IANS AND B. C. RESERVES

E LEADING CITIZENS HOLD A CONFERENCE

ng Summoned by Bishop n in Anticipation of Settlement of Songhees Question

ipating an early settlement of ghees reserve question, and de- to assist in the furtherance of otiations which are now in pro- Bishop Perrin took the initiative moning a meeting, which was Tuesday afternoon at Bishops- f those citizens in the commun- ose co-operation might prove Explanatory of the aims and of the meeting the following on had been forwarded to those ed to be present:

Dear Sir:—

no doubt recognize the great ance of securing an early settle- f the Victoria Indian reserve

eginning has been made in or- g those who desire to bring a solution of British Columbia land problems, both general al, which, while just to the In- hall also be advantageous to all nterests concerned, and I have cting as chairman of the com- which has been formed in Vic- or that purpose.

general situation with which we ling will be shown by the lec- elivered in Vancouver by Rev. O'Meara.

ent events have opened up to us ite opportunity of endeavoring, xcellent prospects of success, to bout a solution of the Victoria problem.

as therefore been decided to hold, residence, on Tuesday next, 7th , at 4.30 o'clock, a meeting ed of members of the commit- others who it is thought will ially interested.

n that occasion the opportunity mentioned will be explained, and king of such action as may be ry in order to accomplish the in view will be considered.

are earnestly invited to be pres-

"Yours, very truly,
"W. W. COLUMBIA."

mpanying this letter was a copy amphlet containing a report of tures delivered in Vancouver in ast by Rev. Arthur E. O'Meara, on "The Indian Land Situation ish Columbia."

s was a good attendance when eting was called to order at 4.30 by Bishop Perrin, who presid- . Mr. O'Meara acted as secre- nd among the others present Hon. Edgar Dewdney, Hon. Sen- acdonald, W. J. Sutton, Rev. J. bd, Rev. A. E. Roberts, Rev. Dr. ell, Rev. Joseph McCoy, E. J. and A. B. Fraser, sr.

Mr. O'Meara was first called o outline the plan of action by rties interested to have a final ent of the Indian land question province. His contentions are in the pamphlet in these terms: ee statements may be made with onfidence. First, there is a clear- ined issue between the Indian of British Columbia and the cial government. On the one hand dians have earnestly contended, ll contend, that they hold a title pect of the lands of British Co- . In this contention they appear supported by the royal proclama- f George II., by the Imperial nent and the colonial office, by gislative assembly of Vancouver by the department of the inter- d the department of justice of a, and by Lord Dufferin. On the hand, the colonial and provincial nments have for forty years as tly contended that the Indians o such title, and they have based Indian policy mainly upon that

econd statement is that the two nments have never yet come even o a real solution of the problem. hird statement that may be made when the agreement of 1875 was it appears that the Dominion nment desired to arrive at a final ment of the question upon the of some satisfactory dealing with aims of each Indian nation, but ovincial government was not pre- to go beyond dealing with exist- onditions and requirements."

owing Rev. Mr. O'Meara's state- there was an animated discus- f the various features of the m but no definite conclusions arrived at. A majority of those t felt that it might prove most e to inaugurate at this time an endent movement for the settle- of the reserve question, and so sed themselves. They argued he Dominion and provincial gov- nts were now apparently engaged nest attempts to deal with the in- al reserve questions as they arise, o have any body which might be d as a result of the meeting make ures at this juncture might prove rassing and therefore unwise. view strongly impressed those t and further consideration will ven the proposals to Rev. Mr. ra before any definite action is The meeting adjourned to meet call of Bishop Perrin at a later

WORK FOR DESTITUTE.

gners Will Be Employed For askan Road Until They Earn Enough to Return to Seattle.

dova, Alaska, June 8.—On cabled ctions to-day from E. C. Hawke engineer-in-chief of the Copper & Northwestern railway, a Gug- im road, the local offices will pro- work for all the idle foreign la- s now destitute and about to be- a public charge.

the men are from Southern Eur- They were brought to Alaska by railroad, but were found to be so isfactory they were discharged instructions went out this spring nd no more such workmen north. eparate camp is to be established the 200 men put to work on grade t 30 cents an hour until they care gh to return to Seattle.

INDIANS ARE ON THE WARPATH

MANY PERSONS MASSACRED IN MEXICO

Troops Hurrying to State of Yucatan Where Thousands of Natives Are in Revolt

(Times Leased Wire.)

Mexico City, June 7.—General orders to the army to prepare for active duty in Yucatan in suppressing the revolt of 10,000 Maya Indians were issued to-day. The entire standing army of Mexico will be used to crush out the rebellion if necessary.

Varying reports indicate that hundreds of persons in Yucatan have been massacred and that thousands of natives are joining in the revolt.

The government is rushing troops to Merida to protect hundreds of Mexican refugees who have fled for their lives from towns which the rebellious Indians have sacked.

The gunboat Morelos with 500 soldiers aboard is steaming under forced draught for Campeche, where the force will leave for Merida. The gunboat Zaragoza is at Vera Cruz taking on supplies, ammunition and troops for Yucatan.

The Indians are reported to have destroyed telegraph and railroad communication between Campeche and Merida.

President Porfirio Diaz personally will direct the military campaign against the rebellious Maya Indians. The decision of the president to take active part in suppressing the revolt leads to the belief that the government faces a crisis in the province of Yucatan.

Reports reaching the government offices here indicate that a well planned revolution by Indians and insurgent Mexicans has broken out to gain freedom for Yucatan. The revolt is being led by disgruntled Mexicans. The agents of the government were the first object of attack. The Indians are well armed.

REFUSED TO SHOOT FATHER

TURKISH SOLDIER COMMITS SUICIDE

Placed Under Arrest for Firing in Air When Forced Into Execution Squad

(Times Leased Wire.)

Berlin, June 7.—A court-martial today is preparing to investigate the death of a Turkish soldier named Affa who hanged himself in his cell at Uskub after having been imprisoned for refusing to take part in the execution of his own father by a firing squad.

The soldier's father, Affa Bey, was a prominent Albanian of wealth who joined the revolution against the young Turkish regime. He was taken to prison by a detachment of soldiers from a regiment of Jannizaries in which his son was serving as a private.

Major Risa Mirsa Bey, seeking to add a more tragic note to the execution of Affa Bey, ordered the young man into the execution squad.

The soldier pleaded to be excused from the terrible ordeal but without avail. The major was obdurate, and compelled Affa to take his place in the squad.

The volley was fired. Young Affa shot into the air and for this he was placed in prison. Affa's suicide followed and an official investigation is the result.

NEW BUSINESS BLOCK FOR DOUGLAS STREET

Charles Hayward May Erect Fine Structure on Corner of Pandora Avenue

Though no definite plans have yet been formulated, it is likely that Chas. Hayward, the owner of the fine business site at the southwest corner of Douglas street and Pandora avenue, will replace the wooden structure, occupied by Geiger's plumbing shop, which was gutted by fire the other day, with a fine block three stories in height. This would be known as the "Hayward block," and would constitute a handsome monument to the enterprise of a pioneer citizen who has ever been foremost in all tending to advance the interests of Victoria.

The building, which was the scene of the fire on Friday last, was one of the landmarks of the city. It was erected in 1862 by the late Eli Harrison, and was occupied by him up to the time of his death. Now that there are to be big improvements on Douglas street the property, which is just opposite the city hall, is regarded as one of the choicest business sites in that section of the city.

NEW FLOWERS.

San Francisco, Cal., June 7.—Luther Burbank, the plant wizard of Santa Rosa, has announced the perfection of two new flowers. One is a white primrose and the other he terms Oenothera Burbankii. Burbank left yesterday for Lompoc, Cal., where he has a ranch, where he performs many of his experiments. He believes the climate and conditions there are suitable for raising white primroses and the Oenothera Burbankii.

WILL ADVISE ON ASSESSMENT

COUNCIL WILL ENGAGE EXPERT VALUATORS

Personnel of Court of Revision Fixed at the Meeting Monday Evening

The personnel of the court of revision was named at Monday night's meeting of the city council as follows: The mayor and Aldermen McKeown, Sargison, Bannerman and Raymond. Mayor Morley suggested that before sitting the court should go thoroughly over the assessment roll and study it so as to be in a position to intelligently adjudicate upon possible disputes. On motion of Ald. Sargison, seconded by Ald. Mable, it was decided to ask James Forman and John Dean to revise the roll and advise the council of any changes which, in their judgment, were deemed advisable.

H. D. Helmcken, K. C., wrote complaining of the inactivity of the council in respect to defining the position of the Bowling Club in its occupancy of a piece of land within the boundaries of Beacon Hill park. Mr. Helmcken thought that discourtesy was being shown the B. C. Pioneers Society, on whose behalf he was acting.

Mayor Morley explained that some weeks ago he had obtained from the city barrister an opinion as to what ought to be done about the Bowling Green Club. Mr. Taylor advised that as the city is not at liberty to give any privileges or rights of an exclusive character, it would probably be as well in future to have the clubs give an undertaking that at any time, upon request from the city, they would remove their property from the park premises and make a declaration denying that they possess any rights of privileges whatsoever at the park. After some little debate it was decided to adopt the advice of the city barrister and seek to secure such an undertaking from the Bowling Club.

On the recommendation of the parks committee it was decided to secure from the engineer an estimate of the cost, and plans, of suitable public dressing rooms and lavatories to be erected on the western slope of Beacon Hill; the purchasing of 32 folding chairs for band purposes at the North Ward park; the repair of the Douglas Street fountain; the location of a drinking fountain in the old Quadra Street cemetery and other needed park improvements.

The clause in the report recommending that autos be not permitted to run on the roads at Beacon Hill park at a speed in excess of eight miles an hour was rejected, several of the aldermen expressing the opinion that this rate was altogether too low. The question of arranging a speed limit will receive further consideration at the hands of the committee.

The secretary of the local Christian Endeavor Society asked for a grant of $250 toward the fund for the entertainment of the 250 delegates who will be in attendance at the forthcoming annual convention of provincial societies. This matter was left in the hands of the finance committee for report.

Mayor Morley made an announcement to the effect that the city, by purchasing its own bonds, recently offered for sale, with its own long-time sinking funds, will be able to make a saving of $5,600. The offers received from outside firms will be refused.

The Victoria Laborers' Protective Association wrote asking that the council endorse the arrangement entered into two years ago with the Trades and Labor council providing that $2.50 be the minimum wage on civic work. On motion of Ald. Bishop it was decided to have this clause put in all future contracts.

Mayor Morley reported having received a communication from Mayor Hopewell of Ottawa, suggesting that it would be fitting if the heads of the various municipalities throughout Canada should gather at Quebec next autumn on the eve of the departure from Canada of their Excellencies Earl and Countess Grey. It is proposed to present an address on that occasion which would, in a measure at least, express the country's appreciation of the worth and work of his Majesty's representative in Canada.

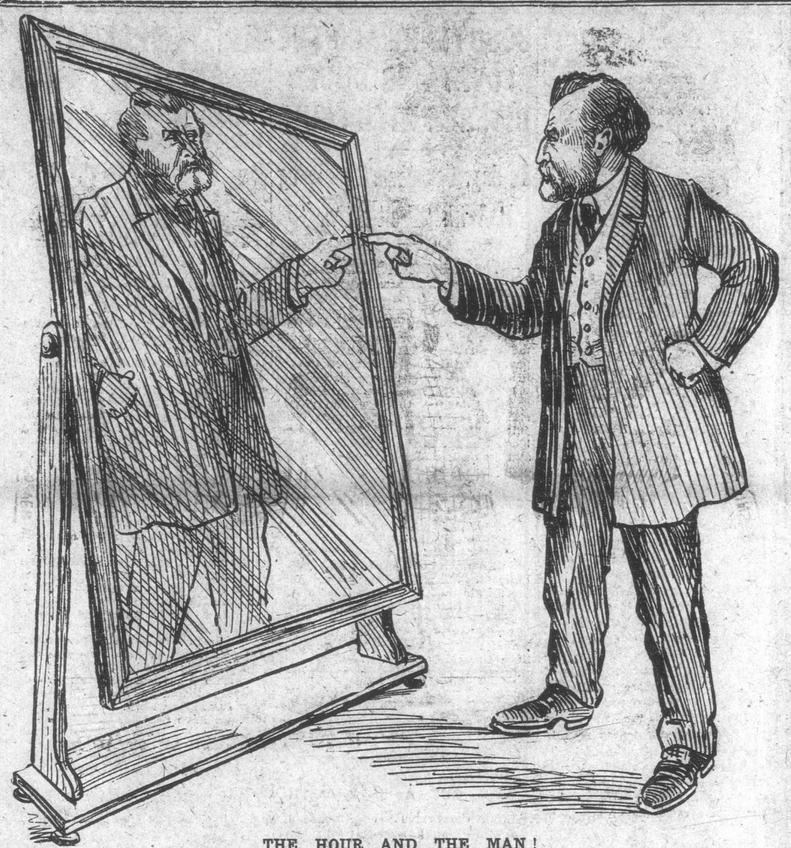
Messrs. Bodwell & Lawson, representing the D'Olier Engineering Company, which supplied the pumps for the salt water fire protection system, and which pumps have been rejected by the city, wrote suggesting that one of the following independent engineers be asked to arbitrate as to the merits in the dispute: J. P. Badenhausen, Seattle; T. L. McAllister, Seattle; Andrew Gray, Victoria. None of these names proved acceptable to the board and Messrs. Bodwell & Lawson will be so informed. The city had previously suggested either James McMillan, Vancouver, Mr. Hardy, chief engineer of Bullen's, at Esquimalt, or Mr. Hermann, of Vancouver, but they were not acceptable to the representatives of the D'Olier Engineering Company.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Edmonton, Alb., June 7.—William Oscar King, under sentence for horse-stealing, is on trial for his life before Judge Scott of the Supreme court. King is charged with murdering Joseph Kendall, on the Millett trail last year. Kendal was seen in company with King one day on the trail and has not been seen since. King was on his way to stand trial last summer for horse stealing when he told the mounted police he could show where the body of a murdered man lay. The police were taking him to the spot when he escaped. He was recently apprehended. The police were suspicious of King's story of the hidden body and investigated with the result that they have laid a charge against King.

NOMINATED FOR DAUPHIN.

Dauphin, Man., June 7.—J. A. Campbell, the sitting member, was nominated by the Liberals of Dauphin for the provincial legislature.



THE HOUR AND THE MAN!

THE MAYOR—"Oh, if these foolish aldermen and people would only give you a chance!"

PEACE PACT HAS BEEN ARRANGED

RAILWAYS WILL NOT ENFORCE INCREASES

Interstate Commerce Commission Will Investigate Advances When New Bill is Passed

(Times Leased Wire.)

Washington, D. C., June 7.—President Taft to-day will meet the representatives of eastern railroads who have planned rate increases. President Browne, of the New York Central; President McCrea, of the Pennsylvania; President Underwood, of the Erie, and other eastern railroad officials will attend the conference. That it will result in an agreement similar to that between the heads of the western lines and the president reached after a conference yesterday is the general belief here to-day.

Browne, McCrea and Underwood have already endorsed openly the peace pact reached yesterday and it is believed there will be no hitch in the proceedings.

The eastern railroads, it seems certain, will fall into line and agree to hold off any rate increases or withdraw any that have been filed until the new railroad law becomes effective and the rate increases come under the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission.

It is understood that the president will use the threat of a suit similar to that filed at Hannibal against the eastern railroads should there be any difficulty in bringing the railroads t terms. It is not believed here, however, that any such club will be necessary.

The agreement reached between the railroads and the administration provides that the rate increases will be held up until the new railroad regulation bill goes into effect. The bill which has reached the conference stage, but which has not yet been finally acted upon by congress, has been held up for the past few days, pending conference action. The bill provides that it shall become effective within sixty days after it is signed by the president. It was tacitly understood at the conference that if the railroads held up their rates, the provision of the bill giving the interstate commerce commission power to suspend increases pending their investigation of such increases would be made immediately effective.

It was hinted by the president that it would be necessary for the conference committee to incorporate this idea. President Taft and some of the leaders of both houses are expected to confer to-day regarding the matter and the bill may soon be rushed to the conference committee in order to allow the provision to be inserted.

Message to Congress.

Washington, D. C., June 7.—President Taft to-day sent a special message to congress urging that the railroad bill provision empowering the interstate commerce commission to suspend rates pending investigation be immediately effective. The message outlined the controversy between railroads and the administration.

The message was prepared after Taft had conferred with Representative Mann (Ill.) and Senator Crane (Mass.). The object of the conference was the most effective method of securing the desired amendments. Both Crane and Mann declared they believed the most effective method of altering the bill would be to send the measure to the conferees, who could insert a clause making the bill immediately effective.

The message recites the history of the Hannibal suit and the conference with the railroad presidents yesterday and the agreement that had been reached.

"I hope all other railroads will take like action," the message continues. "In order that each should have the benefit of speedy determination whether the proposed increases are justifiable, provision should be made to invest the interstate commerce commission with the proper jurisdiction as soon as possible."

Referring to the senate amendment empowering the commission to determine the fairness of rate increases and providing that this power shall become effective in sixty days after the passage of the bill, the message says:

"This provision, if allowed to remain in the bill would enable carriers between the time of the bills enactment and the time of its taking effect to file increases which would become effective in 30 days, and which would remain effective and be collected from the public during the pendency of the proceeding to review them, whereas, if the bill were made effective immediately such an investigation will be made before the public is asked to pay the increased rate. I recommend that at least the section of the senate bill authorizing the commission to suspend the rate increase take effect immediately upon passage."

CONSERVATION OF RESOURCES

RESERVE ON EASTERN SLOPE OF ROCKIES

Use of Timber and Minerals to Be Permitted Under Certain Restrictions

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, June 7.—The entire eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains from the International boundary northwards to a short distance north of the 54th parallel of latitude has been reserved by order-in-council from settlement or occupation and will be administered entirely with a view to the proper utilization and reproduction of the forest, protection of the water supply of the prairie provinces and other related objects.

The total area of the district reserved is about 14,400 square miles. Adjoining this to the south is an area of 14,000 square miles similarly reserved by the United States government, known as Glacier National Park.

The entire area reserved by the government equals two-thirds of Nova Scotia and over seven-eighths of Vancouver Island. The most northerly boundary of the reserve is situated between forty and fifty miles north of the latitude of Edmonton and about a hundred miles northwest of Yellow Head pass. The western boundary is between Alberta and British Columbia. The width of the strip set aside varies from ten to thirty miles from the international boundary up to the latitude of Calgary, and from there northward widens out to from thirty to fifty miles.

It is not intended to withdraw the resources of the area from use. The use of the timber, minerals, stone and other building materials, under certain specified restrictions, will not only be allowed but will be encouraged. For hunting and trapping it will be necessary to have a permit.

SWORN IN.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., June 7.—Lieut.-Governor Rogers was sworn in yesterday, the oath being administered by R. B. Boudreau, clerk of the privy council.

There are in circulation in China at the present time coins bearing the names of Emperors who lived 2,000 years ago.

BYE-ELECTIONS IN ALBERTA

PREMIER SIFTON NOT LIKELY TO BE OPPOSED

Hon. A. J. McLean, Provincial Secretary, Will Be Returned by Acclamation

(Special to the Times.)

Edmonton, June 7.—Writs were issued for bye-elections to-day in Vermillion, Medicine Hat and Lethbridge districts.

Premier Sifton will run in Vermillion, Former Judge Mitchell in Medicine Hat and A. J. McLean in Lethbridge district. Nominations will take place on Wednesday, June 22nd, and the elections on Wednesday, June 29th.

Arch. Campbell, member for Vermillion, has resigned in favor of the premier, who will probably be elected by acclamation.

Hon. S. R. Mitchell, the new minister of education and attorney general, will have opposition in Medicine Hat, his brother-in-law having been nominated by the Conservatives.

Hon. A. J. McLean, provincial secretary, will be elected by acclamation.

SALARY INCREASED.

Police Chief Chamberlin Re-engaged for Three Years—Chain Gang Abolished.

Vancouver, June 6.—The abolition of the city chain gang and the reappointment of Chief of Police Chamberlin for three more years, with absolute authority and largely increased salary, were the two principal matters before the board of police commissioners at their regular meeting.

Mayor Taylor said that Chief Chamberlin's three years' term of office expired on Thursday. Since his appointment the work on the police force had almost doubled, and the responsibility had increased accordingly. It was said that every man was worthy of his hire, and Chief Chamberlin had showed that he was worthy of all his and a great deal more.

On motion of Commissioners White and von Cramer it was resolved that Chief Chamberlain should be re-engaged for another term of three years at a salary of $4,000 for the first year, and $4,500 for each of the succeeding two years.

The chief's salary formerly was $3,000 a year.

Chief Chamberlain thanked the commissioners warmly for their kind words. "If I have been satisfactory," he said, "I will be only too pleased to sign an agreement for another three years on the lines of the resolution."

The motion that the chain gang be abolished was proposed by Commissioner von Cramer, seconded by Commissioner White, and passed with very little discussion.

It was stated that there had been many complaints about the chain gang passing through the streets, and Chief Chamberlain also expressed himself as against the employment in public of these men, many of whom doubtless came to it through weakness and misfortune.

Now that the chain gang has been abolished, prisoners sentenced to short terms with hard labor will be sent to the provincial jail in New Westminster.

The secretary presented a summary of the work of the police court for the month. It was shown that there had been 347 convictions, four committed for trial, seventy-seven dismissed or withdrawn, and $2,625.30 collected in fines ar

TWO HUNDRED REPORTED KILLED BY EARTHQUAKE

Property Loss in Italian Provinces Estimated at Over $2,000,000—Hundreds of Persons Injured—King Leaves for the Scene.

(Times Leased Wire.)

Naples, June 7.—Two hundred persons are reported killed and a property loss of more than $2,000,000 inflicted by an earthquake in the provinces of Campania, Basilicata and Calabria today.

Ten bodies have been recovered at San Sossa. Eleven persons are known to have been killed at Castel Baronia. Scores of killed are reported from other cities.

Hundreds of injured refugees are camping in the open country having abandoned their homes through fear of recurrent shocks.

The towns of Galatri, Avellino, Benevento, Castellamare Di Stabis and Rotenza suffered the most serious damages.

The government is sending troops to the stricken region.

King Emmanuel left Rome to-day for the scene of the disaster.

The Italian red cross already has taken action and is forwarding supplies of food and clothing and sending detachments of doctors and nurses.

The government sent $10,000 to be used for urgent relief and to provide shelter for the homeless and injured.

The great cathedral at Foggia sustained serious damage and other buildings were shaken.

The tremblor was volcanic in its nature, apparently lifting and then subsiding. The vibrations lasted only seven seconds, but the damage done is second only to that of the earthquake at Messina nearly two years ago.

Aid for Sufferers.

Rome, June 7.—The Italian parliament to-day voted $100,000 for relief of sufferers from the earthquake in southern Italy. The money will be placed at the disposal of government agents in the stricken region for the purchase of supplies of clothing, medicines and of lumber for temporary shelter for the homeless.

RACE MEETING WILL BE HELD

COURT GRANTS COUNTRY CLUB AN INJUNCTION

Judge Characterizes Raising of Rental as "Fraudulent Attempt to Get Possession"

Horse racing at the Willows will commence on June 18th and will continue for six days.

This announcement was made on Tuesday in Chambers, where Mr. Justice Gregory granted an injunction to the Victoria Country Club, restraining the B. C. Agricultural Association from trespassing upon or interfering with the former concern's enjoyment of the driving park.

This injunction is good until the trial of the pending action between the two concerns.

His Lordship, during the hearing of the case, expressed himself in unequivocal terms concerning the intention of the defendant association in raising the rent of the park. It was, he said, worse than exorbitant and was evidently intended to get rid of the tenant and to give possession of valuable improvements made by the plaintiff to the defendant.

H. W. R. Moore, representing the plaintiff club, sought an injunction restraining the defendant association from trespass or interference, and also asked a declaration that the plaintiff should only pay a rent of $60 a day when racing was in progress during the present year.

He put in an affidavit of G. A. Fraser, manager of the Country Club, alleging that the plaintiff club had fully observed all the conditions of the lease and had paid the defendant the rent due for the year ending April 10th, 1910. The defendant did not, on or before the 1st day of April this year, as the lease provided it should do, fix a rental for the year. On the 7th day of April the association wrote to the Country Club a letter which purported to fix the retnal for the year at $25 a day when no races were held and $500 a day when races were in progress.

The plaintiffs claimed that this rent was prohibitive and expressed the belief that it was not fixed bona fide, but for the purpose of fraudulently preventing the plaintiff from continuing in possession. During the year 1910 the club erected on the driving park improvements valued at $13,000 with the consent of the association, and in the belief that it would continue in possession of the lands for four more years. A further allegation was that the defendant had put rails across the entrances of the park and had hindered the use of the land by the club. Owing to this fact the club was forced to abandon a race meeting advertised to be held in May this year.

H. Dallas Helmcken, K. C., for the defendant association, denied any original intention on the part of the society to get possession of the lands with the improvements erected by the plaintiff.

Mr. Justice Gregory—Do you think it a fair thing to ask a rental of $9,000 a year when no races are held and the plaintiff gets no earthly benefit from the property?

Mr. Helmcken submitted that the sole question before His Lordship was the right of the defendant to raise the rental after the time set forth in the lease had expired. He quoted authorities dealing with the principle involved in this question.

"As far as the rent is concerned," he said, "I suppose our association thinks that the club is able to pay the rent, as racing is popular in Victoria and —"

"I have decided," interposed Mr. Justice Gregory, "that the rent which the association wishes to fix is unconscionably high."

His Lordship added that the increased rent was not bona fide and appeared to him to be simply set in an attempt to gain possession of the property and the improvements made by the plaintiff. If the defendant wished to get rid of races stops should have been taken before the expiration of the time for changing the agreement, as shown in the lease.

Mr. Moore informed the court that a race meeting would be held, commencing upon June 18th and lasting six days, if the injunction was granted.

His Lordship, in granting the injunction, said that, while the defendant association might have points of law on its side, it had no merits at all. "Just because the defendant is infected with the present popular objection to racing it has no right to adopt the methods it has adopted. I am," continued His Lordship, "strongly in favor of a moral community. I don't believe races should be held like those of last year. At the same time I do not think that plaintiff should have been allowed to spend a large sum of money on improvements and then be forced to pay such a prohibitive rental as the defendant asks."

The date of trial of the action which will result from the dispute between the two parties has not yet been fixed.

VANCOUVER ISLAND CALLS ALL CLASSES

Random Selection From Development League Mail Shows Wide Appeal is Being Made

"The eyes of the world are on Vancouver Island."

Speaking generally this is so. But it is interesting to note just what kind of people are behind the eyes which are actually turned this way. Here are some selections from a sample batch of mail received by the Vancouver Island Development League yesterday.

A prominent barrister and solicitor of an Ontario town writes for information regarding the chances for a newcomer in his profession, "or in business of a general kind."

From Montreal a French-Canadian, one of the eastern city's best-known real estate men, writes for booklets and "authentic information as advertised."

An American dentist, now practicing in Japan, writes: "I want to come to British Columbia. Kindly send me all the information you can."

A Winnipeg barber is "sick of the cold winters" and wants to pull stakes for Victoria or some other island point if there is any inducement.

Half-a-dozen farmers in the east have "a fair amount of capital" and "would like to know what farming prospects there are" on the Island.

There are two letters from Japan, three from the United States, four from French-Canadians in Quebec, and so on, from London, England to Yokohama.

"The eyes of the world are upon Vancouver Island."

TWO MEN KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Struck While Sitting on Bench Under a Tree During a Thunder Storr

Butte, Mont., June 7.—A dispatch from Salmo, Mont., to-day says that Elmer Rankin and Arthur Malcolm, two farm laborers, were instantly killed by a bolt of lightning yesterday afternoon during a thunderstorm at Salmo. The two men were sitting under a tree on a bench.

Neither their bodies nor the tree was marred by the electricity, but the bench on which they were sitting was torn up and splintered.

EXPELLING JEWS FROM KIEV.

Kiev, Russia, June 7.—Authentic figures have been obtained on the expulsion of the Jews from Kiev. These show that 1,421 individuals have been expelled up to June 5th inclusive. Of these 517 came under the ruling allowing them a short time in which to prepare for their departure, with restrictions, while 904 received passports good only over the route to their specified destinations. Two hundred and eighty-eight persons originally ordered expelled succeeded in proving their right to residence. The previous estimates of expulsions were based on families, not individuals, and the present figures confirm the earlier reports.