...JED ...OR MORE CASH

...Parliamentary Party ...hort the Faithful to Rally to the Filling of the War Chest

(By Timothy J. O'Connor.)

DUBLIN, April 21.—Another urgent appeal for contributions has been issued by the trustees of the National Parliamentary Fund. In view of the recent heavy drain on the party's resources, and the prospect of a further demand on the war chest in the immediate future, the faithful are adjured to respond to a call in a generous spirit. They are reminded that owing to "a not altogether unnatural combination of Unionist and factionist enemies," the expenses of the election were exceptionally heavy, and that it was only by the "splendid generosity" of the Irish in America, and elsewhere that the fund was able to bear the strain. It is now for Irishmen at home to follow the lead of the exiles. The opponents of Irish liberty must be shown that the party still commands the enthusiastic confidence and support of the overwhelming majority of Nationalists. So far the response has not been over encouraging. Several members of the hierarchy have doubled their subscriptions, but this example does not seem to have been widely followed.

The last official list of subscriptions shows that the total, although larger than the amount collected at the corresponding date in last two years, was less than the sum that had been received by the middle of March, 1907, when no general election was threatening and home rule was less imminent than the trustees now allege it to be.

The appeal states that "the money entrusted to us will be used, as heretofore, to advance the national cause." Mr. T. P. O'Connor, in a recent communication to an American journal, stated that "there is strong confidence that a second attack on the O'Brienites and Healyites may reduce the factionists by several seats, Ireland being now disgusted with the treacherous speeches of William O'Brien."

A Warning.

The "Cork Accent," asserts that the public cannot attach too much importance to this sinister avowal. "We can see that these men, not taught by their recent experiences, are already planning to plunge Munster into a sort of civil war. Nothing will satisfy them until they have wreaked vengeance on those who have made them toe the line on the question of the Budget. We believe that, good as the drubbing was which they got last January, it was nothing to what they will get next June. But it is well that we should be prepared for the act of wanton aggression which Mr. O'Connor states has been decided upon. The All-for-Ireland League cannot get to work a day too soon."

In preparation for an active propaganda, the organizing committee of the new league recently held several meetings at Cork, and on one occasion the proceedings provided a foretaste of the "civil war" predicted by Mr. O'Brien's organ. It happened that Mr. T. M. Kettle, M. P., had arranged to deliver a lecture on the same evening, and both meetings took place in the municipal buildings. Mr. Kettle's visit had rallied the local "Molly Maguires," who were present in force. The O'Brienites were also strongly represented. Many of the latter seem to have been unable to gain admittance to the council chamber, and some members of the committee went downstairs with the object of addressing their friends in the vestibule. They were promptly driven back by the Redmonite crowd guarding the door of the city hall. The efforts of the police to prevent a collision were in vain. Alderman Forde was struck in the face with a stick; Mr. K. M. O'Rierdon was badly mauled, and the hat of Mr. B. Sheehan, M. P., was knocked off and torn to pieces. At the same time the members of an O'Brienite band in attendance suffered severely. The great majority of those in the council chamber promptly made a rush downstairs and joined in the fight. For some minutes blows rained heavily, sticks being freely used. Afterwards the O'Brienites resumed their meeting.

Faction Fight

Kilcommon, Mayo, was the scene of great disorder the other day, owing to an attempt to hold a meeting by Mr. Conor O'Kelly, who was defeated in the southern division of the county at the general election. The local branch of the United Irish league, headed by Father Begley, got up a rival demonstration, which was in progress when Mr. O'Kelly arrived in a brake accompanied by a band of horsemen and about 200 other supporters. The opposing parties immediately made a rush for each other, but were prevented from coming to grips by a large force of police with fixed bayonets. At a later stage Mr. O'Kelly's brake was attacked, and several revolver shots were fired. Only the activity and determination of the police prevented serious trouble.

At the recent Cavan assizes the county councils of Cavan and Leitrim appealed against the award to a farmer named Thomas William Abbott of $600 compensation for malicious injury to property. In his evidence plaintiff stated that the people of the district refused to sell him anything, and at Carrigallen the shopkeepers had told him they dare not supply him. Counsel handed in the following letter, which was read by the judge: "Please allow me to bring under your notice the decision of the Aughavass United Irish league, at which it was resolved that you be called on to explain to the next meeting why, in opposition to the wishes of the people, you continue to hold communication with the 'grabber' Robert McNeill. You are hereby requested to give an undertaking that neither you nor your family will repeat this conduct. Should you not condescend to do so, we may tell you that things will be made as uncomfortable for you as we, your neighbors, who would like to be friends with you, can possibly make them."

A man employed by Abbott's father received the following letter: "Take notice that if you are ever caught over here again working for boycotts, you will get short shrift. So look out for yourself. This is the only notice you will get.—Captain Moonlight."

Sergeant King found posted on the gate of Aughavass Chapel a notice intimating that "any man found working or trading with John Abbott will be treated according to the laws." The Lord Chief Baron gave a decree for $600.

The industrial north of Ireland is employing a cycle of great prosperity. After a period of severe depression the Irish linen industry is booming like the rubber market. In the markets of the world the different kinds of linens manufactured in other countries have fallen out of fashion from various causes, and Irish linens have all the vogue. So, although the home trade is poor, the mills and factories of Belfast, Lisburn Portadown, Londonderry, and all the industrial towns and villages of Ulster are working at high pressure in the endeavor to make the most of the favorable conditions while they last.

Lady Aberdeen was present at the opening of the 43rd annual congress of the Irish National Teachers' organization in the Round room of the Rotunda. Lady Aberdeen offered to the delegates the heartiest greetings of the lord lieutenant and herself as president of the Woman's National Health association of Ireland. She thanked the teachers for the great kindness they had always shown in cooperating with the association, and hoped that their executive would appoint delegates to attend the annual meeting of the association.

The president of the congress, Mr. James McGowan, of Aromahair, in his presidential address, complained that owing to the unpopular constitution of the National Board of Education, Irish education was starved and ill, and a taxable entity was deprived of her legitimate share of the Imperial expenditure.

Referring to the National university, he said that every precaution had been taken to exclude from its halls even the brightest talents if their possessor was a poor man. The doors of Trinity College, Dublin, and of the London University opened wide to invite indigent talent, but the portals of their democratic National University were bolted and barred against the extern student.

Dr. Douglas Hyde, president of the Gaelic league, addressed the congress and explained that neither the new university nor the senate was to blame for the fact that Irish was not made an essential subject in the university examinations. The senate could not pronounce a decision until the Board of Studies of the Dublin, Cork and Galway colleges had sent in a report. The Board of Studies would soon prepare their report for the senate, which would meet in May and would settle this great and important question. He had no doubt that his fellow senators would act as men who desired to keep in touch with popular thought.

Tore Roof From Tent

NORTH VANCOUVER, April 21.—A careless blast placed by the city's workmen on the Esplanade yesterday tore off the roof from one of the tents in Larson's gardens. Several persons had narrow escapes.

Storm Stops Fleet.

COLOGNE, April 21.—The fleet which was under odes fom the Empero to proceed to Hamburg was prevented through the rough weather, which prevailed throughout the day. His Majesty's review was, therefore, postponed.

Church Workers for Alberta.

LONDON, April 21.—The first party of Anglican church workers for Alberta sailed on the Allan liner Corsican to-day. Last night they attended a service at Lambeth Palace, where the Archbishop of Canterbury addressed them impressively.

Sudden Death At MacLeod

MACLEOD, April 21.—James McKenzie, a prominent citizen, dropped dead without a moment's warning yesterday. Mr. McKenzie was a Scotsman from Aberdeen, was hale and hearty, and without the least sign of physical disability until the end came. He leaves a wife and three daughters.

Bills at Ottawa

OTTAWA, April 21—The following bills were given third reading in the Commons: To correct a clerical error in the French Convention Act; to amend the Land Titles Act; to amend the gas inspection act; to amend the Royal Military College act; to authorize the sale of public lands and for the acquisition of other lands in the vicinity of Toronto; to provide for the listing of glassware used in connection with milk tests; to amend the customs and fisheries act! respecting the payment of bounties on lead contained in lead-bearing ores mined in Canada; to protect the production of zinc; to amend the act respecting the national battlefields at Quebec; respecting the trust and loan companies of Canada; respecting the British Northwest Fire Insurance Company; to incorporate the James Bay & Eastern Railway Company.

Boston Copper Market.

BOSTON, April 23.—The reaction today was due entirely to scattered liquidation, the market was dull and any selling causes prices to run off sharply. Lake was the weakest feature but there was no news to account for the selling. North Butte and the balance of the list was steady. Everybody is feeling so blue and discouraged that it is just about time for the market to turn and we expect to see a fair rally next week.

Trade in Provisions.

CHICAGO, April 23.—A good trade is on in provisions and the feeling prevailing is firm. Offerings are moderate and the demand quite active. The situation is shaping up in favor of the bulls as arrivals are light and the shippers and speculators are working in the market, packers finding it less easy to control prices. In some quarters it is believed that the present recovery in product values has amply discounted all bullish facts and there is good selling credited to the packing interests.

Steel Dividend.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Interest will probably center next week on the action of the directors of the Steel Corporation with regard to the dividend on the common issue. The bank statement was not as favorable as expected but money continues easy. The position of the market has greatly improved during the past week by liquidation and extension of short interest but outside demand is only nominal and will perhaps continue so long as agitation with regard to corporate affairs is pursued.

Prizes for Stock.

At a special meeting of the directorates of the British Columbia Stock breeders' and British Columbia Dairymen's associations, just held at Vancouver, arrangements were made by each to distribute $500 in prizes at the principal autumn exhibitions. The dairymen will present $200 in prizes for the best native herd of four cows, matured; the best herd of young cows and the best pen of three bacon hogs, at the Victoria exhibition; a similar amount at the New Westminster show and $100 at Vernon—all in the same classes of competition. The stockbreeders are to distribute $200 in prizes at Victoria, $200 at New Westminster and $100 at Armstrong—all for horses and sheep.

Mining Department.

EDITED BY WILLIAM BLAKEMORE, M.I.M.E. MEMBER CANADIAN MINING INSTITUTE, GREENWELL GOLD MEDALIST NORTH-ENGLAND INSTITUTE OF MINING ENGINEERS 1904

Metal Markets.

(Furnished by F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

London copper close. Spots 56-15 off 2-6, sales 1,000. Futures 57-15 off 2-6, sales 1,600 tons.

London silver, 24¾. New York silver, 53¾. Mexican dollars, 44c.

Standard copper, $12.45 to $12.75.

Lead, $4.35 to $4.40.

Tin, $33.20 to $32.50.

Spelter, $5.45 to $5.55.

Electric Furnace.

The electric furnace is in its general construction very like an ordinary rectangular, water-jacketed, lead blast furnace, with inside dimensions of 34 by 54 inches. At either end a carbon electrode is conducted through the end jackets, while a third electrode is connected and built into the furnace bottom. From a framework above three-cylinder carbon electrodes, each nine inches in diameter, are lowered into the furnace, their height above the bottom being regulated by suitable gearing hung from the roof truss. In operation the electric current entering by these three suspended electrodes, will pass to either end or bottom electrodes, the electric arc so formed generating the requisite heat for smelting the ore which is fed into the furnace, from the charging floor level, around the electrodes.

The products of the fusion are: slag and matte, run off through a suitable iron spout; lead, collected in the bottom of the furnace and ladled out of a lead well; and metallic zinc, which is condensed on the cool sides of the jackets, and running down, flows out of openings in the side of the furnace, through carbon blocks perforated by a small hole. The electricity is obtained from the Bonnington Falls power plant. The high voltage current enters the works directly to the transformer house, which is equipped with transformers capable of handling some 750 electrical horse-power.

The zinc smelter has been obliged to close down temporarily but there is a probability of its starting again with the assistance of the Dominion government, and it is hoped in the interests of the Kootenay mining industry that there will be no delay in bringing this very useful plant into a renewal of activity.

Treadgold Project.

Work on the mammoth power undertaking backed by A. N. C. Treadgold is well under way for the season. The first work is to be near the mouth of the North Fork of the Klondike river, which is tapped with a ditch six to eight miles long. The water is to be conveyed along an old channel and given a long fall into the main Klondike. The power will be used to pump water, it is understood, to placer hills on various creeks, to include Hunker, Last Chance and others. A hundred and fifty tons of supplies have been hauled to the scene of operations. Included in the material are two steam shovels from the Bear creek properties. They will be employed in digging the ditch. It is understood the ditch will be about 16 feet wide at the bottom, 24 at the top, and carry something like 15,000 inches of water. The Yukon Gold company's twelvemile ditch carries 5,000 inches. Mr. Treadgold has been in the east all winter, and it is understood he has spent most of his time in New York, Ottawa and Europe promoting the enterprise. His purchases and prospective field for placer operations with the new company are understood to cover a part of Hunker and tributaries, Dominion and Quartz. It is also reported that he has been looking into sulphur and other properties.

"Now that an automobile service is to be established on the Cariboo road it will be necessary," says the Ashcroft Journal, "to safeguard the public safety by a speed law, regulating the pace around dangerous points to four or five miles an hour. We would suggest that a strong petition be sent at once to the premier and the member for Yale, asking that such a law be enacted."

Last week a fire broke out at the Hosmer coal mine and before the residents in the camp in the valley could climb the hill to the mine the flames had almost completely devoured the wash-house, in which were some 180 lockers, containing miners' clothes. No one knows how it originated. According to a promise of the superintendent, a concrete washhouse is to be erected, a temporary building being put up to do service in the meantime.

G. O. Buchanan, land bounty commissioner at Kaslo has remitted to Ottawa claims from the following mines: Idaho Alamo, Buffalo, Flint, Sally, Marian, Lucky Boy, Cork, Banker, Maestro, Bluebird (Sandon), No. 1, Dc Dn, Dc Dn Fraction, Gold Cure, Fingland, Index, Aurora, North Star, Reco, Bluebell, Gallagher, Bismark, Broadview, Mobbs, Utica, Eastmount, Alice, Enterprise, Hope, Vanouver, Sullivan "A", Whitewater, Emerald, Wellington, Ruth, Sullivan, "B," St. Eugene, Silver Cup, Mayflower, Highland Buckeye, Rambler-Cariboo, Whitewater Deep, Standard, Richmond-Eureka, Bluebird (Rossland), Molly Hughes and Yankee Girl. Some 20 claims, aggregating $15,000, remain for future adjudication.

OTTAWA, April 23—The total immigration into Canada during March was 33,065, against 16,464 in the same month last year. During the fiscal year ending March 31, 208,794 arrived an increase of 37 per cent. Of the year's total, 103,788 came from the United States. The immigration for March was the largest in Canadian history.

CONCEDES RIGHTS OF THIS PROVINCE

Hon. W. J. Bowser, Commissioner of Fisheries Hails With Satisfaction the Settlement Foreshadowed

The announcement from Ottawa contained in the news despatches of Wednesday (and to which attention was directed in these columns yesterday morning) to the effect that $56,137 had been appropriated by the Federal government to provide for a settlement of British Columbia's claim under the modus vivendi in fisheries matters, is accepted by Hon. W. J. Bowser, Provincial commissioner of Fisheries, as affording distinct cause for Provincial self-congratulation, inasmuch as by this appointment the justice of the contentions put forward by the attorney-general in British Columbia's behalf would seem to be conceded by the Dominion authorities, without it being rendered necessary to carry the points at issue to the highest courts by their incorporation in the stated case which is now in preparation at Ottawa.

The arrangement in connection with which the present settlement is sequented, was entered into in 1901 by the then attorney-general, Hon. D. M. Eberts, in an exchange of telegrams with the then Dominion minister of marine, Sir Louis Davies. Under this agreement the Dominion was to continue to issue fishermen's licenses and generally administer fisheries matters subsequently refunding to the province "a fair share" of the revenues thus collected.

During Hon. Mr. Bowser's regime, steps have been taken to secure a fuller and more specific recognition of the Provincial rights in fisheries matters, the present commissioner and attorney-general having pointed out to Ottawa that under the terms of union contained in the British North America Act, the encouragement and protection of fisheries in British Columbia is obligatory upon the Federal government, as is the case with no other of the provinces.

The fact that the fish in all the waters of British Columbia—the Gulf being altogether a Provincial fish preserve—to three miles from Vancouver Island's western seaboard, are the property of the crown as represented by the province, has also been emphasized, and affirmed by a finding of the privy council.

When, therefore, Mr. Bastedo, was sent from Ottawa to treat with the Provincial authorities about two years ago, preliminary to the adjustment of fisheries issues, the proposition that British Columbia should turn over to the Dominion full jurisdiction and control in fisheries matters was promptly declined.

Premier's Stand

"We claim the fish as our Provincial property," said Hon. Mr. Bowser the effect, "and so contending, we have the right to obtain revenue by the sale of licenses to fishermen to take our fish. But in the event of our contention in this behalf being ruled unsound, we still have the right to tax the fishermen as such—and the source of revenue remains. As for the hatcheries and patrol service maintained by the Dominion they are obligatory under the terms of union."

In discussing the terms of the desired accounting and settlement for the period of the operation of the Eberts-Davies arrangement, the province suggested that one-half the receipts to each interested party could be looked upon as "fair sharing." This was finally conceded by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, but it was urged at Ottawa that the division should be made after all charges in connection with the establishment and maintenance of hatcheries, fishery cruisers, etc., had been deducted as administration expenses.

To this Hon. Mr. Bowser could not agree, and the Dominion has now accepted the Provincial contention—the $56,137 allowed represents the gross collection, less such small charges for legitimate expenses of administration as are freely conceded to be proper by the province.

It now only remains for the acquiescence of the Dominion in the enunciated position of the province as to its rights in fisheries matters to be put in definite form, and there will no longer remain any necessity for Deputy Attorney-General Maclean proceeding further in his endeavor to secure the inclusion of fisheries issues in the forthcoming reference.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 23.—John G. Kling, the reinstated catcher of the Chicago Nationals, packed his catching mitt and mask in his suit-case and departed for Chicago tonight. To a group of newspaper men who were at the station to see him off Kling said: "Boys, I'm glad I'm going back. While I believe the Cubs would have won the pennant without me, I feel more certain now. I am in fair condition and will report to Manager Chance tomorrow morning."

Fans "Stung"

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 23.—In a battle with a swarm of angry bees the members of the Los Angeles and Vernon ball teams were driven off Chutes park field, and the grandstand quickly emptied of its crowd.

Los Angeles was practically in the field and the Vernon team was throwing the ball around near the grandstand when the bees flew over.

A player angered them by hurling a wild ball among them. In a moment spectators and players were in wild flight and scores were leaving the benches to get out of the way of the stingers.

Several of the players entered the game with welts on their faces after the bees had retired.

Northwestern

	R.	H.	E.
Seattle	4	6	2
Tacoma	2	5	4

Batteries—Thompson and Shea; Annis, Schoultz and Blankenship.

Atlantic Liners

The Cunard liner Ultonia reached New York yesterday from Naples with 2,012 passengers. The Campania reached New York from Liverpool with 1,092 passengers.

Won a Medal

The wireless operator of the Canadian government's steamer Quadra, Harry Davey, has been known as a fast operator for many years, but he has always hidden his real age well. Yesterday, though, the truth came out. In the "Twenty Years Ago" columns of the Vancouver News-Advertiser the following appears: "Mr. Harry Dawey, of the C.P.R. telegraph office, Victoria who accomplished the remarkable feat of sending a 3,000-word special to the News-Advertiser on the 18th instant in five hours, has recovered from the illness that followed and has been awarded the office gold medal for fast sending."

Flies Over Sea.

NICE, April 21.—The aviator, Vanderberg, for the first time on record, today took a passenger on a ten-minute flight out to sea.

HEAVY OUTLAY FOR GRAND TRUNK

President Hays Speaks of Work to Be Undertaken—Prince Rupert and Copper River Section of G.T.P.

LONDON, April 21.—Chas. M. Hays, president of the G. T. P. railway, at the annual banquet of the board of trade tonight, said that great construction works must be accomplished at Toronto and Montreal.

"We have confronting us," said Mr. Hays, "expenditures reaching into the millions in both places. Probably Toronto will be commenced this year and we may get an order to commence at Montreal at any time. When we do commence it will be quite a big undertaking, and these two big works stand ahead of claims coming from other directions."

Of extension works in the west Mr. Hays said much. "When I go out in July or August," he remarked, "I expect to go from Prince Rupert to Copper river by rail."

To Lecture Here

Brilliant as is William Jennings Bryan, he has had his great lecture "The Value of an Idea" put into comparison with Prof. J. C. Manoghan's lecture on "Opportunity." The leading editors of Republican and Democratic papers have done this throughout the United States, and also the Conservative and Liberal paper editors throughout Canada. At Chatauqua, Ill, a few days ago, Prof. Monaghan spoke to an audience of 4,000 that had a short time previous been addressed by Mr. Bryan. The papers and people all prove that Prof. Monaghan's lecture was not only ahead of Mr. Bryan's, but any ever heard on the Chatauqua platform. The subject for Prof. Monaghan's lecture, under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus, in Victoria, has not been chosen yet, but it will likely be "Canada: its opportunities." If this is the subject chosen the people of Victoria may rest assured that there is a treat in store for them, as Prof. Monaghan is well versed on this subject, and he will have a message for all Canadians. The public bodies of Victoria will be invited to this lecture, and there will be no charge for general admission. It has not been decided where the lecture will take place, but efforts are being made to obtain the Victoria Theatre for May 5th, the day on which Prof. Monaghan will arrive in Victoria.

Edmonton Money Bylaws

EDMONTON, April 21.—Twelve money bylaws, totaling $6,730,000, were passed yesterday.

BERTHA REPORTED IN DISTRESS

C.P.R. Steamer Offered Aid to Alaska Coast Company's Vessel—Was Anchored in Johnston Straits

The steamer Princess Beatrice which reached the C. P. R. dock yesterday morning from the north brought news that the steamer Bertha of the Alaska Coast Steamship Company was disabled in Knox bay, Johnston straight, her steering gear being broken. The steamer Princess May of the C. P. R. asked Captain McGillivray of the Bertha if assistance was required but the master of the United States vessel replied that aid was not required and that he expected to repair yesterday and proceed. The accident to the Bertha occurred when she was in Johnston straight and Captain McGillivray managed to pilot his vessel into an anchorage at Knox bay where the engineers set to work at once to repair the damage. The steamer was en route from Seattle to Southeastern Alaska with a good completement of passengers and large cargo

The Princess Beatrice usually completes her voyage at Vancouver and has been brought to port to undergo an overhauling. The Princess Royal is being shifted from the Victoria-Vancouver route to the northern run and will leave for Skagway tonight. The place of this steamer on the local run is being taken by the Charmer which began service at midnight.

G. T. P. Chief Engineer Here.

"You know as much about it as I can tell you," was the diplomatic albeit genial reply of B. B. Kelliher, chief engineer of the Grand Trunk Pacific yesterday just before he left for Seattle, when he was asked about the completion of the western portion of the main line. Mr. Kelliher was here on routine business he said. His headquarters are at Winnipeg and from that point he makes periodical trips throughout the territory. He said later it was expected that the main line would be in working shape before very long but beyond that he was uncommunicative.

MILAN, April 23.—Another tragic chapter has begun in the history of the ex-Princess Louisa of Saxony, afterwards Countess Montignoso and latterly Signora Toselli of Florence. Her romantic married life with the obscure pianist of that name is now, after a protracted period of bitter dissension broken off, the ex-Princess having made up her mind to run away.

She told her husband that she would go and take a sea-air cure at Rapallo, on the Genoese Riviera. Accompanied by her baby boy, a governess and a maid, the ex-Princess, on the advice of an intimate friend, pursued her journey to the Palace Hotel, Montreux, Switzerland, where another intimate friend, a Tuscan lawyer, was awaiting her. Signora Toselli has begun proceedings for divorce.

And now it is said that the reciprocity between this country and the United States is to be in "Natural products." If this is all, let us call the negotiations off at once.

PRINCES AS FINANCIERS

Surprises Critics by Taking Control of Berlin Omnibus Company—Other Ventures.

BERLIN, April 21.—The so-called Princes' Trust in which capital is pooled for investment by Prince Egon von Fuerstenberg and Prince Hostenlohe-Oehringen, surprised financial critics today by taking over control of the Berlin Omnibus company, at the annual meeting of the stockholders. The princes had quietly bought up the controlling interest. The princes voted $1,500,000 of the stock against $1,125,000 represented by the S. Bleichroeder banking house, which had held a controlling influence in the company for many years.

It is asserted that the "Trust" is also preparing to obtain control of the surface and underground railways of the city. Since they began operations together in 1907, the princes have invested something like $50,000,000 in city buildings, lands and transportation companies, including the Levant Steamship Co. of Hamburg.

Prince von Fuerstenberg is the richest subject of the German and Austrian emperors, having immense properties in both empires. He is reputed to be the most intimate friend of Emperor William. The prince is one of those who entertained Mr. Roosevelt during the latter's visit.

Peru and Ecuador.

LIMA, Peru, April 21—The government today received an extract of the reply to Ecuador to Peru's counter proposals relating to a settlement of the dispute between the two countries. This reply is not considered satisfactory, and fears are entertained that the negotiations will fail.

Interesting experiments are being made in the United States with big ordnance and concrete forts. Modern forts are usually built of concrete, backed by earthen embankments, though armor plate is sometimes worked in. At an earlier day earth alone was used, and earlier still forts presented a brick front to the enemy. As far back as 1812 the best resistant of field artillery was found to be bags of sand and cotton bales; but such things now would only be used as cover for riflemen.

The Montreal Herald, which, being a Liberal paper, can hardly be looked upon as an authority on things Conservative, says that a certain element of that party in the East want Mr. McBride in the House of Commons as Mr. Borden's lieutenant, and it adds that "it is now Mr. McBride's move." We take the liberty of saying that Mr. McBride is not going to make any move. There is nothing so specially delightful in a position in Parliament on either side of the house or in the government or out of it that Mr. McBride would wish to exchange his exceedingly comfortable, if rather hard-worked, post for one at Ottawa. Those Eastern fellows who speculate on these questions do not appreciate what things are like out in this part of the world. We venture to say that if the next move is Mr. McBride's, a good deal of water will run under the bridges before it is taken.

During the three months ending December 31st last, 1,099 people were killed on the railways of the United States, and 22,491 injured. Peace hath her carnage as well as war. A

THE PLACE OF THE HUMORIST.

Mark Twain has left us, and the reading world feels a sense of bereavement. The humorist has his mission as well as the philosopher; perhaps, indeed, the true humorist is of necessity a philosopher. Mark Twain was more than a funny man. He made us laugh often, but he showed us many times how close akin laughter is to tears. He was more than a witty man. Possibly some critics might deny him the quality of wit. He was more than droll, although at times no one could be more so. He possessed the faculty of seeing things in a proper perspective and had a genius for stating them so that others could see them as he did. He loved humanity in the mass. He thought people were as a rule pretty good, and he found life worth living. What he had to give he gave freely. His talent was not hidden in a napkin. He may not have erected "a monument more lasting than brass," but he shed sunshine and happiness upon the paths of millions. The time will come when the flavor of his wit will become stale, for future generations may not fully grasp his meaning, for lack of the knowledge of events contemporary with him; but the memory of his kind-heartedness will linger long and he will pass into history as a fragrant memory.

The humorist has his place in the world and it is far from being a minor one. We do not go to owls for wisdom, although they are the most solemn of all the feathered creation. Burns sighed for the power to "see oursels as ithers see us," but while he sighed he held up a mirror in which we find ourselves reflected. The humorist sheds a light that is able to pierce through the mist hypocrisy. Solemnity surrounds things with shadows. But even if the humorist were less than this, if he were simply a giver of temporary pleasure, his place would be not to be despised. Under the trees before the window are a number of those lovely white lilies, which Victorians prize so greatly. They havents no value in dollars or cents; you cannot turn them to any use, but they make the world just a little better to live in, as the meadow lark did, which sang in the garden this morning. When in the beginning the Creator looked out upon the things which He had made and saw that they were all good, there was not a solemn thing in the heaven' above, the earth beneath or the waters under the earth. Dulness and solemnity are human inventions. The humorist would have sung for joy with the Morning Stars; the solemn man would have shaken his head dolefully and thought that it was a little premature to celebrate the laying of the foundations of the earth. We are not expected to live in the constant fear of death. We should not always look for shadows on life's pathway. We should give ourselves a chance to be happy, and in this we have no better help than that which the humorists give us.

MARK TWAIN.

(For the Colonist.)

Like unto sunshine following the rain
His pungent humor gladdened every heart,
Keen as a blade yet never giving pain.
Write on his tomb in golden letters—"Twain,"
"A master workman skilled in cunning art"
"We may not look upon his like again."

—Frank I. Clarke.

LIST SCHOOL SPORT EVENTS

Annual Competition for Swinerton Cup Arranged to Take Place May 23rd—Conditions Outlined

That the competition for the Swinerton Cup, the trophy symbolic of athletic supremacy among the local public schools, will be keener than ever this year appears assured. At the annual meeting of the School Sports association, held last night, it was decided that the meet should take place on the afternoon of May 23rd at the ak Bay grounds (providing the J. B. A. A. management agrees). Other details in connection with the affair were discussed and arranged.

Before taking up athletics officers were elected as follows: Honorary-president, George Jay; president, E. B. Paul; vice-president, J. M. Campbell; secretary-treasurer, W. N. Winsby; executive, Messrs. Elliott, Salloway, Pollock, Binns, Fraser and Capt. McIntosh.

The announcement having been made by Mr. Jay that he had come to an understanding with the May 24th celebration by the terms of which $130 was to be allowed for the expense of the school sports it was concluded that the best day of rthe event would be the day previous to the general festivities. Entries, which must be accompanied by age certificates will be accepted up to the 16th of next month.

Preliminary Contests.

Because of the length of the programme the suggestion was made and approved that all the preliminaries to the high jump and the broad jump in its entirety be held on Friday, May 20th, commencing at 12:30 o'clock, on the Central school grounds.

It was made clear that contestants in all events, other than the "Old Boys" and open, must be bona fide pupils in regular attendance at the schools by which entered. Stress also was laid on the regulation that each school is entitled to place but two competitors in each contest, that no pupil may take part in more than three events, and that only those participating in races confined to those under 16 years of age, will count in totalling points to decide the possession of the Swinerton Cup.

The Programme.

The complete programme was drafted as follows:

1—100 yards open (the term "open" meaning boys of any age attending school).
2—100 yards under 16 years.
3—100 yards under 14 years.
3—100 yards under 12 years.
5—100 yards for old boys who have taken part in previous meets.
6—220 yards, open.
7—220 yards under 16 years.
8—220 yards under 14 years.
9—220 yards under 12 years.
10—Half-mile under 16 years.
11—Half-mile open.
12—Quarter-mile, old boys.
13—Quarter-mile under 16 years.
14—75 yards under 16 years.
15—75 yards under 10 years.
16—150 yards under 10.
17—Relay race, open.
19—High jump under 14 years.
20—High jump under 16 years.
21—High jump, open.
22—Broad jump under 14 years.
23—Broad jump under 16 years.
24—Broad jump, open.

PARTY NUMBERS IN AUSTRALIA

Safe Majorities for Labor Government in Both Houses of Commonwealth Parliament Results of Referendum

SYDNEY, N. S. W., April 21.—The final results of the general election give the labor party a majority of ten seats in the senate and of thirteen in the house of representatives. In regard to the two questions submitted by the referendum, the proposal that the commonwealth take over the states' debts was re-affirmed, but the second proposal, respecting financial relations between commonwealth and states was rejected.

The millers and bakers disagreed on the question of the price of flour if a duty is imposed upon foreign wheat. The millers agreed to accept a reduction of fivepence per 280 lbs. on flour for every threepence per hundredweight alteration in the duty on wheat. The bakers, however, declined the proposal, and decided to rely on the finance act to deal with any dispute.

Premier Deakin today resigned office, giving way to Mr. Fisher.

Skeena River Hatchery

Messrs. T. Whitwell, Johnstone and Langley arrived from the north by the Princess May, having travelled down the Skeena in a canoe as the water in the Skeena is still very low. The party passed the steamers Skeena and Operator about 50 miles from Port Essington trying hard to get over the bars and ripples. The weather has been very cold in the interior, consequently there is very little raise in the water, but should this be a warm summer very high water is anticipated on account of the tremendous amount of snow that fell last winter. The record taken at the hatchery was 204 inches for the season, and 9ft. 8in. on the level on March 7th. The season's work was very successful, 4,200,000 sockeye fry in splendid condition having been liberated.

Seeks News of Brother

Mrs. German Leetie, who was Miss Jeanie Duffy, of this city, seeks news of the whereabouts of her brother Richard Duffy, who was last heard of in this city. In the event of this meeting his eye, she asks that he write J. A. McCormack, Coalinga Mining Co., Vitsca, Coal, Mexico.

R...

POULTRY K...

(By an Ex...

A cross-bred fowl is e... mongrel, and the two mus... although they are often ... the same thing. A mong... recommended under any ... ever a bird that conta... numerable varieties in its ... ect having been aimed at ... arents, if, indeed, there ... ion at all. A cross-bred b... one that contains the b... arieties, but in this case ... a particular aim in view, ... parents accordingly. Thos... are fanciers are naturally ... pure-bred fowls, since cr... them. They should realize, ... already, that birds that a... type are merely occupyin... food, and involving labor ... reap no return. To the util... is the economic and not ... istics that appeal, and it ... them whether their birds ... point wrong, so long as t... or suitable table birds.

There are several adv... pure-bred fowls, apart fro... the fancier they are essen... pure always possess a ... value than those that co... two or more breeds in th... lent demand exists in the ... winter for stock birds, qui... being 7s 6d. for pullets an... male birds. These prices ... healthy stock, and not ne... specimens, for which a ve... ure would have to be give... fowls, the time the chicken... turity can be more easily ... which the breeder knows ... his chickens will be like... dealing with pure-bred fo... the chance of breeding a ... specimen worth a conside... money.

The Advantages of t...

Cross-bred fowls posses... advantages, chief among w... hood and vigor. If one is ... exposed situation, or upon l... it is decidedly an advantag... they are able to withstand ... ditions much better than th... bred fowls. There are a fe... extremely hardy, such as t... Redcap, that thrive amid ... surroundings, but as a gen... far hardier than a pure-bre... tage of crossing is that it is ... ise defects of an otherwis... defects that may render the ... quite unfitted for practical ... again, it is possible in cros... one bird the good qualities ... a table bird and a layer a... the progeny will probably ... fowls. A very common mi... make in crossing is the mati... varieties possessing simil... This serves no useful purp... cept to give added vigor to ... is useless, for example, cros... and an Orpington or a Legh... as these varities are practic... cross, on the other hand, be... ton and a Leghorn may s... useful purpose; it should cer... size and number of eggs pro... Orpington; while a much ... of eggs should be produced ... by the pure Leghorn.

A Useful She...

An important matter du... weather, and one to which a... given if winter eggs are to ... provision of shelter for the ... field, but where, as is usual... are running over the same ... no easy task, because sheep... very destructive to tempora... the question of expense in er... tures has to be considered. ... the difficulty can be found ... either wattled (which, thoug... save labor and are always ... covered with gorse, and sec... to strong stakes driven into ... ing an enclosure within wh... take scratching exercise an... ter from cold winds and we... fresh air. By using three hu... two each for the sides and ... which should face due sou... opening nearest the east side... of fowls can find shelter. Th... structed either of similar hu... secured firmly to the sides ... bleached calico that has bee... urated in boiling linseed oi... This latter has the advanta... ...of and semi-translucen... ...f must be given a sli... ...Bars of wood should b... ...ent stripping by the win... ...erial can be of dried leav... ...ptation to cattle, and a f... at intervals across the openi... material from being scratch... from trying to enter, though ... through. Such a shelter cost... ...bor involved, which is not ... shelter turned to the north ... for shade in summer.