

RALPH SMITH HAS RETURNED NANAIMO'S MEMBER BACK FROM OTTAWA

Tells of the Work of the Past
Session—A Busy Five
Months.

(From Friday's Daily.)
Ralph Smith, M. P., accompanied by Mrs. Smith and their son Jack, arrived in Nanaimo last evening after an absence of almost six months at Ottawa, where Mr. Smith says he put in one of the most arduous sessions of his experience. The six months were crowded with busy work and many very important matters arose that demanded and received the most immediate and practical treatment in addition to the large amount of work outlined at the beginning of the session, says the Nanaimo Herald.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith are looking exceptionally well and expressed themselves as delighted to get back to Nanaimo. "Unquestionably," said Mr. Smith, "there is no place like British Columbia, and we are sincerely glad to be home again."

Asked as to the work of the session, Mr. Smith laid great stress upon the importance of the tariff changes which provoked a long and continuous debate covering many weeks and he believes that this work, which was participated in by the members of both sides of the House, has resulted in a customs tariff that meets the changed commercial condition of the country extremely well and will be generally popular with all classes. The two great principles followed in these changes were first an extension of the preference to articles manufactured in Great Britain and second, a substantial reduction on mining machinery and agricultural implements.

One of the most important bills of the session was the bill for compulsory investigation of labor disputes. The chief principle of the bill is to apply to every kind of public utility. The interpretation of what a "public utility" is has been left to the Minister of Labor, but railways and coal mines are specially mentioned and it may also be applied to any industry that may in the opinion of the minister be of public importance. The bill is of public importance, the trade unions have always contended for and this is fully provided for in this bill. There is also the principle of arbitration and while this is not made compulsory, it is hoped that by arranging an investigation and arbitration beforehand many of the disputes that now involve the cessation of important industry for many men this will be avoided.

Regarding the bill, Mr. Smith laid special stress on the fact that the principle of arbitration was not compulsory on either the workmen or employer. Should any industry be threatened by either side this change could not be enforced either by strike or lockout until a full investigation had been made by a board of arbitration and their award published in the Gazette. After this, however both sides were at liberty to either accept or reject the award.

Another important change as a result of the session's work is in the application of the government's immigration policy. The policy of encouraging immigration to come to Canada and settle on the lands of the Northwest is still in full operation, but it is now altogether confined to men from the British Isles and the United States and in this way the most desirable class of citizens is obtained.

Among other matters referred to by Mr. Smith was the able contribution made by Mr. Sloan to the debate on the fisheries regulations and the Fisheries Department. This speech, said Mr. Smith, was on a most complicated subject involving many diverse interests. Mr. Sloan must have devoted a great deal of study and hard work to it in order to produce such a speech.

"Why did you resign the position of commissioner of the Yukon," was the final question asked Mr. Smith. His reply was characteristic. "Why," he said, "that's very simple, I have enjoyed the confidence of the people of Nanaimo district for many years and I have to say that would rather be a representative from this district than the commissioner of the Yukon." "I would deny," he went on, "that the offer was tempting and I took full time to consider it, but after all money is not everything. The Yukon is not an attractive climate. I would have had to make new friends and adopt myself to new conditions which might not have proved congenial and when all things were considered, I concluded not to accept."

AT ISSUE WITH MAYOR.
Dr. Fagan Shows How the Sanatorium Would Be a Preventative Measure.

(From Friday's Daily.)
Dr. Fagan, this morning referring to the stand taken by the Mayor that the scheme for the erection of a sanatorium was beginning to be a wrong and that prevention should be the object rather than cure, says that the position taken by the Mayor indicates that he has failed to understand the objects of the sanatorium. Dr. Fagan says that the establishment of the sanatorium would be a preventative measure. The object of the sanatorium is to prevent the spread of the disease, thus preventing those who through no fault of their own would be rendered unable to work. It is in this that it is not the only way in which it would be a preventative measure. The consumptive who had

been restored to health as the result of the training given in the sanatorium would be in a position to avoid contracting the disease again but he would also be an enthusiast in disseminating knowledge which would prevent others from running the risks which had rendered him diseased.

One of the great objects to be attained by the sanatorium would be the instruction which would be given to those who were there treated and who would be the medium through this information would become widespread. The sanatoria are therefore most essentially educational, and is therefore preventative.

Information given by one who has contracted the disease and been cured is more readily accepted by the general public than all that can be imparted by medical men. This is an established fact, Dr. Fagan says. He therefore feels to see how the Mayor can take the stand he does on the subject.

VISITORS FROM THE PRAIRIE.
Party of Prominent Business Men Reached the City Yesterday.

(From Friday's Daily.)
Last evening a party of pleasure-seekers, among them some of Winnipeg's prominent business men, arrived in the city on a two-weeks' visit. The party consists of C. W. N. Kennedy, a prominent real estate agent and property holder; W. E. Macara, registrar-general of land titles for Manitoba; W. H. Sproule, of Sproule & Connell, real estate and financial agents; and Thos. Lock, of Foley, Lock & Larson, wholesale grocers and biscuit manufacturers. Last evening the Winnipeg party, en route, the party proceeded westward via the Crow's Nest Pass route, staying over at several points of interest along the way.

Their aim is pleasure, and not business, so that they will spend at least two weeks on the island, after which they will proceed homeward, traveling by easy stages, in this way taking in all of British Columbia possible by rail. The party are at present registered at the King Edward hotel.

WHAT HAPPENED WHEN CHIMNEY FELL

Avalanche of Mud Covered Workmen
Demolishing the Old B.C.
Paint Works.

Spattered with the rich black ooze, which the government dredge lately deposited upon the James Bay flats, with the mud filling their eyes, their nostrils and their mouths, eleven men gasped and played the air wildly in an endeavor to free themselves of the slimy clinging soil that choked and blinded them. It happened thus.

Work had been proceeding for the last day or so upon the demolition of the old B.C. paint shops which lasto give place to the new power house of the Empress hotel.

Upon one end of the building a tall brick chimney reared its head to no mean height and the task of tearing it down was a problem. After ensuring the direction in which it would fall by chipping from the foot numerous key bricks, as a workmen niches the side of the forest giant towards which he desires it to fall, those in charge of the work had then attached a rope towards its uppermost portion. Upon this rope the eleven men, standing well clear upon the path which leads from Broughton street were pulling.

The chimney fell. It fell as calculated towards the open space lately filled in. The result was astounding. Tons of mud and ooze were lifted by the impact of the falling bricks, in every direction it flew in places over a hundred yards in distance, splattering the persons of the eleven who had tugged so manfully to the rope.

As once in another imperial city, the gruff cloud above the devoted head of Quintus Curtius, so the mud above Pandra's chimney. Not a brick of it can be seen. Instead of the enconiums which a vast crowd of citizens heaped upon the young patriot, however, those Victorians who tarried the scene heard—well not enconiums.

The obstacles which have been holding back the work on the new C. P. R. R. hotel have been removed and the work will be rushed through to completion with all possible speed.

Work was started yesterday morning on the connection with the power house, the site is at present occupied by the old B. C. Paint Works Building, part of which will be used as the power house and parts of which is being demolished. It is the intention of the C. P. R. to install their new lighting and electrical plant, the machinery and dynamos for the purpose are at present on their way to the city. Two of the boilers which are being made in the city are at present in the city and the work of third is nearing completion. Space will also be left in the boiler room for an extra boiler should it be needed.

The basement of the power house, when completed, will contain a pump-room, an engine room and a boiler room. The ground story will contain sample rooms in the front of the building facing Humboldt street, and bedrooms in the back part and also on the second story. All the men available will be placed at work on the power house as it is desired to have it completed as soon as possible.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.
General Kuroki's Appreciation of Guard of Honor.

Regimental orders by Lt.-Col. Hall, under date of May 1st, read as follows: "The officer commanding has pleasure in informing all ranks that General Kuroki, of the Imperial Japanese army, has been in the city and has been the object of honor furnished by the regiment on the occasion of his recent visit to Victoria. The following march, having been granted his discharge, is struck off the strength of the regiment, No. 250, Gr. Wm. Jackson, May 2nd."

BLAIR'S ESTATE.
Ottawa, May 2.—The estate of the late Hon. A. G. Blair is valued at \$192,000.

TWENTY-FOUR DAYS IN BOATS CASTAWAYS' THRILLING STORY OF ESCAPE

Awful Sufferings Endured By English
Crew of the Carnarvon
Castle.

The P. & O. steamer Marmora brought to London last month four of the apprentices of the Carnarvon Castle, which, on a voyage from Liverpool to Melbourne, was abandoned on fire in the South Indian Ocean.

The Carnarvon Castle is the better-known Red Rover, a vessel famous for her long voyages, and which once secured fame by reaching port after being listed as "missing." The last story of her burning, given by the survivors, is by far the most tragic and picturesque sea-narration of late years. Twenty-four days in open boats, under the most adverse conditions, and under the limit of human endurance, was the experience of these men.

When the Fire Was Discovered.
On 31st January, about five in the evening, when 1,000 miles from Cape Leeuwin, the captain, Evan Jones, a steward noticed smoke issuing from a deck seam, and he reported it to the officer of the watch.

The main lifeboats were thereupon got ready, the captain, Evan Jones, with the second officer and 14 of the crew, getting into one boat, and Chief Officer Lewis Davis and ten men taking the other. The first boat had 30 gallons and the other 25 gallons of water.

The boats stood by the ship all that night. But the whole deck was flaring to the trucks, and just after midnight the mainmast fell over on the mizen, and carried it away. The ship had burned for an hour, only smouldering a little, or sending up a cloud of steam when a sea broke on her red-hot plates.

Six Days in Company.
So the boats were ordered away for Lewis. For six days the boats kept company. The mate's boat was the better sailer, and would put back to pick-up the other boat; but on the seventh day a stiff wind separated the two.

The mate's boat soon changed the original course of E. by N., to N. E., because of a cross current. The boat had 2 lbs. of meat and meal to be divided as rations daily, and some condensed milk.

On one occasion they were nearly ruined by a high wind, and high winds nearly ruined all hope. On one occasion they were nearly ruined by a high wind, and high winds nearly ruined all hope. On one occasion they were nearly ruined by a high wind, and high winds nearly ruined all hope.

One of the numbers which promises to be of exceptional merit is a violin solo and orchestra. The number has been especially arranged by Prof. Claudio for the club, and they are sparing no efforts to render it perfect.

The other numbers on the programme are excellent and will undoubtedly be rendered in perfect style.

Though hope was given up, proper watches were still kept, and nearing Fremantle the smoke of several fires was seen; but their attention could not be obtained. Running along the coast with a stiff wind, Rotneat was reached at night, and blue lights burned. No answer was given them.

At four next morning they were just outside the harbor, and not till then were they seen. A fisherman, Dom. Patrick, sailed up, and gave them a bottle of water. The poor fellows were brought to the wharf, up which they climbed, and then dropped to the ground, being unable to stand. It was then February 25.

The captain's boat was less fortunate, but came to land the same day 110 miles away, at a small settlement. The occupants—Owen, an apprentice, and Higgs, the sailmaker—died, while Blamere, able seaman, had been unconscious for some time, and was reaching land, and died after he was ashore.

A Pathetic Entry.
The captain kept a diary, and the entry for February 21 will do as well as any description of the voyage of that boat:

"Our water has all finished. O Lord, pity us. O Lord, give us strength, for ours is nearly gone."

Mad with hunger, the men chewed their pipe stems and tried to stop the cravings by smoking cut-up leather. The men believe their lives were saved owing to the skipper's courage and insistence on discipline under all the most terrible circumstances.

The awful trouble of the men in both boats was that they could get no sleep in which to forget their miseries. Some of them had not slept for three weeks before landing, and in hospital would lie awake, or if they dozed would start upright again in a spasm of horror.

SEATTLE LUMBER ADVANCES.

Retail lumber prices advanced in Seattle \$1 per thousand on practically all grades and until further notice, mills supplying the trade there will charge \$15 for common rough lumber, which had been \$14; \$16 instead of \$15 on sized common; such as ship and \$25 to \$31 per thousand for finished lumber such as flooring—instead of from \$27 to \$30 as at present.

This is the first advance in local retail lumber since last May. Since that time Seattle manufacturers allege the price of logs has been twice advanced, amounting to a total rise of \$2 per thousand, and making quotations now \$9 to \$15, and within six weeks there has been an advance of 10 to 12 1/2 per cent. in wages of labor in the mills.

Another factor in the situation, which is unfavorable to the piling up of profit by millmen, they say is the fact that they are selling star shingles at \$2.25 to the local trade when they can get \$2.75 from the foreign trade. This is done by the mills as a leverage to bring business for the lumber. The advance, which amounts to about \$1 per thousand, is made simply to give the millmen a chance to pay the advance cost of logs and labor, they allege.

Local dealers do not expect a corresponding increase in the local product.

FURTHER FIGHTING APPEARS IMMINENT

Rumor That Toledo Will Take Command of Guatemalan Revolutionary Army.

City of Mexico, May 3.—There were few developments in the Guatemala affair yesterday. At the state department it was said that no reply had yet been received to the note requesting the extradition of General Lina, who is charged with complicity in the assassination of General Barillas. The government admitted that troops are being sent to the border, but denied that this can be construed as a mobilization. Nevertheless great activity prevails in the local barracks and reports say that General Lina is being moved to the military district at Chapala, on the Guatemala border. Gen. Salvador Toledo is at the head of a Guatemalan revolutionary army and ready to strike at the Cabrera government.

An Apology.
Mexico City, May 3.—Guatemala has apologized to the Mexican government for its insinuation that the Mexican league at Guatemala City was harboring the men who are suspected of attempting to assassinate President Cabrera, of Guatemala. The Mexican government has apologized to the Mexican government for its insinuation that the Mexican league at Guatemala City was harboring the men who are suspected of attempting to assassinate President Cabrera, of Guatemala.

MARGHERITA BE CONCERT.
Special Feature Will Be Presented at Forthcoming Entertainment.
It has been decided to hold the third annual concert of the Empress Club Tuesday, the 21st, at Institute hall.

The club are working hard and there is no need to expect an exceptionally high class programme. One of the numbers which promises to be of exceptional merit is a violin solo and orchestra. The number has been especially arranged by Prof. Claudio for the club, and they are sparing no efforts to render it perfect.

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SITUATION IN COAL REGIONS RESULT OF VOTING STILL DOUBTFUL

It is Believed Final Returns Will Show That Men Favor Resumption of Work.

Ferne, May 3.—Voting took place yesterday among the miners on the question of resuming work.

Coleman has been heard from through H. N. Galer, manager of the International Coal & Coke Company, that the vote there has been favorable to going back to work by a large majority.

Hillcrest also has responded in the affirmative, leaving the situation, as far as can be ascertained now without actual official news on the subject: Michel, 294 against, for 129, majority against 165; Fernie, 77 against, 59 for, majority against 27; Little, 17 against, 93 for, majority for 76.

Bellevue, Hillcrest and Coleman have returned figures, but Mr. Lindsey thinks the majority in favor of work will be at least 100.

Ferne and Coal Creek, as stated, give a good majority in favor of resuming work.

G. G. S. Lindsey, interviewed last night, stated officially that as the per cent is not to take place until to-morrow, it is useless to make any comment on the situation. Reports from reliable sources, he says, indicate a very hopeful situation, for even though Bankhead and Canmore vote down the agreement if the Fernie majority is large enough there will be an aggregate majority. He had nothing further to say.

Lundreke is expected to give majority in favor.

The Michel polls closed at 2:30 o'clock yesterday, but the result is not yet known. It is believed to be correct in Fernie, as the town is very anti-Sherman.

PREPARING FOR WAR.
Rumor That Mexico Has Thirty Thousand Men Ready to Take the Field.

Mexico City, May 2.—The Mexican legation at Guatemala City was searched Monday by Guatemalan authorities to ascertain whether there were sheltered in it Guatemalans who were suspected of complicity in the attempted assassination of President Estrada Cabrera in Guatemala City. The search was made on the invitation of Minister of War, who has been informed of the suspicions of the Guatemalans.

The fact that the Mexican legation was suspected of being an asylum for Guatemalans increased the indignation. It has been learned from a reliable source that the Mexican government is preparing for an emergency. Rumor has it that thirty thousand men are being fully equipped for a two months' campaigning and that troops are being rapidly moved to the border.

Official confirmation of this rumor cannot be procured, but the source of the news is of the best. It is said by the same authority that there is likelihood of there being a demonstration if pending questions are not settled officially.

Anxious For Peace.
Washington, May 2.—The strained relations between Mexico and Guatemala, arising from the failure of the latter to surrender General Lima, under ex-proceedings for trial in Mexico, Lima being charged with complicity in the assassination of ex-President Barillas, is a matter of serious concern to the officials here. They are sincerely desirous of the maintenance of peace in all three of the Americas, in view of the coming of the second The Hague conference, otherwise the presentation of certain subjects to the conference by the United States will lose much of its force. The American state department, therefore, has gone to an unusual length in its efforts to terminate war between Nicaragua and Honduras, to prevent its spread to Central American countries, and to guard against further troubles in the future by providing that a permanent peace commission shall meet in succession to the late Mr. Lambly and to guard against further troubles in the future by providing that a permanent peace commission shall meet in succession to the late Mr. Lambly and to guard against further troubles in the future by providing that a permanent peace commission shall meet in succession to the late Mr. Lambly.

GAZETTE NOTICES.
Appointments Made by the Provincial Government and Other Information.

The following appointments are noted in this week's Provincial Gazette:

William Rheinhard, M. D., of Salmon Arm, to be a coroner.

James R. Brown, of Fairview, to be government agent, gold commissioner, for the Osoyoos mining division, etc.

Howard A. Turner, of Vancouver, to be assessor and collector under the Assessment Act, for the Kettle River assessment district, mining recorder for the Osoyoos mining division and collector of revenue from the last day of May, 1907.

Roger George Monteith of Victoria, to be acting official administrator for the county of Victoria during the absence of William Monteith.

Thomas Henry Casslett, of the city of Vancouver, to be a notary public.

Revelstoke Electoral District—Harry Siegfried, Horace G. Gough, Wallace W. Lefaux.

Ymir Electoral District—Weoley Byron, McLean.

Ferne Electoral District—William Harcourt Evans, Coal Creek; William Symonds, Fernie; William Colquhoun, Michel.

Notice is given that a bounty of \$7.50 will be paid on every panther; \$5.00 on every wolf, and \$2.00 on every coyote killed within the province. Such bounty will be paid on a certificate of a justice of the peace that such animal was killed by the person claiming the bounty, and that the skin of such animal was produced to him.

The Rock Creek Irrigation Company announces that plans have been filed for an undertaking which they have in contemplation, including a dam to divert the water from Rock creek for irrigation purposes and carry out all the work necessary.

The following companies have been incorporated: Bermuda Steamship Co., with a capital stock of \$15,000; Bornite Co., with \$30,000 capital; Funnell Logging Co., with a capitalization of \$10,000; Joseph Chew Lumber and Shingle Manufacturing Co., with a capital stock of \$100,000; Nobles Trading Co., capitalized at \$10,000; Ross-Saskatoon Lumber Co., with a capital of \$500,000 to engage in the lumbering business in the interior; Woodworkers capitalized at \$50,000.

The British-American Dredging Co. gives notice that they will seek a license in name to the British Columbia Electric Mining Company.

ELOPING RECTOR DEPOSED BY BISHOP

Clergyman Who Disappeared With Seventeen-Year-Old Girl Dismissed From Ministry.

New York, May 2.—Rev. Jere Knobe Cooke, who recently left Hempstead, L. I., where for five years he had been rector of St. George's Episcopal church, was to-night deposed from the ministry. This action was taken by Bishop Burgess, following the receipt by him late to-day of a letter from the deposed clergyman. The contents of the letter, beyond the fact that the writer had asked that he be dropped from the ministry, were not made public.

As soon as the letter was received the bishop summoned Dean Moes and Canon Bryan, and the three proceeded to the cathedral, where the bishop pronounced the words, which divorced Cooke from the priesthood.

The letter received from Cooke was dated at New York and appeared to have been mailed this morning. Coincident with Cooke's departure from town Miss Floretta Whaley, a 17-year-old girl, who about to come into an inheritance of \$150,000, also disappeared from the home of her grandparents.

On his deathbed her father consigned Floretta to the spiritual care of Cooke. The girl has since written her mother, stating that she had gone away with the minister. Cooke's wife is at her parents' home in Hartford, Conn.

CARCASE WASHED ASHORE.
But Civic and Other Officials Could Not Decide Who Should Remove It.

(From Friday's Daily.)
Much good-humored chaff was occasioned in municipal circles yesterday by a question of jurisdiction which arose over the carcass of a cow. The dead bovine was washed up on the Dallas road beach, near the end of Montreal street and the first notification of its landing was conveyed to Mayor Morley. He informed the city police chief that that department the information was passed along. Each department claims that the matter is out of its jurisdiction, one saying that the carcass belongs to the Dominion government and that the carcass must be handled by federal officers. Another says the shore is controlled by the city police, who should attend to the matter and yet another claims that the cow comes under the head of fotsam and should be handed over to the receiver of wrecks. The city sanitary inspector has now been notified and he will likely have the carcass removed.

RUEF'S TRIAL.
San Francisco, May 2.—A. Ruef, of the resumption of his trial to-day applied to Judge Dunn for a change of venue to some other county, alleging that he could not be fairly treated in San Francisco county.

SUTTON'S MEDICINE SEEDS

Write for Catalogue of 1907 Farm and Garden Seeds to the Agents—
THE BRACKMAN-KER MILLING COMPANY, Limited.
125 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

MORE SETTLERS FOR THE WEST

MANY ARE COMING
FROM THE STATES

Homestead Entries During April at Moose Jaw and Edmonton—
News Notes.

North Portan, Sask., May 2.—Three passenger trains, with upwards of 1,000 settlers for points in Alberta and Saskatchewan came in at this port to-day.

Homestead Entries.
Moose Jaw, May 2.—Homestead entries at Moose Jaw Dominion lands district office for the month of April were 460. More than one-half were from the United States, the remainder being from Great Britain, eastern Canada and Manitoba. The opening of the head office at Moose Jaw is a great convenience to American settlers coming in by way of the Soo line.

Taking Up Land.
Edmonton, May 2.—Three hundred and forty-seven entries were made for homesteads at the land office during the month of April. They were mostly homesteads west and northwest of here.

Seeding Operations.
Regina, Sask., May 2.—Sowing in general in this district to-day and though the weather continues cold, substantial progress is being made. Reports from the Soo line indicate that seeding will start next week.

Farmer's Death.
Woodstock, May 2.—Richard Moisey, a prominent East Zorra farmer, was found dead in a ditch on his farm. Mr. Moisey was subject to fainting spells, and it is supposed that while crossing the ditch he was seized with one of the spells, dying either from the effects or by drowning.

Found Dead.
Guelph, Ont., May 2.—With the top of his head blown off and the gun with which he had gone shooting in the afternoon lying beside him, Edward Youngston was found lying in a field yesterday morning from Fergus last night. He was 46 years old.

Election Petition Dismissed.
Portage la Prairie, May 2.—The petition against the return of John Crawford, Liberal M. P. for this constituency, was dismissed to-day, no evidence being submitted.

Coming to Coast.
Winnipeg, May 2.—John O'Donnell, of the American Federation of Labor, recently employed in the labor troubles in South Africa, passed through Winnipeg to-day en route for Vancouver. He was mainly instrumental in exposing Shies in the Chicago teamsters' strike.

Purchase Farm.
Toronto, May 2.—The Dunn farm, near the city, was bought by the High Park Golf Club for \$20,000. Fifteen years ago the farm would not sell for \$5,000.

Committed For Trial.
Hamilton, Ont., May 2.—Frank Butler, a London stock broker, was committed for trial to-day on the charge of attempting to obtain money by false pretences. He ordered Meadows & Williams to sell for him 500 shares of C. P. R. stock, which he could not deliver. Magistrate Jelfs held that Butler was in the same position as a man who borrowed money from his employer with the intention of paying it back when he made a win. If the code did not cover the false pretences, the result of Butler's failure to deliver stock, Meadows & Williams lost \$4,000, the price of C. P. R. having risen after receiving the order to sell.

Lost Option.
Toronto, May 2.—Local option by-laws came into force to-day in 44 Ontario municipalities.

Injured At Fire.
Toronto, May 2.—While climbing out of a window in the first story of the old St. Lawrence market this morning, after a fire had broken out, Fireman Mat Sawdon was thrown to the sidewalk and had his arm broken in three places, his cheek and lip badly cut, and his head injured. He was carrying his axe in his hand, and had just got one foot on the ladder and was about to put his other foot there, when the ladder slipped and threw him down. He was taken to the hospital. Fire had broken out in the entrance of the old market, and \$500 damages was done. The market where the horse show is in progress was not in danger.

Increasing Wages.
Toronto, May 2.—The Grand Trunk railway has granted an increase of 10 per cent. to the roadmasters, foremen and section men on the Ontario division, beginning to-day.

The St. Lawrence.
Montreal, May 2.—The St. Lawrence channel from Montreal to the ocean is now clear of ice and ocean navigation is being resumed. The new open steamers detained at Quebec by the blocking of the channel at Cape Rouen are now on their way to Montreal. The opening is no later than last season.

CHILDREN SAW FATHER SLAIN.
New York, May 3.—A dispatch from Liberty says that Philip Sullivan, aged 44, manager of the Liberty house billiard parlor, was shot and killed last night by Michael Noth. Sullivan was romping with his children on the lawn at his home when Noth, who is a neighbor, shot him without warning. Noth is under arrest. No cause is known for the tragedy.

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