

WILL SOON PUSH V. V. & E. TRACKS WEST

Work Northwest From Princeton Will Be Started in About Two Months

Tracklaying on the V. V. & E. line northwest from Princeton will commence in about two months, announced Mr. J. H. Kennedy, chief engineer of the V. V. & E. line, this morning. Mr. Kennedy stated that on account of the snow near Princeton nothing could be done for some time, but just as soon as the summer season arrived the work of pushing the steel westward to the coast would be gone ahead with. At the present time the line is graded from Princeton, sixteen miles to Tulameen and it is understood that when the tracklayers begin on the Princeton end, to put the rails on the grade, other gangs will continue the grading.

Work is being pushed at the western end of the V. V. & E., says Mr. Kennedy. Mr. J. W. Stewart at present has about 150 men on grading operations between Abbotsford and Sumas river. This contract, which originally extended to Chilliwack, but which it is understood is being cut off at Sumas river to permit the railway company to use Canadian Northern tracks between the river and Hope, is over 50 per cent completed. It will probably be done in about two months and a half, it is thought.

The reason given to-day by Mr. Kennedy for the protest lodged before the railway commission against the route chosen by the Kettle Valley Railway Company through the Coquihalla valley from Summit westward was that the line of the Kettle Valley would be above that on the V. V. & E. on the mountainside, thus creating a situation somewhat similar to that of the C. P. R. and C. N. R. in the Fraser canyon, where the latter transcontinental claims that the Canadian Northern proposed tracks will be in a position preventing the C. P. R. from throwing debris off its line. Mr. Kennedy, however, it is explained, the protesting company is the one which is the lower down on the slope.

HORNETS TAKE SECOND PLACE

Nanaimo, March 6.—Nanaimo Hornets defeated Vancouver here on Saturday in a MacKenzie cup fixture by a score of six to nil, and incidentally took second place in the race for the championship, which honor has already been won by Victoria. The game was won by the local forwards who played a strong aggressive game, completely smothering the visitors, who, during the first period of play, never had a look in.

From the kick-off, Nanaimo assumed the offensive and kept the ball in Vancouver's twenty-five continuously, Watson registering the first try within fifteen minutes, which O'Neil failed to convert.

PETREL ARRIVES

Steamer Purchased by Pacific Northwest Fisheries Company Commencing Operations Soon

The steamer Petrel, which was recently purchased by the Pacific Northwest Fisheries Limited, has arrived from Seattle. The Petrel is to be used in conjunction with the company's fishing stations, the first of which is to be erected at Quatsino Sound. The Petrel is 65 feet long, with a beam of 13 feet 6 in., with a speed of 10 knots. Very little alterations will have to be made on her, as she has been operated by the Birch Bay Cannery, situated near Juneau, Alaska, and is especially adapted for the work. The Pacific Northwest Fisheries will dispatch the Petrel shortly to Quatsino with stores and supplies and expects to be making shipments by the end of the present month. This is another important industry making its home office at Victoria.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST RAILWAYS

Atlanta, Ga., March 6.—The interstate commerce commission began hearing here to-day of complaints that southern railroads have made unreasonable rates for carrying cotton and have discriminated against cotton buyers, merchants and exporters.

MAYOR OF INDIAN HEAD DEAD

Winnipeg, March 6.—F. L. McKay, mayor of Indian Head, is dead, after a brief illness. He had been mayor for four terms, occupying the position at the time of the installation of the municipal waterworks and of the electric light plant.

Do You Motor?

If so, you will realize how often a lady's feet will become very cold during a long drive. Perhaps you will feel that your next gift to your wife should be a

Foot Warmer

If so, kindly call here and let us show you an excellent one we can well recommend for the automobile and the bedroom. A splendid Foot Warmer. Price only \$1.25.

Cyrus H. Bowes

CHEMIST
1228 Government Street.

CLEVER STOPS A CONFIDENCE GAME

Robert McFadden Detects Imposter, Who Leaves \$20 Bill in Making Escape

An unsuccessful attempt to work the old film-trick of changing a bill and then working on the confidence of the storekeeper, by some quick changing the confidence man becomes possessed of both original bill and change, was tried here Saturday night on Robert McFadden, butcher, Yates street, but with the different result that the butcher took a cleverer to the imposter and cheat, who beat a quick retreat without sufficient presence of mind to take away the original \$20 bill, which he was making an attempt to work the fraud, so that to-day McFadden holds it (and a cleverer) to the customer's credit.

The man, who was heavily-built and clean shaven, entered the store Saturday night and bought 30 cents worth of meat, handing the butcher a \$20 bill and receiving \$19.80 in change. He immediately fished out 25 cents, which the butcher remarked that it was a "biggie." "Give me the bill back, I did not know I had a quarter." The trick has been known to work often, and the customer rarely successfully with the purchase, the change, and the original bill.

In the case of McFadden, however, the trick was not new and he, detecting the confidence game, was about to be worked upon him by a master of the art, made a short matter of it and took a butcher's cleaver, lying alongside him on the block, to the film-flammer, who dropped his parcel and change. McFadden, who was above that on the V. V. & E. on the mountainside, thus creating a situation somewhat similar to that of the C. P. R. and C. N. R. in the Fraser canyon, where the latter transcontinental claims that the Canadian Northern proposed tracks will be in a position preventing the C. P. R. from throwing debris off its line.

An employee of the store gave chase after the man, who ran down Yates street to Government street, and eluding the pursuer, disappeared into an outer wharf car and got away.

Besides this man, there appears to be other sneaky thieves and crooks operating in the city. A guest of the New England hotel, who was with one of his men telephoned for the police. A woman customer opened the door to get out and the fellow made a break, carrying half a sleeve in McFadden's hands.

Jo Wen, a Chinese boy charged with the theft of a watch of value, had been in the jewelry store of William Pennock, Yates street, pleaded not guilty in the police court this morning, and was remanded on the application of his solicitor, Frank Higgins, until Wednesday morning. Bail was allowed in two bonds of \$250 each, and was found. A second charge is entered against the boy of stealing two pairs of socks from the Empire clothing store. He has not yet been called on this charge, and if brought before the court other bail may be necessary, a matter which Mr. Higgins wished to avoid this morning.

Having the one half of \$500 cover both charges. As only one charge was read, and the city prosecutor did not have the accused called on the second charge, the magistrate could only deal with the case before him.

SOME DATA ABOUT LOS ANGELES PROJECT

Sooke Scheme a Mere Bagatelle—Cost of Tunnels and Canals

Apologies of the Sooke lake water project, a comparison is frequently made with the big scheme which has been in progress at Los Angeles for some years past, but such comparison is quite impossible, save in respect to the cost of boring a tunnel through the mountains. The Los Angeles project has various estimates, ranging from \$15 to \$30 per foot.

Through the courtesy of the Los Angeles authorities, the Times has obtained a number of reports dealing with the great water project at that city. In an article in the National Geographic Magazine of July last, from the pen of Eurt A. Heiny, the average cost of boring the various tunnels is given as \$30 per foot.

Some idea of the immensity of the Los Angeles project will be gleaned from the article by Mr. Heiny. He says:

"There are 22 miles of canal, 43 miles of tunnels, 15 miles of steel siphons and concrete-covered conduits, with 13 miles of the remaining distance made up by reservoir distance. This makes a total of 230 miles from the point of intake to the lower outlet. Thence the water required for domestic consumption will be carried 20 miles in a riveted steel supply main, which will empty into the reservoirs of the city's present distribution system."

"The major portion of the most difficult and expensive part of the work is finished. In point of difficulty 68 per cent of the aqueduct and 46 per cent in distance is completed."

Prof. Rutherford, of the Roentgen Society, reports a practicable method of radium, a substitute for radium. He says the new substance, which is as good as radium for medical purposes, and much cheaper, and can be extracted from thorium, a heavy metallic powder of iron gray tint, which burns brilliantly in air or oxygen, and which is extracted from thorite, which is found in Norway.

INDIAN MEMORIAL

Text of Request Made to the Government

The memorial which the Indians of the northern district presented to Premier McBride Friday was in the following terms:

We come before you to-day as the chiefs and representatives of nearly all the Indian tribes throughout the province of British Columbia.

We do not come to you as a body of settlers, but as the original inhabitants of this land. Our ancestors have occupied this land from time immemorial, and we, their children, claim that the title to the land is vested in us, and has never been extinguished, either by conquest or treaty.

This title was acknowledged by Sir James Douglas, the first governor of the colony, when he purchased from the Luckwaman or Songhees tribe certain portions of land on the southern end of Vancouver Island, and was also

recognized by the legislature of Vancouver Island, and by the honorable secretary of state for the colonies, who in his despatch from Downing street, dated 18th October, 1861, said: "I am fully sensible of the great importance of purchasing without loss of time the native title to the soil of Vancouver Island."

The Indian title was referred to in the following terms by Lord Dufferin, in his address to the legislature of British Columbia, on the 20th day of September, 1879: "Most unfortunately there has been an initial error, ever since Sir James Douglas signed official in the government of British Columbia neglecting to recognize what is known as the Indian title. In Canada this has always been done; how government, whether provincial or central, has failed to acknowledge that the original title to the land existed in the Indian tribes. Before we touch an acre of land, we enter into possession, but not until then do we consider that we are entitled to deal with an acre. This result has been that in Canada our Indians are contented, well affected by the white men, and amenable to the laws and government."

Now, gentlemen, if treaty has been made with the Indians in all the other provinces of the Dominion, why have the Indians in this province been treated as enemies? We have heard from the "Friends of the Indians" that you have declared "there is no issue," and "that the Indians are all satisfied." We have some here at great expense to tell you that our people are far from satisfied, and are becoming more dissatisfied every day. We certainly think there is a very great issue, and are here to ask that the matter be submitted to the courts, from which we hope to get justice, as we cannot conceive of British law being anything else but just.

The government blamed the "Friends of the Indians" for stirring up this matter. This is not founded on fact, as the matter has been working among us for many years before the "Friends of the Indians" came into existence. Four years ago the Indians of the Naas river and Fort Simpson addressed the government on this matter, and eleven years ago the Indians of the Cowichan sent a petition to Ottawa asking for a commission to be appointed to look into the land question. Five years ago three chiefs went to England to see King Edward and two years ago a deputation of twenty-six chiefs went to Ottawa.

We have waited patiently for long years in the hope and expectation that our rights would be recognized, and justice done to us by the government of British Columbia. We can assure you that it is a painful matter to see our rights so long neglected, and that of our people have not sufficient land to maintain their families. Trusting that this matter will be submitted to the courts for adjudication without further delay.

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AN INDIAN CHIEF

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LADEN WITH COAL HULK-HITS ROCKS

Robert Kerr, Old Hudson Bay Barque, May Be Total Loss—Is Fifty Years Old

(Times' Leased Wire.)

Vancouver, B. C., March 6.—The well known C. P. R. coal hulk Robert Kerr, formerly a three-masted Hudson's Bay barque, now over 50 years old, lost partly submerged on Danger reef, eight miles northeast of Ladysmith, she left Ladysmith yesterday in tow of the tug Contender, with 1,000 tons of coal for the Empire of India at this port. When heading for Portlier pass the vessel struck the dangerous reef. It is expected she will be a total loss. The crew of eight men were rescued. The coal cargo and machinery will likely be salvaged.

Diver Moore left for the scene of the wreck to inspect the hull, and see if it can be raised. The Kerr has been in the service of the C. P. R. for the last 24 years.

MINERS ARE OFF FOR
ALASKAN GOLDFIELDS

Admiral Sampson Leaves Seattle for North With Over 100 Nugget Hunters

(Times' Leased Wire.)

Seattle, Wash., March 6.—The rush for the gold fields of Alaska has already begun, although there is no accounting for the early migration to the frozen land of fortune. The steamer Admiral Sampson is steaming out of Puget Sound to-day on the first trip of the season to the far north ports. All passenger accommodations were taken long before the hour of sailing last night, and the vessel has 1,000 tons of freight in her hold.

Among the passengers is B. W. Johnson, a well known trader of horses and several crates of live chickens. He is going to start a farm in Iditarod, the farthest north mining camp where 4,000 people are wintering. Johnson's chickens will be the only ones within 500 miles of Iditarod, and he is figuring on charging \$100 a dozen for the same. Many thousands of the passengers are bound for the gold camps.

UNDER NEW CONTROL

Pacific Coast Mines Company Has New Director

The Pacific Coast Coal Mines Company, Limited, has been reorganized, and an entirely new list of officers appointed.

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LIBERALS AT A RALLY SMOKER

(Continued from page 1.)

"Liberals are as loyal as any other class and they will throw back the charge of disloyalty in the teeth of the Conservatives and vote for the government," declared Mr. Ross amid cheers.

The speech created a profound impression and was punctuated with responsive outbursts of applause.

M. E. Jackson.

M. E. Jackson, quoting the refrain of a song which had been sung a moment before, "I'm Following in Father's Footsteps," declared himself a true son of a faithful follower of the greatest political leader and the most consummate statesman that Canada or the Empire had ever produced, his godfather, Sir Wilfrid Laurier. If he had any doubt as to what line of policy he should give his adhesion to he would follow the guidance of that greatest of premiers. Regretting that H. C. Brewster was not present, he was, however, having left for a holiday in the south.

Mr. Jackson said:

"I have learned to value at their true worth the great abilities of Mr. Brewster, and I am sure that if he were here he would be able to do more for the cause of the Empire than any other man."

Mr. Jackson said he would devote his life to the cause of the Empire, and that he would be able to do more for the cause of the Empire than any other man.

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announced that it would revoke the British preference? On the contrary, had the country not the promise that this will be increased here long to fifty per cent? Sir Edmund Walker had been one of those bewailing the weakening of the ties but it was found that the institution of which he was the head (Canadian Bank of Commerce) had for years been carrying on an ever increasing business in the United States. Yet to-day its president's patriotism was stronger than ever before. So it would be with the Canadian people as a whole; the greater their trade with the United States the stronger and better patriots will they be to the end.

A greater danger to imperial relations and the Canadian national ideal, a danger a thousand times greater, was the tendency of the legislation of the Conservative governments of Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia—and of C. P. R. more than any of them—to set provisions against Dominion, and for pure party reasons seek to burk the legislation of the Laurier Government. This sort of thing threatened to undermine the fabric of Canadian confederation.

"I have no patience with these people," continued Mr. Jackson, who declared that greater trading with the United States was the only way of going to affect the loyalty of Canada. In Canada, in this city, or