Big Edition to Tell the World of Vancouver Island

For several weeks special writers, advertising men and artists have been engaged in the preparation of a special edition of the Times, designed to attract the attention of the world to the peculiar and temtping field offered to the settler and investor by the potentialities of Vancouver Island.

The number is designed to point out the wonderfully favored conditions under which business, agriculture, fruit growing, mining, etc., is conducted in this corner of the Dominion, and to emphasize the profits which will accrue from the pursuit of modern methods in these different avocations.

Further, it is intended to emphasize those opportunities for the new comer, which are to some extent overlooked, to desigate where the arable lands lie, where the best fruit can be grown, where the teeming schools of fish invite the commercial fisherman as well as the leisured sport, and where the big timber, the iron and coal deposits and other vast storehouses of natural wealth beckon the financier, the small investor and the laborer.

The hearty response to the announcement of the management has led to a more comprehensive description being undertaken than was originally intended, and every corner of this "isle of dreams" will receive its share of attention and exploitation. The cost will be very heavy, and to carry it out properly the different towns, villages and districts will be asked to co-operate. There will be no money directly to the paper in the enterprise, but only the satisfaction which comes from circulating the praises of the finest land under heaven and the prospective benefit which follow a more general development of its resources.

This announcement is now made so that when the co-operation of business men and citizens generally from Cape Beale to Cape Scott is solicited, that they will understand the scope and significence of the work.

The strategic position of the Island with relation to the rapidly developing commerce of the Pacific, the great railway activity promised for this summer, and the immunity of this portion of the continent from the financial suffering which has characterized other sections—all these are important elements which will be emphasized.

Let the residents of the Island pull together.

DEATH TOLL IN SCHOOL HOLOCAUST

MANY VICTIMS CHARRED BEYOND RECOGNITION

Head Teacher Tells of Ghastly Collingwood Disaster--Construction Faulty.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 5.—One hundred and sixty-five lives, all but two of them children between the ages of 6 and 15, are known to have been lost in the fire which yesterday destroyed the public school in North Collingwood, ten miles east of this city. Several others still are missing and their bodies may possibly be in the ruins. It probably will be several days before the exact number of dead is accurately determined.

Victims Indistinguishable.

Of the bodies recovered, 108 have been identified. The remaining bodies are so blackened by fire and smoke, so battered and bruised by trampling, that it is only by means of some unburned articles of wearing apparel that their names can be ascertained.

Cause of Fire is Mystery.

The cause of the fire, which, aided by a frantic panic, a narrow hall way, and doors which it is claimed by many were made to open inward, still is a mystery. It was at first supposed that it came from an overheated furnace, or an exploded boiler in the basement of the schoolhouse. It has been established that there was no explosion and the janitor of the schools, Fred Herter, three of whose children perished, declares that it could not have come from the furnace.

Yesterday in Collingwood was comparatively warm and Herter declares that he maintained fires at a lower rate than usual. Fearing he had not sufficiently warmed the building, he was, according to his story, on his way to open the furnace draft, when he was met by three little girls running from the basement who told him there was a fire below. These three little girls are now being sought by the police and by the fire commissioner. It is considered entirely possible by certain members of the Collingwood school board that they may have, through carelessness, started the blaze which cost the lives of so many children.

"Incendiary Origin."

L. R. Gardner, a member of the school board, is positive in his assertion that the fire was of incendiary origin. In that portion of the building in which it was discovered there were no electric light wires, and there was no waste or dirt, or means of cheating heat. There were in the building at the time the fire was discovered, between 330 and 335 pupils and nine teachers. Two of the latter are among the dead that lie in the extemporized morgue this morning in the warehouse of the Lake Shore and Michigan railway at Collingwood.

Faulty Building.

The school was over-crowded and quarters had been provided for the younger children in the attic. Strange as it may seem, more of the pupils escaped from this part of the schoolhouse than from any other. The children were under good discipline, they had been practiced frequently in the fire drill. Their teachers, without exception, retained their self-possession, showing great courage in the face of imminent death, and yet more than half of these little ones died horrible deaths because of the faulty building arrangements. The school house was two stories and a half in height, the walls being of brick and concrete. Inside it was a shell which burned with almost inconceivable rapidity. The entire interior was a mass of smoking ruins lying in the cellar within thirty minutes after the alarm of fire was sounded.

Children Led to Death.

Miss Anna Moran, the principal of the school, denies that the doors open inward and insists that they were never locked during school hours.

She said: "When the bell rang, I, and I suppose other teachers, thought it was a regular fire drill. Every child in the school has gone out over and over again from the second floor to the open air in one minute and thirty seconds. You can judge from that how quickly we reached the first floor. Then we neared the front door we saw the flames coming up the basement stairs and without knowing it we led those little children into the very face of the fire. Only one of the double outer doors was open. The other was fastened by a spring at the top. Before the janitor got it open the children had wedged themselves into the vestibule and the others in a panic, stumbled and climbed over them. It was frightful—so near safety.

"If I could have turned my line back they would have had some chance on the third floor but they kept coming down and we could not stop them or do anything to save them. From the outside, men were trying to pull the children out, but the crush was so tight that it was almost impossible. A dozen died within a foot of absolute safety."

Investigation to Be Held.

A rigid investigation into the cause of the fire is promised. Governor Harris last night announced that the state authorities would look into the matter in a most minute manner. He issued instructions to the Department of Workshop and Factory inspection to commence an investigation at once.

Fire marshals are earnestly seeking to establish the cause, and place the responsibility for the fire. The officials of the coroner's office are also working to the same end. The school board of Collingwood has taken up the matter and will look into it carefully. So far, however, no clues of value and no definite information have been obtained.

Coroner's Investigation.

County Coroner Dr. T. A. Burk began an investigation to-day of the causes leading to the terrible loss of life in the burning of the school building, his work being supplementary to the investigation by the board of education and village council. So far no definite conclusion as to cause of the fire or where to place the blame has been reached. It is generally admitted that the school building was of approved fire proof construction and that the calamity looked at from this standpoint could not have been averted.

Also it now is believed that the fire did not have its origin in the furnace or from the explosion of the heating boiler but that it must have started under the stairway leading from the basement to the first floor of the school building. The janitor, Fred Herter, stoutly maintains there was no waste or other rubbish there. The officials are doubling their efforts to ascertain the names of the three girls who are reported to have been in the basement at the time the fire started, and who are said by the janitor to have first noticed the fire. Much depends, it is thought, upon the stories these girls tell. The janitor, although he is largely cleared, has been made to bear the major portion of the blame. Yesterday one father crazed by his grief even made an attempt upon his life and Herter is now being guarded by the police.

IN MEMORIAM.

Large Number Attended Late Mr. Justice Killam's Funeral in Winnipeg.

(Special to The Times.)

Winnipeg, March 5.—The funeral of the late Judge Killam took place this afternoon to All Saints church and St. John's Cemetery. One of the largest attendances seen here in a number of years was present.

WORK FOUND FOR NANAIMO UNEMPLOYED

Provincial Government Relieves 100 Men by Land Clearing Operation.

(Special to The Times.)

Nanaimo, March 5.—A hundred men were set at work to-day by the provincial government clearing land near the city.

This is done to relieve the many unemployed in this city, some 400 in all, who have been idle since the recent depression in the coal trade, when many miners were discharged by the Western Fuel Co.

Only work will be given to bona fide Nanaimo residents.

CENTENARIAN DEAD.

(Special to The Times.)

Newcastle, Ont., March 5.—Wm. Dundas has died at Midland after having attained the age of one hundred years, nine months and fourteen days. He left a widow, formerly Isabella Henderson of Kendal and eleven children, all of whom were present at the funeral with the exception of one who resides in the West.

JAPAN SHOWING CLOVEN HOOF

THREATENS FORCE TO RECOVER TATSU MARU

Wants Unconditional Release by China—Refuses Arbitration of British.

Pekin, March 5.—Japan is threatening force to recover the Japanese steamer Tatsu Maru which is still retained by the Huuang Pu on the West river. This vessel was seized at Macao on Feb. 7th, by the Chinese customs cruisers on the charge that the cargo of arms and ammunition was intended for Chinese revolutionists, although consigned to a merchant of that place, the cargo of the vessel is still on board.

Changeen Chun, Viceroy of Canton, before taking action is stated to be awaiting proof that the vessel and its cargo should not be confiscated. The coercion of China is feared here on account of the weakness of the government and because of the doubtful legality of Chang Jen Chun's action in seizing the Japanese steamer.

Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to China, yesterday handed to the Chinese government, Japan's refusal to accept China's proposal to appoint a joint Japanese and Chinese commission to examine all the charges, in the meantime releasing the Tatsu Maru under bonds. Japan's demands are, first, the unconditional release of the steamer, and second, an arrangement to protect the shippers from loss. This second provision means that China must buy the cargo on board the Tatsu Maru.

To-day China proposed arbitration by Vice Admirals Arthur William Moore, commander in chief of the British China station, but Japan refused these overtures also, and has warned the foreign board that such proposals are unwelcome. She again expressed her desire for the release of the vessel, failing which she said she would take the steps necessary to secure this.

Japan resents wholly the fact that the Chang Jen Chun soldiers boarded the Tatsu Maru and then hauled down the Japanese flag, when according to the Japanese the steamer was waiting off Macao for a turn of the tide. The steamer's papers show that she was on her way to Macao. Subsequently Chang Jen Chun, claiming authority under a former treaty between China and Portugal (Macao is a Portuguese dependency) had the vessel arrested in Macao waters. This is according to the viceroy's statement but whether the steamer was in Macao waters or not is doubtful.

It is probable that Chinese authorities would have released the Tatsu Maru because of the reasonable doubt of the viceroy's proceedings coupled with the menace of Japan, provided that Japan would make no claim for indemnity. It is contended here strongly that Chang Jen Chun prevented this course. China believes that she has fully established her charge of a violation of neutrality by reports that have come in here showing the arrest of other vessels for working contraband in the same waters where the Tatsu Maru was seized and over which she had jurisdiction.

Up to the present time the Chinese and Japanese authorities have failed utterly to come to an agreement or even the principles of a settlement on this question.

The internal situation of the Liang Juang district also is threatening. There is a chronic rebellion continually fed by an active trade in contraband rifles and ammunition in which various foreigners are taking part. It is understood that Japan has decided to sell the arms and ammunition captured from the Russians during the late war and that she has handed over to shippers for the Chinese market no less than 80,000 rifles. Another thing that is distressing the government is the alleged wholesale counterfeiting by Japanese of the paper currency of China which has debased the copper coinage.

Japan's Statement.

Tokio, March 5.—The Japanese government, while maintaining the firmest attitude concerning the seizure of the ship Tatsu Maru by the Chinese at Macao February 8th, entertains no idea of resorting to force for the recovery of the vessel.

Possibly if China delays action Japan will appeal to England or America to act as an intermediary in the matter. In view of the agitation against the foreign office instituted by the opposition, any indication of a concession by Japan to China would be extremely dangerous to the present cabinet officials. The foreign office has assured the Associated Press correspondent that they would never go to war on account of such a minor incident, nevertheless it is believed proper that Japanese vessels should visit the neighborhood of the imprisoned ship.

Attention is called to the fact that British warships and torpedo boats recently visited Canton, where a British vessel was attacked and robbed by Chinese pirates near that city.

HALF-BREED RUN OVER.

(Special to The Times.)

Vancouver, March 5.—James Kipp, a half-breed, was run over and killed by a train near Whonnock last night. He had been celebrating his forty-second birthday too freely.

THREATENS LIBEL PROCEEDINGS

(Special to The Times.)

Kingston, Ont., March 5.—E. A. Lancaster, M. P., has written to Professor MacNaughton, demanding a retraction of the statements made before the Canadian Club at Toronto on Monday, and declares unless this is done he will start libel proceedings. He says the professor imputed acts with which his son was never charged.

DICKENS' COLLECTION SOLD.

Dresden and Sevres Examples of Porcelain Bring $140,000 at Christies, London.

London, March 5.—The sale at auction at Christies of the famous Dickens collection of porcelain which includes fine Dresden and Sevres examples attracted a host of foreign dealers yesterday. Despite the financial depression, good prices were realized, 104 lots being held for $140,000. The highest prices were $16,000 for a Sevres jardiniere, 8½ inches high, painted by Morin and Scioux, and $16,000 for a set of three Sevres vases and covers painted by Morin and Gildby Vincent.

ONTARIO BANK.

Shareholders Decide to Take Action Against Former Directors.

Toronto, March 5.—At a largely attended meeting of shareholders of the Ontario Bank here yesterday, it was decided to take action against the former directors of the bank for the purpose of recovering the double liability, amounting to $4,702,386.

VESSEL TO ECLIPSE GIANT CUNARDERS

Belfast, March 4.—The firm of Harland & Wolff is building new slips here to enable the construction of vessels 1,000 feet long, as a preparatory step in laying of the keel a year hence of a mammoth steamer for the White Star Company for the Southanipton-New York trade.

LABOR CRISIS IN NORTH OF ENGLAND

Threatened Lockout of 20,000 Cotton Operatives—Shipbuilding Situation.

London, March 5.—Serious labor troubles are still threatening the Lancashire cotton trade and among the engineers on the northeast coast. Notices were posted yesterday threatening a lockout of 20,000 cotton operatives in the Colne and Nelson districts, while the engineers who have been involved in the recent ship building strike along the Tyne rejected by a large majority, the compromise effected with the employers by David Lloyd-George, president of the board of trade.

Notwithstanding this, Mr. Lloyd-George is continuing his efforts to arrange a settlement of the trouble.

CONGO QUESTION IS SETTLED

BELGIAN PARLIAMENT TO CONTROL BUDGET

King Leopold Gives in to His Ministers—Important Concession.

Brussels, March 4.—It is announced that King Leopold and the Belgium government have come to a complete agreement on the question of the annexation of the Congo Independent State.

It is stated in official circles that the agreement was made possible by an importnat concession by the king in consenting that the parliament should have control of the Congo budget.

In addition the king gives to Belgium the magnificent domain of Cape Ferrat in the south of France, reserving for himself the use of it, however, during his lifetime.

The government on its part agrees to propose that the chambers vote a special fund to carry out certain undertakings in the Congo and in Belgium, which fund will not exceed $12,000,000, and at the same time a special annual credit of $600,000 will be included in the Congo budgets for 15 years for the construction of hospitals and other institutions in the Congo.

It is expected that the annexation treaty in its new form will be presented to the chambers on Wednesday or Thursday next. It was stated today that the official gazette will publish shortly a royal decree abolishing the crown domain in the Congo Free State.

SHOCKING CUSTOMS OF DOUKHOBORS

Inquest into Death of Man Reveals Outre Conditions.

Fort William, March 5.—At an inquest on a Doukhobor found dead last night the jurymen decided to investigate the conditions at the house, and afterwards nine jurymen adjourned to the house. Men, women and children were discovered lying naked and promiscuously in bed. Many of them have not worn clothes since their arrival here.

The verdict was that the man came to his death by pneumonia and starving through having no medical attention. Witnesses in the box stated they were going to take the corpse to the bush and leave it there. No attempt at burial would have been made.

IMMIGRANTS FOR B. C.

Winnipeg, March 5.—Five hundred Salvation Army immigrants passed through to-day en route to British Columbia points.

EARNEST PLEA FOR TASSE SCHEME

WHAT A BEAUTIFIED VICTORIA WOULD MEAN

William Wainwright of G. T. P. Can Conceive no Objection to Plan.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

It does not seem to make any difference what kind of persons the Times reporter goes to see, it does not seem to matter whether they are citizens of Victoria or not; any person who has the interests of the city at heart, whoever, he may be realizes that the Tasse proposition for the beautifying of the city is one of the most advantageous suggestions for the benefit of the town which has been mooted.

The latest person who was interviewed by the Times was W. Wainwright, the second vice-president of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

It is difficult to make a choice of words with reference to the amount of appreciation which the different elements which go to make up the population of the city have expressed concerning the scheme, and the word "enthusiasts" has been used more than once. Mr. Wainwright was more than enthusiastic, he was earnest.

In substance he said, speaking to a Times reporter this morning: "I not only think that the scheme is a good one, but more than that I think that it is a thing which is absolutely necessary. I never saw a city which had so many natural advantages and which made so little use of them. Take the case of Ottawa. Ottawa is not a city which is set on a hill, nor is it a city which possesses any natural advantages whatever, with the possible exception of the fact that a river runs through it. Yet see what Ottawa has done. The Dominion government, appreciating the fact that the capital of the Dominion should be a city of beauty, have gone so far as to vote a certain sum per annum for the beautifying of the city. I cannot give the exact amount which has been provided by the Dominion government, but it is a very cohsiderable sum. To the commercial people, those people to whom nothing appeals unless it can show a revenue in dollars and cents, the idea did not commend itself. But the wiser people, those people who took some pride in their city, those people who realized that a capital should be, above all things seemly, saw that the expenditure was wise, and very wise at that. Ottawa is not a place, as I said before, which possesses any natural beauty, any yet to-day you would have to go far indeed to find a city which is more attractive. True, the buildings of the Houses of Parliament stand on the banks of the river, but when this fact has been mentioned, all has been said that can be said, of the natural advantages which are possessed by the city of Ottawa.

"The cases are parallel. Ottawa is a good thing for the capital of a Dominion, Victoria is the capital of a province. What is a good thing for the capital of a Dominion should be, if logic means anything at all, a good thing for the capital of a province. In the course of my work I visit every city, town and hamlet in the Dominion of Canada, and I can safely say that I have never seen a city which has so many possibilites as the city of Victoria. The natural beauty of it is not surpassed by any city in the Dominion; the position of it, as far as the trade from the East is concerned, is unique; and yet, in spite of all the advantages which nature has given her, she has not made the best of herself. The sum of $30,000, which the provincial government is asked to vote, is to my mind a mere fleabite compared to the results which are bound to follow from the expenditure. It is possible that you think that I am speaking as an interested party, because I am connected with the Grand Trunk Pacific, and I am not prepared to deny an insinuation of that nature. The development of the city of Victoria cannot fail to be of benefit to the railway which I have the honor to represent, and, so far I must plead guilty. I am a busy man and I cannot afford you any more of my time. I can only say this: 'In my opinion the scheme which is afloat for beautifying Victoria by means of a subsidy from the provincial government is one of the best schemes which has been put forward for many a long day. It will add to the population, it cannot fail to increase the number of tourists who visit your beautiful city, and, thinking as I may, I cannot conceive of any possible objection which any reasonable man could urge against it.'

VISIT TO THE CZAR.

Itinerary of President Fallieres During Coming Summer.

St. Petersburg, March 5.—A visit to Russia this summer by M. Fallieres, president of France, is regarded in diplomatic circles as a practical certainty, in view of the extensive trip that has been planned for the French president during which he will return the visits of the monarchs of Sweden and Norway and also pay a visit to Copenhagen.

Owing to the projected visit of King Gustave to Russia, M. Fallieres will not start on his tour until about the end of July. He will be escorted by a squadron of warships which will go to Cronstad as on previous occasions.

DESTITUTE IN TORONTO.

Ottawa, March 4.—The immigration department is sending an inspector to Toronto to inquire into the reported arrival there of 150 destitute immigrants. Some of them may be deported.

DEATH OF R. A. ALLEY.

Vancouver, March 5.—R. A. Alley, a well known steamship man, formerly of Tacoma, died in New York to-day of appendicitis.

H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

RIVER CHANGES COURSE.

Pekin, March 5.—The Chinese government has been informed by some American engineer who visited the district that the Peiho changed its course for a distance of 60 miles between Tung Chou and Tien Tsin, following the inundations of last August and September. This was the first the government knew of the occurrence, its own officials having failed to report the matter. The floods in the Peiho valley have impoverished tens of thousands of people, and foreigners have expended and are still expending considerable sums of money to relieve the winter famine in this region.

Missionaries will endeavor to continue the relief until next May, but unless the government forces the river back into its old course the inundated region will remain a permanent lake, and a large exodus from the villages will be necessary.

MANY ARE NOT OF DESIRABLE CLASS

Bruce Walker Condemns Methods of Some Charities Promoting Immigration.

Ottawa, March 5.—The department of the interior issued a report yesterday made by Bruce Walker, which sweepingly condemned the methods of some of the charitable societies promoting emigration to Canada.

The greater portion of the assisted immigrants were not of the agricultural class, and were liable to prove undesirable citizens, said the report.

BANK RATE STILL FURTHER REDUCED

Money Plentiful in England, Despite Unsatisfactory Conditions Elsewhere.

London, March 5.—Owing to the improvement in monetary conditions, the directors of the Bank of England today reduced the discount rate from 4 to 3½ per cent. It was thought in some quarters that no change would be made owing to the South American gold requirements, the less satisfactory position in Berlin, and the delay in returning gold from New York, but owing to money being more plentiful here and the receiving of over $30,000,000 which probably will be increased by shipments to England the bank authorities thought it safe to reduce its rate. The money market already had discounted the change by lowering the rates of three months' bill to 3½ per cent.

The announcement had little effect on the market, where buying still is most meagre. Consols hardened ⅛ but in other directions the tone became firmer with barely a perceptible change in prices.

WILL MAKE SAWMILL LARGEST IN B. C.

Fraser River Plant Acquired by American Capitalists—$3,000,000 Deal.

Vancouver, March 5.—By the payment of a quarter of a million dollars within the past week a three-million dollar sawmill and timber deal has been completed.

Lester W. David, of Blaine, has, with other shareholders disposed of interests in the Fraser River Sawmills, of Westminster, and large timber areas. The mill will be rebuilt and made the largest and best in British Columbia, and will reopen in August.

The buyers are E. E. and Louis Swift, of Chicago; Peter Jensen, a lumberman of Nebraska; Col. A. A. Davidson, of Toronto; and A. D. McRae.

KING EDWARD'S HOLIDAY.

Will Cruise About Mediterranean, Accompanied by Queen Alexandra.

London, March 5.—King Edward left London to-day for Biarritz for a month's holiday, after which he will make a cruise of the Mediterranean in company with Queen Alexandra.

PRINCE OF WALES TO VISIT CANADA

His Royal Highness Will Represent King Edward at Quebec Tercentenary.

(Special to The Times.)

Ottawa, March 4.—When the Quebec tercentenary battlefield bill was up in the House last night Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that he had expected that King Edward might attend the celebrations, but that was impossible. However he had received the following letter from Lord Grey showing that the Prince of Wales would be present:

"March 3, 1908.

"My Dear Sir Wilfrid Laurier:—

"I gives me great pleasure to inform you that his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in response to your invitation, has graciously signified his willingness to attend the tercentenary celebration of the founding of Quebec by Champlain, provided it can be held during the last week of July.

"The pre-arranged movements of the Atlantic fleet which will accompany the Prince of Wales to Quebec make it necessary for his Royal Highness to arrive on July 22nd and to depart on the morning of July 29th.

His Royal Highness regrets that for this reason his stay in the Dominion must be curtailed so as to make it impossible for him to visit places other than Quebec on this occasion. Lord Elgin, who is anxious to do everything in his power to make the tercentenary a success, takes this opportunity to congratulate the Dominion on the important announcement which it is my privilege to request you to make to parliament of his Royal Highness' approaching visit, in joining most sincerely in these congratulations.

I remain yours, very sincerely,

"(Signed) GREY."

The fund of $300,000 which the government votes will be managed by the following commission: George Garneau, mayor of Quebec; Sir George Drummond, Montreal; B. E. Walker, Toronto; Col. George T. Denison, Toronto, and Hon. Adelard Turgeon, Quebec.

If any province or British or colonial government contribues $100,000 it shall have representation on the commission, which will be known as the "National Battlefield Association."

HOMES WRECKED BY FORTUNE TELLING

Hamilton Detective Makes Startling Charge Against Psychic Readings.

Hamilton, Ont., March 5.—Apathy on the part of the police is given by Wm. Huckle, chief of the international detective bureau, as his reason for making public some facts in regard to fortune tellers, palmists and others of that class, who, it is said, have been reaping a golden harvest here.

Sixty-eight homes have been wrecked in Hamilton, according to Huckle, through fortune telling, and he further claims that the grossest immoralities have been committed under the guise of psychic readings and such thingis.

WHEN HE IS KING OF ENGLAND.

Prince of Wales Has Promised to Suppress Cruel Bearing Rein.

London, March 5.—At the annual meeting of the Anti-Bearing Rein Association, a speaker said that the movement had the hearty support of the Prince of Wales, who had promised a speedy suppression of the cruel bearing rein practice when he came to the throne.

He quoted the Princess denunciation of the practice published in a book of General Baden Powell, saying: "When I am King, I will make three laws, no one shall cut puppies' tails, there will be no more gin in the country, and nobody shall use bearing reins on horses because they hurt the horses."

SUICIDE OFF BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

New York, March 4.—An unknown man, said to be about 30 years old, jumped from the Brooklyn bridge into the East river yesterday, and was killed. His body did not reach the surface, and the police began to search for it.

BUSINESS ME[N] FAVOR

CAPITAL OF PROV[INCE] SHOULD BE B[...]

David Spencer Ur[ges] Importance of Wo[rk] Weiler's Opi[nion]

If the voice of the p[eople is] thing like as powerful a[s it is] to be, by an old saying w[hich] to it almost Divine int[...] the representatives of t[he city] listen to the voice of th[e people] placed them where the [...] the beautifying of Vict[oria] place at no very distant [...] be completed with a tho[...] shall last for all time.

From every section of [the] ity the Times hears the [...] This morning a repres[entative of] Times called upon two [...] prominent business men [...] David Spencer and Otto [...] these gentlemen combine [...] with interest and temper[...] nation with practical sug[...] how the work should be [...]

"I am most decidedly [...] cally in favor of the sch[eme ...] the provincial governmen[t ...] a sum of $30,000 for the [...] the capital city, and I [...] that they should be glad [...] do it," said Mr. Spencer.

"I do not believe that t[...] member in the House [...] willingly vote in favor o[f ...] ure when it is brought [...] the capital of the provin[ce ...] has a right to adornme[nt ...] sideration. The provinc[e ...] is forever spending mor[e ...] district or upon some to[...] vince, and Victoria is ce[...] to a portion of the mone[y ...] distributed. It is impos[sible ...] government to say that [...] the funds after the surp[lus ...] been shown in the last [...] But, as I said before, I [...] that any of the membe[rs ...] an objection of any kind[...]

"It is of the utmost i[...] if work of this kind is ta[...] should be properly done [...] kind, which has been d[one ...] in the past, has not alw[ays ...] in the best way. Take f[or ...] trees which have been [...] Beacon Hill. They have [...] for. They have been p[...] wrong places, and inste[ad ...] beauty of the city they [...] a forlorn and dejected a[...] moan in the wind, like t[...] unforgiven dead.

"In Southern Californ[ia ...] ters of this kind present [...] ficulty than they do he[re ...] and even the smaller to[wns ...] only infinite money, but [...] as important, infinite p[...] matter. Although wate[r is ...] valuable commodity in [...] Southern California, an[d ...] pumped immense distan[ces ...] less all the Southern C[...] possess streets which a[re ...] varded, while the walks [...] of the cities are fringe[d ...] These people do their w[ork ...] ough manner. They are [...] plant the trees and leav[e them ...] or die, as the case may [...] them with constant a[...] care. This is a point [...] would lay great stress. [...] be spent by all means [...] spent in this way, but [...] wisely and with discret[ion ...] the city find that in five [...] the money has been w[...] there is nothing to show [...] a few withered trees an[d ...]

"Again, looking at the [...] a business standpoint. I[t is an] investment. An investm[ent ...] paying one, or else it [...] scheme would be a pay[ment ...] for the city and the m[oney ...] spent upon it would be [...] city a hundred fold in [...] increase to populat[ion ...] would bring about. M[any ...] have recently spent a [...] ern California, and alt[hough ...] of the world has an i[dea ...] tion as a tourist resor[t ...] turned with the firm [...] they would have don[e ...] had spent their mont[hs ...] in the city of Victoria [...] and I am but one of [...] toria possesses the ess[entials ...] to make up an ideal to[urist ...] yet these Californian [...] standing their climati[c ...] notwithstanding the [...] water, which is so n[ecessary ...] plants and for the tree[s ...] tain, have spent large[ly ...] and much pains, with [...] they compare favorab[ly ...] of Victoria to-day in [...]

"Let the scheme go [...] money be obtained f[rom ...] whose duty it is to pr[ovide ...] the provincial govern[ment ...] these two steps have [...] care and circumspect[ion ...] that the beautifying of [...] a lasting blessing and [...] money to no purpose."

Otto Weiler commen[ced ...] with a very positive [...]

"A good scheme! Of [...] scheme which tends t[o ...] population of the city [...] else. Yet there are m[any ...] might be taken by th[e ...] toria themselves whic[h ...] render the city more p[...] attractive. They migh[t ...] unsightly shacks whi[ch ...] many of the streets [...] centre of the town a[...] people who are lookin[g ...] to build farther out, [...] large portion of the [...] the city of little or [...] would be an immens[e ...] city and would have t[...] vantage that the to[...] away with a better id[ea ...] a whole than they d[o ...] time.

"I wish the scehen[e ...] and I only hope that [...] about as quickly as i[t ...] will permit."