DISSOLUTION OF

Announcement Follows Swiftly on Prorogation - Nominations on March 12, with Election on March 28

Nominations - March 12.

The legislature was prorogued shortly after 4 p.m. yesterday and later in the announced the dissolution of the twelfth parliament of the province of British 'Nominations will take place on March 12th and the elections on March 28th.

Premier McBride stated to a Colonist representative last evening that in view of the extensive railway guarantees his government was undertaking and the importance of the policies generally to the country it was considered only right that the people should be consulted. The campaign will be a short one

Premier McBride and his ministers will in the course of the next four months tour the province, speaking at different points. The Premier will be accompan ied by the Hon. W. J. Bowser and it is nticipated that leaving next week he will be absent from the capital for upwards of two weeks. The other ministers, while speaking in their several constituencies, will also lend assistance to the various government candidates. As far as can be learned all the mem-

bers in the last house, with the excep tion of Mr. J. Hawthornthwaite, who sat for Nanaimo, will offer themselves for renomination. It is also stated that opposition will be offered in every constituency. The Liberal party is holding a provincial convention in Vancouerrow evening at which the part to be played in the coming election will be decided upon. Mr. John Oliver, the leader of the party, will be placed in nomination for the Delta riding as will Mr. Brewster in the Alberni constitu ency. Who are the likely Liberal candidates in Vancouver or Victoria are not yet known.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite's decision to leave provincial party politics is due to his private interests which require too much time to allow him to undertake parliamentary work.

Passage of Sixty-two Bills

After passing 62 bills, some of which ust have an important bearing on the history of British Columbia within the next few years, the third session of the 12th parliament of the province was formally prorogued vesterday afternoon in the corridors while waiting for the lieutenant-governor to come down, the members chatted sociably, the principal theme being the coming election and its robable outcome. Nearly all express-i their intention of being back next session if possible, with the exception of Mr. J. H. Hawthornthwaite, of Na-The Socialist leader oubts whether he would run again, though he said that he had many requests to do so. He stated that he had personal desire to remain in politics as his private business required all his time and attention. Prorogation took place at 4 p. m. be

fore galleries crowded with spectators.

Taxation Legislation

At the opening of the house Premier McBride arose and said: "Mr. Speaker Before proceeding with the orders of the day, I would like to announce, with regard to the report submitted to the legislature a short time ago by royal commission on taxation, it is the intention of the executive during the recess to very carefully consider the findred by that most important and useful document, with a view of the amendment and consolidation of all the statutes dealing with taxation. Perhaps it would be well to mention that the laws will provide for the repeal of the provincial revenue tax. will also make due provision for the other reforms which have had specific mention in the report, and which we hope will bring up our system of revenue to the most modern standard and will put British Columbia, in this regard, on the highest possible plane. We felt, with regard to the far-reach consequences that must follow on this report, that it would be well to permit its circulation throughout the country, and especially where it may affect vested interests, so that if there were any points that might be submitted to the government in the meantime, every person concerning himself with the sub eet would have time to come before the cabinet and present his grievances. For this reason I would like to have it definitely understood that at the next session of the legislature it is the, intention of the government to undertake egislation along the lines of the taxation commissioner's report.

Settlement Congress

"I have another statement that I would like to submit. Some ago the lieutenant governor was the recipient of a communication from th chamber of commerce and associated public bodies of Tacoma, inviting him to attend a convention to be held in that city on February 21 and 22, as executive head of this province. object of this convention was to discuss for the most part the subject of immigration and settlement along the northwest Pacific coast of America. His honor the lieutenant governor was unable to attend, and I was honored as leader of the government with an invitation to be present. On account of the session of parliament then sitting it was beyond my power to accept the hospitality of the organization, could it be argued very well that any of my colleagues could attend. were fortunate, however, in having in the deputy speaker, a gentleman, whose knowledge of the country, its men and conditions, made him well worthy, to represent the government of British Co lumbia, and I have in my hands today a report he has just handed me as a result of his visit. It has been a source of much gratification indeed to

with what heartiness the member was greeted as representative of the province of British Columbia. It seems to me that a recognition was given that must at once place us under deep obligation to our friends and neighoors of the city of Tacoma, one that will eave a lasting impression, and will remind us from time to time, whenever the opportunity may occur, that here is a debt we must not spare ourselves in the repayment of. I think, from the

newspaper reports of the spontaneous outburst of enthusiasm that greeted my friend in rising to address the convention, and at the banquet later, there can be no doubt of the heartiness of his reception. There was present the gov-ernor of Washington and governors from some of the other states, and it must augur well for the social as well as for the commercial condictons exist ing between our neighbors and us, that we as Canadians invited to take part a gathering of this kind, have ceived through the agency of Mr. Hayward such attentions as these. After all it goes to show that while there is a boundary between us, and while from the nature of things, the British empire and the United States of America, must always stand out as two distinct and separate countries, there is at the same time striking evidence that the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes still stand together as the best guardians of

peace and freedom the world over (Applause). Mr. Brewster reminded the premie that he had on the order paper some questions in reference to the settlement

the Songhees reserve que The premier replid that he had wired to Ottawa about the matter, and he might receive replies within half an hour. If he did so he would be in a po sition to answer the questions of his honorable friend.

Closing Work of Session

The last hills to receive the assent of he legislature were those to amend the Municipal Act, the Land Registry Act, the Public Schools Act, and the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act. The final measure to be made law were Mr. Hayward's bill for the licensing of employment agencies, Mr. Hawthorn-thwaite's bill to regulate wages in certain industries, Mr. Williams fortnight ly wages bill, Mr. Hawthornthwaite's bill to incorporate the city of Nanaimo Railway company, Mr. Thomson's bill to grant an extension of time to the Victoria Harbor Railway company, and the attorney-general's bill to amend the Hospitals for Insane Act, were not pressed by their movers, and were dropped from the list.

The business of the house was con cluded by 3 p. m. Then an intermission of about an hour was taken, and Lieut. Governor Paterson in ordinary citizen's attire, came in and assented to 58 of the 62 bills passed during the session. With the usual ceremonies concluding with all members joining in singing the National Anthem the third session of the twelfth parliament of British Columbia

was prorogued. The four bills previously assented to during the session were:

An act to validate the revised stat-utes;
A bill to validate the Vancouver civic An act respecting the city of Vic

An act to amend the Municipalities Incorporation Act.
Of the seventy-three bills that have been before the house, eleven were withdrawn or defeated.

Bills Receive Assent Following are the bills that were as

ented to yesterday: No. 4, an act respecting Forests and Crown Timber Lands, and the Conservation and Preservation of Standing Timber and Products of the Forest.

No. 5, an act to ratify an agreement bearing date the eighth day of June, 1911, between His Majesty the King in the right of the province of British Columbia, the City of Prince Rupert, the Grand Trunk Pacific Rallway Company, and the Grand Trunk Pacific Develop-ment Company Limited. No. 6 an act for the remission of cer

tain taxes imposed by the "Dewdney No. 8, an act to amend the Inheritance

No. 9 an act to amend the Special Surveys Act. No. 10 an act to amend the Lunacy

vey of district lot 206a, group 1, New Westminster district and within the imits of the city of Vancouver. No. 12, an act to amend the Liquor

No. 13, an act to amend the Veterin-No. 14, an act respecting Employmen

No. 15, an act to amend chapter 111 of the Revised Statutes. No. 16, an act to amend the Licence

of Canneries Act. No. 17, an act to amend the Provin cial Elections Act.

No. 18, an act to amend the Coal and Petroleum Act.

No. 19, an act to amend the Land Act No. 20, an act to amend the Water No. 21, an act to validate certain

funicipal Bylaws. No. 22, an act to amend the City Prince Rupert Incorporation Act, 1910. No. 23, an act to ratify an agreemen earing date the tenth day of February 1912, between His Majesty the King and limothy Foley, Patrick Welch and John W. Stewart, and an agreement bearing date the twenty-third day of

1912, between the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company and said Foley, Welch and

No. 24, an act to incorporate the Pacific Great Eastern Railway Com-No. 25, an act respecting the repurchase by the crown of certain Railway

Subsidy Lands. No. 26, an act to ratify an agreement between His Majesty the King and the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company, bearing date the seventeenth day

of February, 1912. No. 27, an act to ratify an agre bearing date the twelfth day of Januray, 1912, between His Majesty the King and The Kettle Valley Railway

No. 28, an act to make provision for the extension of the lines of railway of hearing.

the Canadian Northern Pacific Rallway No. 31, an act to amend the British Columbia Railway Act.
No. 32, an act to amend the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act.
No. 33, an act to amend the Settled

No. 34, an act to amend the Medical No. 36, an act to amend the Shops

Regulation Act. No. 37, an act to amend the Companies No. 39, an act to amend the British

Columbia University Act. No. 40, an act respecting Rural Tele-No. 41, an act further to amend the

Dyking Assessments Adjustment Act, No. 43, an act to amend the Mutual

Fire Insurance Companies Act.
No. 44, an act to amend the Municipal No. 45, an act to remove the Disability

of Women so far as relates to the Study and Practice of the Law. No. 47, an act to amend the Creditors' Relief Act.

No. 48, an act respecting Pound Dis-No. 49, an act for establishing an Industrial Home for Girls. No. 50, an act to incorporate Ryerson

No. 51, an act to amend the Vancouve Incorporation Act, 1900. No. 52, an act to incorporate West ancouver Municipality.

No. 53, an act to validate bylaws numered 86 and 91 of the corporation of the No. 54, an act for the relief of the

icipal corporation of the city of Fernie. No. 57, an act to validate bylaw No 59 of the city of Prince Rupert.

No. 59, an act to ratify bylaw No. 54 of the district municipality of Penticton, being the Kettle River Valley Railway Aid Bylaw, 1911. No. 60, an act to extend the time for

the Commencement, of Construction of the Line of the Southeast Kootenay Railway Company. No. 62, an act to incorporate the City of Salmon Arm.

No. 63, an act to incorporate the Van-

ouver Grain Exchange. No. 64, an act respecting Christ No. 65, an act to amend Westminster

Hall Act, 1909. No. 66, an act to amend the Land Registry Act. No. 67, an act to amend the Bills of Sale Act.

No. 68, an act for the Regulation of col-rooms in Districts not included in any Municipal Area. No. 69, an act to amend the Municipal Elections Act.

No. 72, an act to amend the Trade No. 73, an act to amend the Public

Dr. Grenfell, Heroic Helper of Fisher Folk of Bleak Coast, to Address Local Canadian Club

Wilfred Thomason Grenfell, CMG M.D., and a Rugby blue of Oxford, M. R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. of London, maste mariner, J.P. of Newfoundland, Lloyus agent on the coast of Labrador and superintendent of the Labrador Medical Mission of the Royal National Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen, will be the guest of the Canadian club at the Alexandra club at luncheon at 1 o'clock on Friday and will address its members ifterwards on the work to which he ha given his life

The above paragraph fells much that Dr. Grenfell will never tell about himself, of all the many and varied qualifications that he has utilized and subor dinated to the furtherance of the welfare, bodily and spiritual, of the fisher man. Success would be spelt to the ordinary man by the attainment of but one of his many distinctions.

A hint from Sir Frederick Treves sent him on his first mission to the fisher-men of the North Sea on the first hospital ship which cruised from the Bay of Biscay to Iceland. In 1892 he came westward to pursue the same ministry to the fishermen of the Labrador coast. Since that time the work has grown from the one hospital ship to the foundation of four permanent hospitals the shores of Newfoundland, a series of co-operative stores, an orphanage and numerous small industrial schemes hav ing for their object the betterment of the conditions of life among these hardworking, hard-living, communities. This was not done without arousing antagonism, bitter and sustained, among the traders who considered it their vested right to overcharge and sweat those helpless fishermen to all eternity.

Dr. Grenfell will doubtless speak nuch of his work with intent that by naking it known it shall receive still greater support in the future than it has in the past. His work already speaks much for him. "Si monumentum requiris circumspice" on those Newfoundland beaches, and health in stead of disease, comparative prosper ity and happiness instead of hopeles want testify to the ministry carried on for a score of years and to the sucwhich is already the outcome of

Sudden Death at Brandon

BRANDON, Feb. 27.—Sydney Blath, a vell known traveller, aged 45, of the Koch Supply Co., Kansas City, died at the Hotel Cecil here. Shortly after his arrival here he complained of suffering from pneumonia. Dr. Matheson, who was called in, sent for Mrs. Blath, his wife, and son, but the patient died be-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-Rates of the American Express company are substantially three times the first class rates of railroads. This was declared today at the Interstate commis

Resolution in Regard to Boundaries Provides for Substantial Increase in Subsidy, with Arrearage

OTTAWA, Feb. 27 .- The first move i the legislation to enlarge the boundarles of Manitoba has been made, without the promised discussion on sep-

The resolutions as to the terms to be accorded to Manitoba was passed today both sides consenting to postponing the consideration of controversial subjects. At Sir Wilfrid Laurier's request the resolution was expanded by incorporating in it a full description of the new daries, which the premier did not regard as necessary, but saw no objec-tion in it. The discussion turned upon financial terms, the Liberals showing

much ill-will to Manitoba.

Premier Borden moved the resolution at 3.30 o'clock. The speaker left the chair and the Premier made his statement in committee. It was purely an exposition of the financial terms, giv n in much detail. Manitoba, he said, will receive \$1,349,345 yearly, an inorease of \$515,907 over the present sum.

The arrearages amount to \$2,178,618,
and the swamp lands are estimated at 8,200,000 acres.

Sir Wilfrid's Objections

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that he did not intend on this occasion, to advert to anything of a controversial nature, as he preferred to elucidate the financial terms. He went on to contend that there was no reason for conceding arrears. He could not agree that there was a claim on Manitoba's part. He would ask Mr. White to give his reason for the terms of the resolution. This did not propose to give Manitoba enough money to carry on the government in the added territory, but was a new financial term altogether. Manitoba, after being for 40 years a member of the confederation, was to be treated as a new province

There was no justification for this. Mr. White replied, arguing that the purpose was to give Manitoba equaltreatment with Saskatchewan and Alerta, and to give that province ample justice. In Sir Wilfrid's speech, the statesman had been lost in the lawyer. Mr. White went on to explain and defend the financial terms.

Mr. Pugsley attacked the arrangement on the ground that the debt allowance was unfair to the other provinces. He declared that these lands did not belong to the newer provinces, the older provinces having bought them. As to Quebec, he further contended that the addition of Ungava made it necessary to limit the area of Quebec which was to govern the unit of representation, to the portion recognized at confederation. Mr. White replied, and Mr. Oliver then

At the conclusion of Mr. Oliver's peech Mr. Borden said that he had not forgotten his promise as to the restora-tion of the public domain to the provinces. They would first put Manitoba on a feeting of equality and would then proceed to restore the public domain to all three. He also agreed that the case all three. He also agreed that the case of the Maritime provinces required adjusting.

The resolution was then passed. Ontario's Share

Premier Borden then introduced the I. In this connection he placed before the house an order-in-council providing access for a government railway of Ontario to a port on Hudson Bay by the following arrangement:

(1) A five-mile strip, to be within 50 boundary to Port Nelson, to be trans-ferred to Ontario. Manitoba will exerelse legislative jurisdiction and Ontario will own the land.

(2) At Port Nelson Ontario is to get on the east side of the river and along the shore of the bay, the waterfront 10 miles long and a half-mile wide. That is to be for terminal facilities.

If the Hudson Bay Railway makes Fort Churchill its terminus, and if the Ontario government desires to make that port the terminus of its line, it shall be given a right of way, 200 feet wide, from Nelson to the Hudson Bay Railway and running rights over the Hudson Bay Railway.

Consternation sat on the visages of the Liberals, Sir Wilfrid Laurier the situation with a short speech, cor

isting of angry chaff. Mr. Borden noted that the leader of the opposition could not conceal his disappointment at the favorable arrangement made.

"Can one province build a railway across another province?" asked Mr. Pugsley. "Yes," said Mr. Borden, "It can and

it will. "Has the Ontario government assentad?" asked Mr. Guthrie. "It has," said Mr. Borden, "So has

the Manitoba government. So has every one else except the Liberal members, Sir Wilfrid asked about the corres Mr. Maclean asked why the width of ondence, and was told that the agree

the strip had been fixed at five miles. "The government considered the may ter and concluded that five miles would be very convenient,' said Mr. Borden and the Conservatives, who had been chuckling steadily, broke into hearty laughter

It may be added that the bill as brought down contains nothing what-ever about schools. There are nine clauses. Clause 3 defines the boundaries clauses 4 and 5 describe the finencia arrangements, clauses 6 and 7 deal with real and other property rights, reserving the public domain for the Dominion and guarding the Hudson Bay company's rights. Clause 8 provides for an increase of senators for Manitoba from four to six. Clause 9 deals with the coming into force of the agt. The house went into supply.

As to Hindus Immigration matters were taken

and Hon. Mr. Rogers announced that conditions will not be relaxed with re-sard to Hindus. He said they were not desirable immigrants, and in view of the class of Hindus now in Canada there was no chance of their women coming here to make their homes.

DEATH SENTENCE

FOR POISONER

VIENNA, Feb. 27.-An extraordin ary poisoning trial has just been brought to a close at Olmutz with the passing of the death sentence on a lomestic servant named Franziska The girl was engaged to be married to a young artisan, but one day she received a letter saying there was no prospect of a wedding unless some money could be obtaine !, and that failing it, they had better part.

The girl was madly in love with the man, and she set her mind upon getting the money by any means within her power. An attempt to steal some jewelry from her mistress ended in failure, and then, in desperation, she deliberately planned the death of her sister, also a domestic servant, who had \$500 in the savings bank. She had in her possession a bottle of arsenic powder, and this she mixed with sugar, bought some pastry, and spread the poisoned mixture over the top Then she despatched the food to her sister, hoping thereby to cause her

The parcel of pastry was opened by the intended victim in the prese her mistress and two ilttle boys, her mistress's sons, and each partook the contents. The little boys, who had eaten most of the sugaf coating, were soon in agony, and though they were taken with all speed to the hospital, they died shortly afterwards. The Mistress and her servant, however, re

In the dock the girl showed no sign of regret at the death of her innocent victims, but she broke down and obbed bitterly when her lover said he would have worked hard for the money with which to marry her had he not thought she had a cold, mercenary nature, which would not have found contentment in the home of a

SANUKI MARU FOR THE ORIENT

Nippon Yusen Kaisha Liner Left the Outer Wharf Yesterday With Big Cargo for Far East

The steamer Sanuki Maru, Capt. Ishitawa, of the Nippon Yusen kaisha, left the outer wharf yesterday afternoon for Yokohama, Kobe, Moji, Nagasaki, Shanghai and Hongkong homeward bound on her first voyage. The Sanuki Maru was loaded to the hatches. She carried 7,000 tons, including big shipments of flour, raw cotton, machinery, callow, tobacco, salt herring and general merchandise. The Sanuki Maru was placed in this service to augment the line to six vessels, bringing the fleet to the same total as was used in the service prior to the Russo-Japanese war, following which three of the steamers only plied through to Hong Kong, while two others also ran as far as Kobe. The Sanuki Maru was added and the Sado Maru and Kamakura Maru which previously completed their voyages at Kobe now run through to Hong Kong. Among the saloon passengers to the Orient on the Sanuki Maru were Dr. E. B. Green, of the University of Illinois, bound for Yokohama; Alexan der M. Muir, wife and daughter, of Bellingham, who will make a tour of the Orient; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph L. Harding, of London, Eng., who are on a tour of the world; Lieut. C. Skrimshire, of the British navy, who has been visiting in Canada and is returning to his station at Shanghai, and Dr. Stanton Youngberg and Edwin M Ledgard, who are in the insular service in the Philippines, and are returning

Mexican Bandits Attack Banch

MARFA, Tex., Feb. 27 .- Twenty arm ed cowboys were on the point of invading Mexico to rescue the "boys" on the Nelson Morris ranch, when a messenger met them at Polaris, on the American bank of the river, and told them their friends were safe. The messenger told them the bandits attempted to loot the ranch, Manager Brown Paschal resisted and barricaded the main adobe building. It is not known whether any one was hurt in the fighting which followed bandits finally withdrew, threatening to return to the attack later.

REVELSTOKE, B. C., Feb. 27.-It was lecided at a meeting of the citizens last evening to send a delegation of twenty to confer with the premier and minister of railways on Thursday regarding a railway from the north to

DYNAMITE SUSPECTED

Theory That Quebec Bridge May Have Destroyed by Explosion Is Investigated

MONTREAL, Feb. 27.-That the Quebec bridge disaster, August 17, 1907, which killed 74 men and caused a loss of millions of dollars, was due to an explosion of dynamite placed there by igents of dissenting bridge workers, is the theory on which detectives are now making exhaustive investigation here. The bridge, which was to have been the longest cantilever span in the world, eing erected by the Pheenix Bridge company of Philadelphia, (n whose works, in different parts of in United States, some of the worst Mc-namare atrocities were committed.

About August 1, 1907, there was a strike of bridge workers and work was practically at a standstill for a time. Only a part of the regular force was at work on August 17, when the bridge fell, killing forty Italians, nineteen Cauadians and fifteen Americans.

LAWRENCE SITUATION

Senate Indicates Intention to Act by Refusing to Table Resolution of Senator Poindexter

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-That the senate is contemplating some action in the Lawrence situation was disclosed today when it defeated, 68 to 24, an effort to table the Poindexter resolution providing for an investigation by the commissioner of labor.

The resolution, however, was not acted upon, and it will be amended and some of its more drastic provisions eliminated.

Consideration of the resolution cipitated a brisk colloquy and sidetracked other business. The criticism of the resolution was aimed at the proposal to hail state officials before a federal bureau to be interrogated on state affairs. Senator Lodge led the opposition. The house committee on rules will have a hearing on Saturday on the resolution of inquiry, introduced by Senators Berger and Representative Wilson of Pennsylvania.

PACKERS' MEETINGS

Nine Out of Ten Defendants Shown To Have Been in Habit of Consulting Behind Closed Doors

CHICAGO, Feb. 27 .- Evidence that nine of the ten defendants met every Tuesday afternoon between 1907 and 1910 behind closed doors in the directors' room of the National Packing company, was given by two witnesses in the packers' trial today. The defendants are: J. Ogden Armour, Arthur Meteketr, Thomas J. Conners, Edward Morris, Lewis P. Hyman, Louis F. Swift, Edward F. Swift, Chas. H. Swift and Edward Tilden. The witnesses were unable to identify Francis A. Fowler as attending the sessions.

The government contends that it was at these meetings that the packers or their representative exchanged information and agreed upon prices, margins and division of territory in violation of the criminal section of the Sherman law. The witnesses who told of the meetings were Alonzo N. Benn, assistant to Edward Tilden, and ... E. Hayes, who was employed as a clerk in the office intil a year ago.

CARNIVAL OF DRINK

Unpleasant Picture of Pay-Day Celebration at Welsh Colliery Town of Ton-y-Pandy

LONDON, Feb. 26 .- A correspondent at Ton-y-Pandy, Wales, says: "Today has been the fortuightly pay-day for more than three thousand men at the Glamorgan colliery, and tonight I have seen a carnival of drunkenness which eclipses some unpleasant memo Glasgow and the Dock ward of Belfast."

The Ton-y-Pandy miner may be hus banding money for the strike in other ways, but he is certainly not econonomizing on beer, and as the publicans have set their faces against the old system of credit the night's cascade of mildand-bitter has been paid for in good

Before the last strike the miners used to "stray up" their beer, but when the stoppage came and some of the bills amounted to six and seven pounds, the perturbed publicans became aware of economic development. The men shrank from the old haunts where they owed so much, and sought beer and credit elsewhere.

The average fortnightly colliery, taking skilled miner and casual alike, cames to more than \$20,-00 per man, and every pay night the town isc rowded with youths and mer who have a couple of sovereigns left in their pockets after giving the house keeping money to their wives or land-

The music hall, the theatre, and th skating rink are packed tonight, and yet one could walk easier along Picadily than through the crowds streets.

Ever since twilight the rain has driz zled down from the hills, but the long main street is thronged, and thousands of feet have churned the road into 'mud

FOR SEAL PATROL Naval Vessels Will Pollow Seal Herds to Dixon Entrance and Revenue Cutters in Bering Sea

U. S. WARSHIPS

While the big fleet of sealing schooners, which one time cleared yearly to hunt fur seals on the North Pacific Ocean, lie idle near Point Ellice and the clearance of seasing vessels is no longer allowed, the United States government is arranging a patrol such as as never been carried out since the City of San Diego first went to Behring Sea about thirty years ago. Advices were received from Washington, D. C. resterday that, as a result of the treaty entered into on December 15th, the U. S. Pacific squadron will send vessels to patrol the sea from San Francisco to Dixon Entrance, while a fleet of revenue cutters will leave next menth for Behring Sea. The warships are to follow the seal herds on their yearly migration to the south and return north with them on her ho

ward travel toward the Pribyloffs. The Victoria Sealing Company, and the owners of six independently owned sealing vessels, are awaiting word from Ottawa regarding the claim put forvard by them for compensation in consequence of their industry having beer taken away as a result of the stoppage of pelagic sealing. The United States government has advanced \$200,000 to ward the payment of compensation to the sealers.

The Dominion Trust Co., block at New Westminster narrowly escaped destruction by fire on Saturday last.

CAR FATALITY

Chauffeur Stubbs Had Lost One Lamp and Met Unexpected Curve in Road-Speed Excessive

NANAIMO, B. C., Feb. 27.-Further details of the motor car accident which occurred near the Quarter Way House last night, and which cost Chauffeur Frank Stubbs his life and injury to others, make it appear that at the time of the accident the car was travelling at a rate estimated at 60 miles an hour. Approaching the scene of the accident the road slopes downwards, then takes a curving direction. and according to the account of Mr Andrews, Mr. Stubbs was unaware of this and thought the road ran straight. The car carried only one lamp, and that on the left, thus casting an oblique gleam on the roadside, the other having been lost on the outward journey. In consequence, the side of the road where the catastrophe happened was in darkness. When the motor car ran into the

ditch, Mr. Stubbs kept full speed on in the belief that the car could be turned again into the road. There was no time to apply the brake, and in a moment the car cut through a tree stump and dashed against a pole which was thrown down, the impact hurling the car with its occupants 25 feet and bringing it up in a transverse position. Some moments before the accident Mr. Stubbs remarked to Miss McKenzie that he felt like "driving the pace" that night.

The chauffeur met instant death at the time of the impact. His head was caught between the steering wheel and the telephone post, and he only breathed for a moment or two. Andrews stuck to the car, all the other occupants being thrown out. He

is little the worse for the accident. E. R. Thomas Court-Emancha is badly shaken up and bruised on the head, face and legs, and complains of great internal pains. He is agent for the Call Advertising Co., Seattle. J. Wright, injured in the face and

Vancouver. Miss McKenzie is slightly injured while Miss Nicholson is reported free from serious injuries.

internally, not seriously, comes from

The car was completely wrecked on one side, the telephone pole having cut off a wheel and smashed up the frame work. An inquest was held this afternoon

and the verdict of the jury was: "We, the jury empanelled to inquire into the death of Frank Stubbs, of Victoria, find that deceased came to his death through the wrecking of an automobile which he apparently lost control of. The scene of the accident is in no measure a dangerous piece of road, and judging from the distance the car travelled in the ditch, until wrecked, it must have been travelling at an exceedingly high rate of speed. We cannot see that any blame can be attached to anyone excepting deceased who was driving the car at the time of the accident."

SPANISH MYSTERY

Disappearance of Former Noted Matodox Gives Authorities Cause for Perplexity

MADRID, Feb. 27.-The disappearance of "Bombita" is still the one ab sorbing topic of conversation throughmission from the Malaga Court arrived here to request the authorities to pursue and capture Don Emilio Torres. known as "Bombita," and the senority with whom he was alleged to have fled. It then became evident that the hero of this romance is not the present popular matador, but his elder brother. As a matter of fact there are three men who are affectionately known to requenters of the bull-ring as "Bombita." They are the three brothers, Emilio, Ricarde and Manuel Torres, known respectively as Bombita I. Bombita II., and Bombita III.

Emilie Terres, the fugitive and ledst of the dynasty, retired from the bull-ring a few years ago as a consequence of severe wounds, and had settled down in Malaga with his wife and six children. The lady who has eloped with him is said to have been great friend of his wife. Some say they are in Paris, because Bombita passed through Hendaye on Saturday; others aver that he has fled to Mexico, where he proposes to return to the bull-ring, because the lady who has eloped with him wishes to see him again in the public eye so that she may enjoy the violent emotions of Prosper Merimees Carmen.

OTTAWA, Feb. 27 .- At the annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Associa-tion today, Lieut. Col. Burland of Montreal, was appointed president to succe Hon. Sam Hughes. Lieut. Col. Stuert, Vancouver, is president for British Colimbia, and Dr. Thompson, M. P., for the Yukon.

Thirty-Two Drowned

BRUSSELS, Feb. 27 .- Thirty-two of the passengers and crew were drowned by the foundering of the steamer Deiverance, a government vessel plying on the Kwango river, on the borders of Belgian Congo yesterday, according to a dispatch received by the Petit Bleu

Seattle Millionaire Dead

SEATTLE, Feb. 27 .- W. R. Hofius, millionaire, died at his home here tonight of heart disease, aged 60 years. He was president of the Seattle Dry Dock Co. and the Hofius Steel Equipnent Co., and owned large property in Seattle and Portland.

The new Ridgway school is to be ready for opening in about four weeks. Mr. F. S feur, Comp Car S

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