

PROBLEM OF CANADIANISM

Two Sources of Danger in the West—The Professional Agitator and the Yellow Journalist

WINNIPEG, April 12.—Over a thousand guests, representing all shades of opinion and every walk in life, and including a distinguished delegation from Eastern Canada, composed of cabinet ministers and members of the Senate and House of Commons, in which French-Canadians of the province of Quebec were particularly prominent, sat down last evening in the Royal Alexandra hotel to the banquet got up by his friends, irrespective of party, in honor of the completion by Premier Roblin of 20 years of public service. Hon. Robert Rogers, minister of the interior, presided, while Dr. Simpson, president of the Conservative association, acted as vice-president.

Among those speaking in the elaborate hall were Dr. Roche, P. E. Lamarche, M.P., and J. A. M. Alkana, M.P. (the Empire), Hon. Martin Burrell and Armande Lavergne (the Dominion), Hon. Colin Campbell and Hon. G. R. Caldwell (the Province), Louis Coderre, M.P., Arthur Meighen, M.P., George Bradbury, M.P., W. Sanford Evans and Dr. Montague.

Mr. Rogers, in presenting the guest of the evening with an illuminated address to mark the occasion, referred particularly to the successful issue to which Premier Roblin had brought the ancient dispute relating to the extension of the boundaries of Manitoba.

The premier, who was loudly cheered on rising to reply, dwelt at some length on the great future before Manitoba, now a maritime province and destined to establish more firmly than ever the wisdom of the fathers of Confederation.

Work For a Statesman

"There was the conception," he said, "they were the architects. We of today are the mechanics, the constructors, but the man, the party, or the community that thinks that the necessity for statesmanship does not exist to complete this great structure that was outlined by those fathers of Confederation are certainly mistaken. Hundreds of thousands of people are pouring into this Dominion every year. They come from every climate, every nationality and creed under Heaven. To assimilate, to adjust, to unify and to produce out of this heterogeneous mass a solidarity of Canadianism with sufficient of British sentiment and love of liberty to guarantee British connections forever is the work of a statesman and not of a politician."

After discussing on the attendant dangers Mr. Roblin proceeded to issue a warning regarding Socialistic tendencies.

"In this western country," he said, "we have two sources of danger. They are the demagogues, or professional agitators, and the yellow journalist, each one a danger in their respective spheres, each playing on the credulity of their constituents and inculcating and inspiring discontent and dissatisfaction. It requires a firm but not stern hand to hold in check these dangerous instruments, who for thirty pence of silver would sell King and country."

"They approach the cradle of our Canadianism and our British connection in every conceivable way; sometimes by an open and heroic assault, again by subterranean methods, but always with the one end in view, to create discontent and bring discredit upon law and institutions as we have them."

"We have men hired in this western country going from place to place declaring that the form of government that we have in Canada is not the best—that we should have what they call the initiative, the referendum and the recall."

"The emanations of these propaganda is the result of what I call republicanism. It has its origin and its source from a form of government that is absolutely foreign to ours and cannot and does not stand the varied assaults upon and trying ordeals that the principle of government has so well withstood. Canada will have none of it."

In conclusion Mr. Roblin appealed for the united support of all Manitobans in developing the province.

CONDEMNED TO DEATH

Japanese Responsible for Ocean Falls Murder Must Pay Extreme Penalty

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 12.—Sentence of death was pronounced in the assize court this evening by Mr. Justice Gregory on a Japanese named Yoshi found guilty of shooting a fellow countryman during a quarrel in a bunkhouse at Ocean Falls, on December 27. After an absence of little more than half an hour, the jury returned with the verdict of "guilty."

Mr. Justice Gregory condemned the accused man to be hanged on June 27th next.

U. S. Coal Strike

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—The subcommittee of miners and operators which is endeavoring to frame a new working agreement between the anthracite miners and the coal companies held two sessions today and reported that progress had been made.

RESOURCES OF WEST

Opinion of Expert Who Has Searched North American Continent in Search of Merchantable Ores

WASHINGTON, April 12.—A prophecy that the ores held by the United States Steel corporation will be exhausted within 25 or 30 years and that the natural resources of the far west will be utilized, was made before the

house steel trust committee by Joseph Smallwood, an ore expert who says he has scoured the North American continent in search of merchantable ore. Mr. Smallwood said there were known to be a billion tons of merchantable ore in Utah. This ore can be used to make steel just as well as any ore, but it is not near coal, coke or flanking material, he said. "But," continued Mr. Smallwood, "there is a great market in the west for steel and a growing market in the central west, and the time will come when it will be practical to ship that western ore east or to ship from the east coke and coal."

KING EDWARD MEMORIAL

Statue to Be Erected in Ottawa at Cost of \$35,000

OTTAWA, April 12.—The government is asking for competitive sculpture designs of the King Edward memorial to be erected in Ottawa, the competition being thrown open to artists who are British subjects the world over. The memorial is to cost \$35,000. Designs are required to be in the hands of the curator of the Victoria Memorial Museum by October 1. The author of the best design will be given the commission for the work, and the author of the second best a bonus of \$1,000.

CURIOUS FATALITY

Wind Blows Door Shut and Gun Is Discharged, Killing Strassburg Man

STRASSBURG, Sask., April 12.—Joseph Hamill is dead at his home here as the result of the accidental discharge of a shotgun when the wind blew shut the door of a barn as he was entering. The charge of the gun drove the man's watch into his abdomen, causing instant death.

BACK FROM STRIKE ZONE IN OLD LAND

Mr. R. M. Palmer, Former Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Returns from England—Interesting Observations

On his way back from England to his home in Kamloops Mr. R. M. Palmer, formerly deputy minister of agriculture under the provincial government, reached the city last night, where he proposed to stay for a day or two in order to acquaint himself to the improved climatic conditions of B. C. after having lived in an atmosphere of grayness for the past few weeks.

Mr. Palmer was in London during the recent miners' strike and left before that problem had reached an amicable settlement. His observations on the subject are therefore worth considering. He says that right up to time of the calling of the strike the country generally was enjoying prosperity. There was employment for practically everyone who was capable of being employed, while of course the great army of unemployed was still in evidence, and particularly so in London, where Mr. Palmer had his headquarters during his visit. The trade returns up to that time showed that the country was doing well and the bank reports were full of confidence in the future. Immediately the strike was declared everything went flat. Security was gone and with it money ceased to circulate, with the inevitable result that thousands and thousands of people, not immediately connected with the mining industry, were thrown out of employment.

"Practically in a moment the country was thrown from a condition of prosperity and comparative quietude into the vortex of unrest and want," said Mr. Palmer. In Great Britain, on account of the mining conditions there, a great proportion of the population lives right up to its earning capacity, with the result that immediately anything happens to put a stop to the earning power of the people of that condition are in want. As a matter of fact it was these people more than the miners who suffered the terrible losses and privations. They were organized, whereas the miners were well organized with a strike fund behind them. While they, too, must have suffered it was the vast populace of workers in industries associated with mining that bore the greater burden.

"Now that the strike is settled I think that the country will rapidly settle down again. Of course, in a country like Great Britain, with its enormous population, there must always be a certain amount of agitation. Its people keep growing at a greater rate than the country can find a use for them, and the consequence is that it has to find an outlet for the surplus. In that connection I am pleased to be able to say that Canada is getting a big share of the emigrants. In fact, it is safe to say that she is getting the predominant number, which, considering the great number of other colonies, is a flattering compliment to her. And even on the Atlantic ocean, I met many people who were coming straight across the continent to British Columbia, of which they had heard the most encouraging reports from our excellent information bureau in London."

In regard to the city of Victoria, of which Mr. Palmer, as a former resident, is a great admirer, he says that what is now required is a better system of transportation between the city proper, as well as in the city proper, and the outlying districts. He believes that immediately the transportation facilities of the city are sufficiently extended to render safe and rapid travel to the distant suburbs this idea the B. C. Electric should be requested in the strongest possible terms to do something along this line, as he thinks that the adoption of such a plan will do more to expand the city than anything else.

Railroad Strike on Tap

MEXICO CITY, April 12.—American engineers and conductors will leave the employ of the national railways in a body on April 17. E. P. Curtis, vice-president of the Order of Railway Conductors, and Assistant Grand Chief E. C. Corrigan, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, left tonight for the United States after failing to effect an agreement with the railway managers.

TRADE COMMISSION

Sir Gilbert Parker Wants an Imperial Investigation of Resources of Crown Colonies

LONDON, April 12.—Several questions will be put to Mr. Harcourt next week regarding the preferential agreement between the West Indies and Canada. Sir Gilbert Parker will ask whether the government has the legislative federation of the West Indian Islands under consideration. He will also suggest the appointment of a separate Imperial trade commission to enquire into the resources, trade and commerce of the whole crown colonies.

WHAT IS OLIVE OIL?

Standard of Quality is Subject of Order-in-Council

OTTAWA, April 12.—Olive oil that has no olive oil in it, is the subject of an order-in-council just passed fixing the standards of quality of edible vegetable oils under the tariff act. Olive oil is declared to be "entirely a product of the fruit of the olive tree," and "cotton seed oil is the oil obtained from the seeds of cotton plants," etc. The order-in-council states that "either of the above may be sold as salad oil, but when cotton seed oil is offered as salad oil the fact that the article is cotton seed oil, must be declared on the label. Mixtures of cotton seed oil with olive oil must be so designated on the label."

MYSTERY UNRAVELLED

Body of Mr. Carson Long Is Recovered From Yakima River

NORTH YAKIMA, April 12.—The body of Carson Long, son of Alderman T. K. Long, of Chicago, who disappeared from here on March 5, was found today in the Yakima river, five miles from this city. Both legs and one arm were broken and it is believed that Long was knocked over a bridge into the river by a train. Nearly \$200 and valuable papers were found on the body, eliminating the theory of foul play.

Long's relatives have spent no less than \$10,000 in searching for him, and Lawrence Sanford, the boy who found the body, will probably come in for the reward of \$5000 which was offered by the elder Long for information as to the whereabouts of his son, dead or alive.

A body was seen floating in the swift current of the river here Wednesday evening, but as darkness came on, it could not be recovered and it disappeared. Relatives were notified tonight of the recovery of the body.

Police Officials Escape Arrest

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 12.—Captain John O'Meara, of the police department, and Charles Skelly, secretary of the police commission, were taken for bunco steers and stopped on the street tonight by Sergeant John Collins. The sergeant was just about to put them under arrest when O'Meara, in a peculiar look in Capt. O'Meara's eyes suggested delay. In a moment, Collins was busy explaining that he had been misled by the insistence of Phillips Joy, standing at his side, who had pointed out the two officers as the men who had just relieved him of \$150.

Disappears From the Trail

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask., April 12.—A sensation was caused here by the announcement that Robert Young, father of the assistant registrar of the land titles office of this city, has been missing from his home at Red Deer Hill, seven miles south of here, since Sunday, March 24. On that day he left his home to visit friends in the neighborhood, and after spending the night at the residence of Peter Robinson, about four or five miles south of this city, left the following day to walk to Prince Albert. Since that date nothing has been seen or heard of him, and it is feared that he has wandered from the trail and perished from exposure.

MANITOBA UNIVERSITY

Way Paved to Carry on Project in Connection With Parliament Buildings and City Hall

WINNIPEG, April 12.—The tangle in the status and affairs of Manitoba University approached nearer solution yesterday as the result of a conference between a delegation representing the university council and Premier Roblin, in which the latter stated that the government was willing to aid in a reorganization which should be satisfactory to the council, the colleges and the public and in aid thereof renewed the offer for expropriation by the government of sufficient additional land adjoining the present building on Broadway. Archbishop Langevin agreed that a new aspect had been put on the matter by the acquisition of the barracks site. Several members of the council thought the Tuzedo park site too far out. Father Blaine said that St. Boniface would be willing to take part in any general plan of reorganization provided that institution was given independence as to what subjects it should teach.

The way is now open for carrying out the new university scheme in connection with the parliament buildings and city hall.

The members of the mining class at the University of Idaho are to visit British Columbia's mining districts this summer for first-hand study.

Chilliwack Baptists have extended a unanimous call to Rev. J. T. Marshall, B.A., of Montreal.

Chilliwack's authorities have decided upon the immediate erection of a new \$40,000 high school.

DESCRIBE BILL AS FANTASTIC

British Unionist Press Indulges in Scathing Criticism at Expense of Government of Ireland Measure

LONDON, April 12.—Commenting on the Home Rule bill introduced in the commons yesterday, the Standard (Unionist), says: "Concerning the third Home Rule bill introduced by Mr. Asquith, the best criticism is the term with which Sir Edward Carson opened his trenchant attack upon the prime minister's statement: The scheme is absolutely unworkable, a budget of fantastic proposals which would inevitably go to pieces in practice."

"It is worse than its predecessors, for it is more complex than either. Gladstone's first bill is crudely simple in comparison. 'Mr. Asquith's is equally dangerous, quite as inequitable and so clogged and hampered by the involvement of Imperial and local authority that it must rest down in hopeless confusion. 'Human ingenuity could hardly have conceived a project more likely to embitter the relations between two portions of the Kingdom or to weaken and humiliate one without producing the smallest benefit to the other.'"

Opposed to Common Sense

The Daily Mail (Unionist), in an editorial says: "The finance of the bill is extraordinary, even fantastic. The English taxpayer is to make over a sum of about \$10,000,000 for purely Irish and purely local expenditure. We may 'grope in all the constitutions of the world for any precedent for this arrangement. Here are people of one state required to find money for the maintenance of another state to spend. It contradicts the principles of Anglo-Saxon government, and indeed, of common sense."

"No contribution of any kind is made by Ireland to the Imperial service. She is released from all payments to the army and the navy, to the diplomatic service and to the civil list. She is not even required to pay interest on her own debt incurred in the past, and loans for land purchases are to be raised for her by England."

"The manifest injustice of the bill is accentuated by the remarkable provisions that 42 Irish members shall remain in the Imperial parliament to interfere with English and Scottish affairs and determine the Imperial policy, though Ireland is not to pay one half-penny for the prosecution of that policy. 'The bill is a mere makeshift. It has provisional written large upon it. It solves no difficulty, creates fresh, grave complications in the Ulster question, and contains in almost every clause the germs of perpetual strife and friction. It is a surrender to Mr. Redmond's dictation, not a real, serious measure of federal reform."

An Impossible Bill

The Times, commenting on the bill, says: "The scheme which the prime minister unfolded is not one that will be received in any quarter with much enthusiasm. It will disappoint the hopes of Nationalists and Irish, and it will not be much mistaken, it will swell the rising tide of opposition in Great Britain to a level high enough to submerge the government and their bill in the not distant future. It will not even satisfy any of the various schools of theoretical Home Rulers."

"The bill is in all essential points the old impossible bill of 1886 and 1892, with variations for the worse necessitated by the greater complexity of the problem that has now to be solved."

Liberal Misgivings

The Manchester Guardian, generally considered the ablest Liberal newspaper, says editorially: "The proposed senate does not seem to us likely to be a good one, and an opportunity will be lost and some risk of future trouble be run if the government does not consent to substitute a senate elected on a different basis to that employed in electing their Irish house representatives, and above all, elected on the proportional representation system so precisely fitted to Ireland's needs."

The Guardian also has misgivings about 42 Irishmen still going to Westminster.

The Daily News (Radical), in an editorial headed "Great Bill," says: "The first impressions of the measure are on the whole entirely favorable. It is a skilful piece of workmanship based on Liberal lines. It is not shadow, but substance. It gives Ireland, if not full satisfaction, at least a substantial fulfillment of her demands. It preserves inviolate the unity of the empire and gives the minority in Ireland the fullest possible protection against any form of injustice."

"Its passage into law will mark the beginning of a new and happier chapter in the dark story of John Bull's other island, will remove one blot upon the records of our external rule and will convert that bride whom we have wedded but never won into a willing member of the household of Ireland, happily regenerated and self-respecting, will cease to be a weakness and a shame to the empire and will become a strength and a glory."

Nationalist Comment

DUBLIN, April 12.—The Nationalist papers of Ireland, on the whole, consider the government's Home Rule bill as satisfactory, although some of them profess to regard it as not being final. The Freeman's Journal described the bill as the greatest, the boldest and the most generous of the three Home Rule bills, and says:

"We should not be surprised to find

it received with hearty welcome by the Irish party."

The Irish Times (Unionist) says: "The measure will prove so utterly unworkable as to offer no middle course between complete separation from Great Britain and a return to the status of the union."

The Irish Independent remarks: "It would probably be correct in describing the bill to say that it gives us three-quarters of what we expected and probably not so large a share of what we demanded. The measure cannot be regarded as final."

The Cork Free Press says: "The government's scheme is not a solution of the Irish problem."

Arrest of Albanian Prince

TACOMA, April 12.—Gustav Dieckman, whose papers show him to be an Albanian prince, was arrested in Puyallup, a suburb, where he was to have delivered a lecture on progress in Turkey. The warrant which came to the local authorities from the department of commerce and labor, does not state the offense, but papers are expected here tomorrow. The prisoner is said to have admitted that he evaded the head tax in entering this country from Canada, and that he believed it is on this ground that he is detained.

McFarland and Wells

NEW YORK, April 12.—George McDonald, manager for Musto & Wells, the English lightweight, announced today that papers had been signed for a bout with Packey McFarland at Madison Square Garden on the night of April 23. McFarland will receive \$10,000 for his share of the receipts while Wells has agreed to accept 50 per cent. of the gross gate money and 50 per cent. of the moving picture rights. They will weigh in at 135 pounds. The referee is to be selected three days before the contest.

SAFE HARBOR FOR GRAIN ELEVATORS

Captain Logan Advances Another and a Strong Reason Why Shipment of Wheat Should Be Made Here

The project for the establishment of a grain elevator at the port of Victoria was advanced a stage at yesterday afternoon's general meeting of the board of trade, when an important report was submitted from the harbor development committee as follows:

The President and Council, Victoria, British Columbia, Board of Trade: Gentlemen—Your committee on harbor development beg to recommend that every possible effort should be made to induce the Dominion government to establish a grain elevator at the port of Victoria.

During the past few weeks we have devoted much attention to this recommendation, and have become greatly impressed with the views held by Mr. Hugh S. Paterson, of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, that Victoria is most favorably situated for becoming an important grain export centre, and his opinion that cars loaded with grain could be transferred to barges on the tidal waters of the Fraser river, in the neighborhood of, say, Pitt river, and landed at the outer harbor of Victoria as cheaply as if the cars continued all-rail to an ocean-shipping port on the mainland.

We would call your attention to Mr. Louis Coste having located a grain elevator site in his Victoria ocean-dock plans. His plans also provide for a car-ferry slip and railway trackage. By carrying out these plans it would be possible to handle large quantities of grain, and by promptly returning the cars to the ferry as soon as they are unloaded a great reduction in terminal area and trackage would be effected, with a resulting saving in capital investment. This saving of capital invested would advantageously affect storage charges on the grain.

The geographical situation of Victoria is more favorable than any other port in the world, and many vessels which do not move to business at Canadian ports might be expected to call at Victoria if grain were offered, in consequence of Victoria being practically on the route of such vessels, which could complete loading, and probably accept a lower freight rate than if the grain were offered at an inland port in preference to proceeding to sea with vacant cargo space.

The foregoing considerations are based upon immediate possibilities, but the operation of grain elevators at Victoria would be another and very strong factor in hastening the construction of all-rail connection between Vancouver island and the mainland.

Your committee have already embodied these views in communications forwarded to the Right Hon. R. L. Borden and to the Hon. Geo. E. Foster.

F. J. PAULINE, J. A. SHALLCROSS, BEAUMONT BOGGS, C. H. LUGRIN.

Approach Federal Government

Mr. F. A. Pauline, chairman of the special committee, moved the adoption of the report, and in doing so mentioned that the project grew out of the visit here recently of Mr. H. S. Paterson, of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, though the board had had the matter in view in a general way in estimating the advantages which would flow to Victoria on the opening of the Panama canal. It was now generally conceded that there was the best of reason for approaching the federal government, and asking that consideration be given the claims of Victoria in this connection, especially in view of the fact that no less a sum than \$1,500,000 had been voted by the government for the establishment of elevators in the west. The committee had already drawn the attention of the federal ministers to the matter.

Mr. C. H. Lugin, in seconding the adoption of the report, told of numerous conversations which had been had with Mr. Paterson, who was very enthusiastic

on the subject. That gentleman had said that he had had an open mind when he came to the city. He had personally investigated the use of car-ferries, and had mentioned that he had been much impressed with the fact that coal, gravel and wood was being conveyed to Victoria today by scow, and he had concluded that if these commodities could be so handled it would be equally feasible to move wheat. On Mr. Paterson having been asked as to his reasons for claiming that it would be desirable to handle wheat that way, he had said that when cars laden with wheat were hauled to eastern ports they stopped five miles away from the elevators, and the grain went the rest of the distance on scows or ferries up a river. He had added that when wheat came to Vancouver the C. P. R. would no doubt be found putting the cars on ferries and conveying them to a point on Pitt river, so that the wheat could be handled with the minimum of yard room. Elevators were proposed on Howe Sound, and in that case, also, barges would be used.

It seemed from the foregoing, continued Mr. Lugin, that in the event of cars being once about it would be better to bring them to Victoria than anywhere else. There would be less risk in transportation. In the case of car-ferries the loss would be small, whereas a large grain-carrying ship would mean a heavy loss in case of accident. In this connection he recalled what had been said by the manager of the Royal Steam Packet Steamship Company when here some time ago—that if the company had the facilities for the handling of cargo, rail connection with the mainland, etc., his ships would certainly not go further inland.

Victoria's Safe Harbor

Capt. W. H. Logan pointed out that Victoria possessed the first good safe harbor in the district, which was easily reached from the sea and in sheltered waters. A ship did not encounter any danger in coming to Victoria, but when she passed this point and went further inland she did encounter danger. That, in his opinion, was a good and sufficient reason why grain elevators should be established here. He thought it would be well for the board to make some enquiry relative to the custom of ships carrying grain from Pacific coast ports to line the vessel inside with lumber, while, on the eastern coast the grain was carried in bulk. In the event of it being feasible to handle bulk cargoes here it would be a big factor in the situation.

Mr. E. A. Wallace was of the opinion that the board of trade should not trust altogether to the generosity of the Dominion government in the matter of getting the necessary appropriation for the elevator, but should take the initiative in arranging for the construction of the same as a civic enterprise.

Mr. Douglas felt that the C. P. R. should be communicated with in order to have the co-operation of that company in the event of a ferry service being required. It was explained to Mr. Douglas that this had already been done. The report was adopted unanimously.

DUAL CRIME

Religious Maniac Kills His Wife and Then Commits Suicide

LONDON, April 12.—The Rev. Samuel Henry, the self-styled Messiah, who on February 26 caused a sensation in the House of Commons by firing several shots at the ceiling of the lobby, was discovered today lying in his home with two revolver bullets in his head, while at his side lay his wife's body with the throat cut.

Military Funeral

NEW YORK, April 12.—General Frederick Dent Grant will give a full military funeral in this city and will be buried at West Point, where military services also will be held. The funeral will be delayed for ten or twelve days until the arrival here of General Grant's daughter, Princess Mychail Cantouzine-Sporansky, who is in Russia. The princess called today she would start for the country tomorrow to Governor's Island, the headquarters of the department of the east, and will be placed in the chapel of Cornelius the centurion, where it will lie in state under a military guard until the funeral.

OFFICIALS LEAVE TO CONFER WITH SETTLERS

Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Assistant Horticulturist Go To Skeena and Queen Charlotte Islands

Mr. W. E. Scott, deputy minister of agriculture, started tomorrow with Mr. H. Carpenter, assistant horticulturist, on a tour to Queen Charlotte Island, Porcher Island, and the Upper Skeena Valley. This journey will enable him to see the local conditions for himself, meet the settlers and hear from them what the particular needs of their districts are and tender them advice as to the best way to overcome the difficulties which the pioneer has to face.

The educational value of such a tour cannot be over-estimated, when it is remembered how difficult it is in these distant localities to exchange ideas or obtain new ones as to the best and most profitable methods of farming, and the close relationship into which those who are living on the soil are brought with the officials of the department of agriculture who take charge of their welfare cannot but have the happiest results.

Mr. Scott on his last visit to the north, was deeply impressed with the latent agricultural wealth of the country between the boundary and the Upper Skeena Valley, an enormous tract of country with good soil, where it is timbered, will not cost more than \$150 an acre at most to clear.

Billiard Title

NEW YORK, April 14.—Announcement was made today that Calvin Demarest had posted \$100 and had again challenged Willie Hopf for the 18.2 balk line billiard championship.

Scene of Fight

CHICAGO, Ill., April 13.—It was said here today that Las Vegas, N. M., would be the site of the Johnson-Flynn prize fight July 4. It was said that Johnson would train at Albuquerque and Flynn at Las Vegas.

NECESSITY OF NAVAL DEFENCE

Premier McBride Says National Government Can Never Do Too Much to Please People of British Columbia

VANCOUVER, April 11.—Premier McBride delivered his first speech to the Vancouver Canadian club at the Dominion Hall today when 500 members attended and gave him a rousing reception. It was the premier's last opportunity to speak to a Vancouver audience before leaving for the Old Country on government matters. His appearance this afternoon was commented on by President Von Cramer as the first occasion on which a premier of a Canadian province had addressed a Vancouver Canadian club. The speaker chose "The Responsibility of British Columbia" as his subject and in discussing it declared that the future of the province is bright, with prospects of unparalleled prosperity. Because of the fact that the organization was offering a place where the people could be heard, he carried on in a humorous way, the premier said the work being done was of national significance and of great importance.

"This province occupies a very prominent place in the commercial world," the speaker continued, "and particularly in that part which is centered in London." He referred to the speech of Earl Grey before the Canadian club and declared that thoughts so ably epitomized by that statesman struck the keynote of what the world, the British Empire and the Dominion expect of British Columbia; what they have a right to expect now and in the future.

Never Discouraged

"One must remember," said the premier, "that British Columbia has only been under organized government for 50 years and under responsible government for a considerably shorter time. The first speaker the British government ever had is still alive at Victoria and the work of these pioneers has left its impression on British Columbia and Canada. Although the country has labored under many handicaps no discouragement and no hardship has induced its aggressive and thrifty people to give up public development as a forlorn hope."

Then the premier dealt forcibly with the need of defence. While it was no part of a provincial government's functions to look after defence matters, yet he urged that the people of British Columbia should arouse from their apathy respecting military and naval defence.

"We should be as keen on defence and patriotism as we are on the sale of a double corner" was his comment. He pointed out that the assets of the province ran into millions. "What are we doing to insure this tremendous wealth?" he asked. "Are we doing anything at all in a national sense?"

A Note of Warning

He recalled that formerly the Royal Navy maintained a Pacific squadron at Esquimalt. But today, with the wealth a hundred times as great, the country had no naval defence at all. He sounded a note of warning as to the situation which might arise in Western Canada through international complications.

"On the question of naval efficiency the national government can never do too much to please the Canadians of British Columbia," he said.

He emphasized the need of British Columbia to Canada by opening up and developing her areas and from this point proceeded to speak most decidedly in favor of an all-white population. "British Columbia must be kept white," he said. "We are willing to spend our money and our time in inducing population to come here and build a home in the work of nation-building, but the salt time, we have the right to say that our own kind and color alone shall enjoy the fruits of our labor."

In conclusion the premier urged that the press of the province should strive for wholesome, truthful publications,