Woman Accused of Being Implicated in Murder of Husband, Makes Statement.

Watseka, Ill., March 16.—Mrs. J. B. Sayler, on trial jointly with Dr. W. A. Miller and John Grunden for the murder of her banker husband, to-day, broken by the strain of the trial, and the hisses of the spectators who have filled the courtroom, lies on a cot in the hospital cell of the county jail.

There she talked brokenly with Mrs. Miller, wife of the man who is accused of having killed Sayler.

"It is a wicked lie," she sobbed, "to say that there was ever anything improper in my friendship for Dr. Miller. John Sayler knew that.

Then for the first time Mrs. Sayler intimated that the real cause for the quarrel that led to the killing of Sayler was financial worry. Mrs. Sayler declared her husband was a bankrupt, but that he had kept the matter secret. She said that it preyed on his mind until he was almost insane.

It was this worry, she said, that made her husband unlike himself. He became insanely jealous. It was in one of these fits of jealousy, she declared, that Sayler entered their home on the night of July 11th, quarrelled with Miller, attacked him with a hatchet and was shot to death.

ACCUSED OF MURDER.

Tacoma, Wash., March 16.—Mrs. Martina Kvalshaug, whose trial resulted in a disagreement last October following a recital of "third degree" methods used by the police in wringing from her an alleged confession of the murder of her husband by Chas. Newcombe and herself, will be placed on trial again April 5th. The defence will follow the same lines as in the first trial.

KETCHEL—LANGFORD FIGHT.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 16.—Representatives of Stanley Ketchel and Sam Langford to-day began preliminary preparations for the six-round go scheduled between the two fighters for April 27th before the National Athletic Club. The fighters are to meet at catch-weights.

MR. D. D. MANN'S B. C. INVESTMENTS

BUYS MINES IN NORTHERN DISTRICT

Remarkably Rich Deposits Located Along the Bear River

The Toronto Globe, in its issue of March 8th, had the following interview with D. D. Mann, vice-president of the Canadian Northern railway, relative to his mining investments in this province:

"I have bought control of 4,368 acres of mining land in northern British Columbia. The property is located along the Bear river, considerably north of Prince Rupert and the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and north of the Portland canal. Surveys already made have shown remarkable rich deposits of gold, silver, lead and some copper. Besides this there are several timber limits and townsites. Several eastern capitalists, American and Canadian, are associated with me in this venture, but I will have the control."

In making the above statement Mr. Mann expressed the belief that the new mining field would prove one of the richest in Canada. Although he would not say how much it had cost himself and associates to proceed as far as they had done, he admitted that $3,000,000 would not cover the expenditures. Should the preliminary work in the spring bear out the glowing reports of the richness of the camp forwarded to him by his engineer, development work will be carried out on a large scale. Already Mr. Mann has well under way the arrangements for the construction of a railway from Stewart, the head of navigation on the Portland canal, fifteen miles along the Bear river, to the farthest limit of the camp. The equipment for this road has been purchased, and the rails will go from Sydney, N. S., by vessel around the Horn in April, so that there will be no delay. A smelter site has been laid out, and, as there is an abundance of water power, it is proposed to eventually employ electric power in all the workings.

"There are," said Mr. Mann, "some 360 claims marked out along the Bear river. All of them will not be mines, but there will be enough development to make this one of the great camps of the Dominion. One mine up there, the Red Cliff, is controlled entirely by British capital. There is no stock on the market, and the holders have refused all offers to sell."

One of the chief holders in this Red Cliff mine, Mr. A. D. Tennant, arrived in Toronto from England. Interviewed by a Globe reporter at the King Edward hotel, he positively confirmed the statements made of the country by Mr. Mann. "We commenced operations on the Red Cliff last April," said Mr. Tennant; "we have tunnelled 140 feet cross-cut, and are still in solid ore, valued roughly at $72.50 to the ton. Another vein, the Montrose, is producing ore assaying $92 gold, while hand samples have gone over $300."

The ore was so solid, he said, that it could be quarried out, and he figured there would be lots of it there in the days of his grandchildren. There were several English companies forming now with intentions of entering the field, and he predicted that 10,000 people would be in the camp this year. "No one can have any conception of the richness of the country without seeing it," said Mr. Tennant. "I have told many people about it, but they simply would not believe the reports," he said.

FIFTEEN-YEAR-OLD BOY KILLS STEP-FATHER

Declares He Fired in Defence of His Mother and Little Sister

Los Angeles, Cal., March 16.—In defence of his mother and little sister, Dean Bingham, 15 years old, shot and instantly killed his step-father, S. E. Elliott, at Sunnyside. Elliott, according to the boy, had mistreated the woman and the girl and was advancing upon him with a butcher knife in his hand when the shot was fired. Bingham was arrested at his home in Sunnyside, which is a suburb of Los Angeles, and brought to this city.

Recently Elliott was arrested and charged with wife-beating. He was found guilty and released on probation. Shortly after noon yesterday Elliott severely whipped Bingham's 12-year-old sister. The child's mother remonstrated and was struck repeatedly about the face and head and knocked to the floor. Young Bingham ordered Elliott to stop and then fired four times.

LUNSDEN INQUIRY.

Ottawa, March 16.—Former Chief Engineer Lumsden, of the National Transcontinental railway commission, was on the stand again yesterday at the inquiry into the charges of over-classification against engineer in districts B. and F. Lumsden told of his making of estimates of the cost of the Transcontinental, which he said were compiled from the engineer's reports. The first estimates were based on preliminary lines, but the final location of the road and levelled quantities of excavation were entirely different from the preliminary. Frequent changes were made even after the final location. Mr. Lumsden admitted that he had control of all matters connected with classification.

Alice Shawl, a laborer's wife, was seen to leave her cottage at Hardley, Norfolk, Eng., carrying her child in her arms, and walk on to the marshes. Some hours later two marshmen discovered the woman's body in a dyke, her child being still clasped in her arms. They were got out immediately, but both mother and child were dead.

OLD CHUM CIGARETTES

Equal in quality to the well-known pipe-tobacco and specially blended for cigarette smoking.

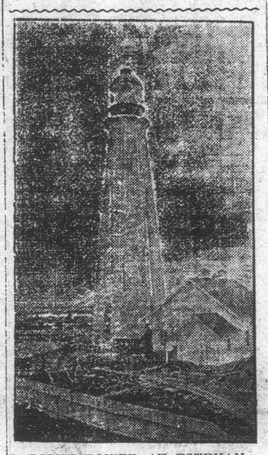
TEN FOR TEN CENTS.

NEW LIGHTHOUSE AT ESTEVAN

CONCRETE TOWER WITH HIGH POWER LENSE

Will Be in Operation April 1 Next—First of Kind in Province

The new concrete lighthouse tower at Estevan Point is now completed and will be in operation April 1st. Some months ago a photograph of the tower was published in the Times just after it was completed, showing the scaffolding around the structure, but without the lantern, which has since been placed in position. This is the first



LIGHT TOWER AT ESTEVAN.

concrete tower to be built in this province.

The light at Estevan resembles very nearly that in use at Pachena. It will throw rays for a radius of twenty miles or more. It will be seen, however, much farther than that. The Pachena light has been reported fifty miles away and this one will be slightly higher.

The Estevan tower is 133 feet high to the top of the lantern, with a diameter at the base of 40 feet and 18 feet diameter at the top. The lantern is of the first order. It was built by Chance Brithers of Birmingham, England. The cut glass lense is nine feet in diameter and the lantern is lighted by petroleum incandescent vapor generating 3,000 candle power. The flash, however, gives something like 230,000 candle-power, being a little more powerful than that at Pachena Point.

Owing to the unfavorable weather conditions the progress of the work has been seriously retarded but notwithstanding this delay the whole of the lantern work was done well under three months. Mr. Collison, who has had charge of the work, left a short time ago, leaving behind only sufficient men under the charge of J. F. Macdonald to give the tower two coats of paint and to dismantle the staging. This has now been completed. Eighty odd cases of machinery and other parts were sent to Estevan for the work, some of the mechanism being very intricate. The tower was built under the supervision of Luke Humber, and the whole done by Victorians, reflects a great deal of credit on the skill and ability of those who have had the work in hand. This is only one of the important works being done by the Dominion government of which the general public know very little.

TOBACCO HABIT.

Dr. McTaggart's tobacco remedy removes all desire for the weed in a few days. A vegetable medicine, and only requires touching the tongue with it occasionally. Price $2.

LIQUOR HABIT.

Marvellous results from taking his remedy for the liquor habit. Safe and inexpensive home treatment; no hypodermic injections, no publicity, no loss of time from business, and a cure guaranteed.

Address or consult Dr. McTaggart, 75 Yonge street, Toronto, Canada.

DECISION WILL HAVE FAR-REACHING EFFECT

U. S. Supreme Court Will Give Ruling on "Holding Companies"

Washington, D. C., March 16.—That the decision of the Supreme court of the United States hearing the argument in the appeal from the Circuit court decision dissolving the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, will decide whether "holding companies" are illegal under the Sherman law, was indicated by the questions asked attorneys as the argument proceeded yesterday.

Under the decision of the circuit court which ordered the Standard of New Jersey to return its stockholdings in the subsidiary companies to the stockholders of the company, the form of organization employed by the Standard was declared a monopoly. The holding company, by this decision, was specificially referred to, and was declared to be the basis of the combination declared illegal.

When the attorneys reached that part of the argument describing the organization of the Standard, the justices frequently interrupted the questions, asking more specifically about the various stock manipulations by which the government attorneys declared the Standard of New Jersey acquired control of the various companies held by the circuit court to have been parties to the monopoly.

Since the holding company is the form under which a number of the greater alleged trusts operate, attorneys who listened to the argument and the questions of the justices declare the decision will have an important bearing on the status of the anti-trust crusade. Although the holding company was declared illegal by the circuit court, a number of mergers have been consummated since in which holding companies have played the leading parts. Corporation attorneys have declared that the decision on this particular point will not hold in other instances and the decision of the Supreme court, lawyers say, will settle a question of great importance to the big business enterprises.

In their questions the justices asked about the organization of the Standard from the time the Standard Oil Company of Ohio was dissolved to the time of the completion of the present organizations.

ALASKA CANNERY FLEET.

Seattle, Wash., March 16.—The steamer St. Paul, of the Northwestern Fisheries Company, is expected to get away this afternoon for Kenai, Alaska, leading the Alaska cannery fleet. Fifty white and fifty Chinese hands will be taken north on her. She also carries lumber for the construction of a new cannery at Cook's Inlet station.

Top Shirts and Overalls

The Celebrated "IRONCLAD" BRAND Made By

PAULINE & CO.

Wholesale Drygoods. Victoria, B.C.

BLACKMAILERS TERRORIZE ROCKEFELLER'S MEN

New York, March 16.—Following the kidnapping of the 4-year-old son of Leonard De Carlo, an employee on the Winchester county estate of John D. Rockefeller, the workmen on the estate are searching for a band of Italian blackmailers.

The boy was recognized several miles away in the custody of two women agents of the Black Handers. When they were overtaken the women refused to answer questions and escaped.

Detectives have been employed to run down the band which has terrorized the workmen, most of whom are Italians.

Threatening letters have been received by many of them in which money was demanded.

BLAZE AVERTED.

Revelstoke, March 14.—H. F. Hay had a very narrow escape from having his house burned down when the children of a Japanese were alone in the building. Mr. and Mrs. Hay were in the city that night and did not learn of the affair till the next morning. It seems that the Japanese had thrown a lighted cigarette down among some rubbish in the corner of an upstairs room, and had gone down to get tea ready. On going upstairs later on to see about the stove, he found the room in flames which after some difficulty he extinguished before much damage was done. Had it been a few minutes later the house could not have been saved.

The annual postbag of British India totals over 720,000,000 letters and over 500,000 newspapers.

HIGHEST FOOD-VALUE.

Epps's Cocoa is a treat to Children. A Sustenant to the Worker. A Boon to the Thrifty Housewife.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST SUPPER

In strength delicacy of flavour, nutritiousness and economy in use "Epps's" is unsurpassed.

Children thrive on "Epps's."

Plain Talks to Women.

INJURIES & SKIN SORES—QUICK CURE.

A little child ran crying to her mother the other day with a nasty flesh wound *and asked for Zam-Buk.*

There lies a more powerful argument for Zam-Buk than even the scientists can bring. The child had had Zam-Buk before, and *knew* it eased pain and healed.

Zam-Buk works in two directions. Prevents worse results from a skin injury or skin disease (such as festering and blood poisoning) while it repairs the damage already done. Zam-Buk is entirely herbal, is pure, contains no trace of animal fat or mineral coloring. Surest and quickest known healer.

FATHER AND SON BENEFIT FROM USE OF THIS BALM.

Mr. Walter Adams, 177 Railway Ave., Stratford, says:—"My son, William, while playing barefooted about the backyard, cut his little toe on the sharp edge of a piece of tin. The toe was cut at the first joint, and almost severed from the foot. My wife hurriedly bathed it with warm water, afterwards applying some lint thickly spread with Zam-Buk. The healing balm quickly checked the flow of blood, eased and soothed the pain, and prevented inflammation and more serious results. In a few weeks Zam-Buk healed the wound so nicely that my son was able once more to go about, and also to wear his shoes without the slightest inconvenience. Not only is Zam-Buk valuable for wounds and cuts, but, as an embrocation, I have also found it effective for rheumatic pains."

Zam-Buk cures cuts, burns, eczema, ringworm, ulcers, cold cracks, and all skin diseases. Druggists and stores, 50c box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price.