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BECHTEL CAUSES
BULLOCK'S ARRESTCOURT ADJOURNS, TO BE
ASKED TO SIGN WARRANTProceeding of Machinery De-
pot Defendants Ridiculed
by Navy Counsel

Frederick Bullock, chief witness in the police court on Monday for the prosecution in the charges against C. J. V. Spratt and William Houston, was arrested Monday afternoon after having given evidence, by Inspector Geo. Perdue, who acted upon a warrant sworn out in court by Andrew Bechtel, a director of the Victoria Machinery Depot, charging Bullock with having attempted to extort money by threats on April 18 last from the accused, C. J. V. Spratt. The information was signed by Magistrate Jay, who was taken from the bench by the ingenuity of W. J. Taylor, K. C., who is representing Spratt.

Bullock was being cross-examined by Mr. Taylor, who suddenly remarked that some of his papers had not a stray and requested an adjournment for ten minutes. He left his papers as they were and went into the police court clerk's room. A message was sent to the magistrate on the bench that Andrew Bechtel wanted to speak to him in the magistrate's office. Mr. Jay left the bench and was confronted with the warrant form when he reached his room. A few minutes later Mr. Taylor came from the magistrate's room and walked across the court to Inspector Perdue, handing him the warrant for execution.

The court then resumed, and Bullock was cross-examined again by W. J. Taylor and Stuart Henderson. He then left the witness box and took a seat in court. Inspector Perdue crossed over to him and asked him to step outside, and when he did so the officer placed Bullock under arrest.

Bullock immediately hurried into court and held a whispered conversation with J. A. Alkman and Hon. C. E. Pooley, K. C., who are appearing for the navy prosecution. They inspected the warrant on which Bullock had been arrested and laughed heartily, re-assuring Bullock. Shortly before court adjourned Mr. Alkman referred to the matter and applied for bail, which was granted in two bonds of \$500 each. These were immediately forthcoming, the sureties of Commander Vivian and Lieut. Hodgson of H. M. S. Egeria being accepted.

In addressing the court Mr. Alkman ridiculed the proceeding of the defence, saying Bullock was a witness in all the cases and there was no likelihood of his getting away as he had nothing to fear. He did not think it was the defence should attempt to cover the trail with a red-herring. The offence alleged against Bullock occurred three days before the seizure of the depot by the customs officers at the Victoria Machinery Depot, and the informant waited till this late date to take action. He asked that accused be allowed out on his own bond.

W. J. Taylor opposed the application, saying Bullock had made many threats in an attempt to extort money, and that when he found he could not get what he wanted he had resorted to force. He said the information was signed by Spratt, Houston, Day and Richards. Mr. Taylor said the prosecution also intended to charge Bullock with perjury. Mr. Alkman replied that it was a self-evident fact that Spratt had accused Bullock of the theft of a roll of canvas and that the roll had been withdrawn in the police court. Bullock had a perfect right, then, to demand compensation and take an action for damages, and that was what the alleged offence appeared to consist of. Mr. Taylor said the prosecution would revive the old charge, and Mr. Taylor heathily remarked that the defence would find itself in a very different position before the court. Bullock said the cases now before the court.

BLAZE AT SEATTLE.

Seattle, Wash., June 20.—Fire which started on the third floor of the Seattle Cracker and Candy Company's factory at Occidental avenue and Jackson street, at 1:20 o'clock this morning, gutted the two upper floors of the building and damaged the backs of the West Coast China Company, Main Belting Company and M. Mandelstern, tea, rice and material importers, which occupied the second floor. The loss will exceed \$100,000.

BODY RECOVERED.

Aberdeen, Wash., June 20.—Suspended in the Chehalis river by a snag and found by Frank Crane, a diver engaged in repairing the Chehalis river water main, the body of Christ Johnson, the cook of the schooner A. B. Johnson, who was drowned a month ago, was found this morning.

BAPTISTS IN CONVENTION.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 20.—Nearly 5000 men in which a Baptist can be found is represented in the Baptist World Alliance which opened its convention here yesterday. The meeting is expected to be one of the greatest ever held by the denomination. The alliance was organized in London five years ago and was created for the purpose of promoting the spirit of fellowship, service and co-operation among the churches of the denomination over the world. Prior to the meeting of the alliance the general convention of the United States and Canada, held a single session. The alliance was called to order by Rev. John Clifford, of London.

When the occupants of a cell in the prison of Taganrog paid no attention to the order of a sentry to stop singing, the sentry fired through the window, killing a prisoner on the spot.

ROSEBERY ON
EMPIRE'S FUTURESPEAKS OF WORK OF
IMPERIAL CONFERENCEBelieves Outcome Will Be Par-
liament Representing All
Parts of King's Dominions

London, June 20.—There was a memorable gathering yesterday in Westminster hall which, as the chairman, Lord Rosebery pointed out, according to tradition had been held by William Rufus, certainly was the scene of the trial of Warren Hastings, and where Stratford and his master confronted their judges. Politics were laid aside when in that historic chamber Lords, Commons and members of every home party entertained at luncheon visiting members of parliament of the Overseas dominions. Members of the Imperial conference were guests, including Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who sat on the left of the chairman with Speaker Lowther and Senator Sir Mackenzie Bowell on the other side. Premier Botha and Lord Strathcona were neighbors at Premier Asquith's table, while at another of the main tables were Sir Frederick Borden, Premiers Morris, Roblin and Sifton, Sir La. Gouin, Hon. Brodeur and Senators Power, Doughty, Watts and Casgrain.

Lord Rosebery described the gathering as a meeting of the home back-woodsmen with the bad woodsmen of the Overseas dominions. He did not believe any parliament had yet reached its final shape. "The principle of our Empire allowed for the future unity of our own affairs, but there was an interest higher and common to all, the interest of the Empire. What were we doing to make ourselves worthy of it? In the Imperial conference, might we not see the germ of a greater conclave representing common Imperial aspirations and reflecting the unity of the Empire permanently, thus forming the most august parliament the world has ever seen. He believed some day they would wake up to find themselves a federated empire. Senator Bowell said such a gathering augured well for the future unity of the empire.

SENATOR ROOT WILL
EXPLAIN AMENDMENTSpeech Expected to Mark Be-
ginning of Regular Debate
on Reciprocity

Washington, D. C., June 20.—Deaf to the entreaties of Chairman Penrose, of the finance committee, no one was prepared to speak on Canadian reciprocity when the senate convened to-day. Determined that some champion of the measure must come forward with an argument in its support before they began their assault, those Republicans opposed to the agreement are standing firm.

The friends of the bill hope that Senator Root's explanation of his amendment to-morrow will mark the beginning of regular debate. It was evident early to-day that the consideration of the agreement would consist of rapid fire debate.

J. L. REID DEAD.

Prince Albert, Sask., June 20.—The death occurred here of J. Lestek Reid, D.L.S., aged 69 years. Deceased came to Winnipeg in 1870 and had surveyed large areas in the west, including many Indian reserves. He leaves four sons, Dr. H. A. Reid of Prince Albert, Herbert Reid, manager of the Imperial Bank, Wilfrid Reid, of the Yukon, and the audit branch of the Alberta government, and Eric Reid of Prince Albert. Two daughters are Mrs. McKay, wife of Jas. McKay, K.C., Prince Albert, and Mrs. H. Wilson of Calgary. Deceased by stricken with paralysis in Montreal recently and was later brought here. He was exceedingly well known in Winnipeg and other western centers.

BRINGING COAL
FROM PENNSYLVANIAShortage of Fuel in Alberta Re-
sults in Importation From
South of Line

Calgary, June 20.—So serious has become the shortage of coal caused by the Crow's Nest strike, that Alberta industries are forced to import fuel from Pennsylvania. In order to avoid a tie-up of its entire plant one coal company is bringing in 4,500 tons of Pennsylvania coal. The freight on this coal alone will cost the company \$25,000.

PREMIERS ENTERTAINED.

London, June 20.—The overseas premiers lunched at the National Liberal Club to-day. Lord Haldane said such a spirit of confidence had been shown in the Imperial conference as never before. They ought to develop that habit until it becomes a constitutional usage.

NEW BLOCK GOING
UP ON FORT STREETJunction of Fort and Douglas
to Be Built on Either
Side Shortly

The widening of Fort street has directly contributed to the improvement not only of the thoroughfare itself but of the buildings fronting upon it, as it has induced the A. N. Brown trustees to pull down their present two-story block on the corner of Douglas and Fort, adjoining the Balmoral Hotel block, and to erect a more modern four-story block in its place. Under the provisions of the widening scheme several feet had to come off the front of the building, but instead of going in for patching the trustees decided to have a new building.

It is estimated that the new block will cost in the neighborhood of \$55,000. It will occupy the whole of the site included in the property instead of a part as formerly. Brick will be the principal material of which the new building will consist and it is expected that, when completed, the stores and offices into which the premises will be divided will challenge comparison with anything of their kind in the city.

On the south side of the street almost opposite, on the site at present occupied by Terry's drug store, another auspicious edifice will be erected in the near future. D. E. Campbell, who owns the property, intends to build there a hotel and although the definite has yet been settled in regard to the matter it is regarded as more a matter of time than anything else. With these two, almost twin blocks, going up that particular corner will enhance in value and appearance a hundred-fold.

The Hickman Tye Hardware Company, situated on Yates street, has found that its present premises are too limited for its uses and has decided to blossom out into a new home. In order to do so effectively the company has decided to build a new two-story block. The building permit for this has already been issued, and it is expected that the work of construction will be commenced almost at once.

In connection with Yates street developments it should also be stated that L. W. Bick has leased the entire upper three floors of the Stelly block for a term of five years to an outside interest. It is stated that the new lessee will at once begin to reconstruct the interior with a view to catering for the transient hotel trade.

BOY BURNED TO DEATH.

Seattle, Wash., June 20.—Arthur Weston, a 16-year-old boy, was caught beneath a burning tree and burned to death yesterday at 93rd street and Chalmers avenue. Young Weston had been with other boys a short time before the accident, but none of them saw the tree fall and his absence was unnoticed until a passerby found the boy's charred body.

LEAPS FROM BRIDGE.

Toronto, June 20.—William J. Black, aged 31 years, recently from Ireland and employed by the Eaton Company, jumped from the top of a bridge over a ravine and landed in a shapeless mass 100 feet below in the sight of hundreds of people. No cause for the suicide is known.

ALBERTA LAND SALES.

Toronto, June 20.—Joseph H. Smith, agent for Ontario of the Canadian Pacific lands, announces sales of farming land in Alberta by the Canadian Pacific totalling 75,000 acres. The average price was \$15.

PASSENGER VESSELS
ARE WITHDRAWNShips Chartered to Attend the
Naval Review Unable to
Secure Crews

London, June 20.—The seamen's strike is playing havoc with the plans of those who had arranged to witness the great naval review by King George at Spithead on Saturday. In addition to the four ocean-going vessels of the Union Castle line, the sailing of which for the review was cancelled last night, the Royal Mail steamship line announced to-day that it was obliged to withdraw four big ships which had been chartered to attend the sea pageant. These eight ships could not find crews, and a settlement of all points in dispute had at the last moment are deprived of the anticipated spectacle.

From Liverpool comes the news that the six masted Sverdrup White Star liner has joined the strike, but on the other hand it was announced that at a meeting of the Cunard officials and a delegation of seamen, firemen and stewards, a settlement of all points in dispute had been reached.

A serious disturbance is reported as having occurred at Glasgow.

Increase Granted.

Liverpool, June 20.—The Canada, White Star and Allan lines to-day conceded the advances demanded by the striking seamen and arranged a compromise on other points with the strikers.

NARROW ESCAPE OF
TWENTY-ONE MENRescued in Unconscious Con-
dition From Burning Mine
in Alberta

Lethbridge, June 20.—Fire broke out yesterday in the Galt Coal Company's No. 3 mine and spread rapidly, engulfing Supt. Livingstone and twenty men, who finally were rescued in an unconscious state by their companions.

Thus far efforts to reach the seat of the fire have failed, although a mile of hose has been laid.

LAWYER APPEALS.

Lethbridge, June 20.—C. F. Harris, the Lethbridge lawyer struck from the roll and disqualified from practicing by the Supreme Court of Alberta, is appealing to the Supreme Court of Canada.

PANIC ON TROLLEY CAR.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 20.—In a panic which followed the burning out of a controller on a trolley car on the Niagara Falls line, near Tonawanda, last night, one person probably was fatally injured and twelve others badly hurt.

PRESS ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Toronto, June 20.—The annual meeting of the Canadian Press Association began at the King Edward hotel to-day with a good attendance. The sessions will continue over to-morrow and will be followed by an excursion to the island district of Georgian Bay.

DROPS DEAD.

Winnipeg, June 20.—Mrs. Mary Watson, 50, dropped dead of apoplexy in the Grand Hotel.

CONFERENCE MAY
BE HELD IN OTTAWADELIBERATIONS LIKELY
TO CLOSE TO-DAYPremier Fisher Favors Next
Meeting—One of Over-
seas Capitals

London, June 20.—The Imperial conference is expected to conclude to-day. It is possible that Premier Fisher of Australia will propose that the next conference be held at Ottawa or some other capital of the overseas dominions. Lord Haldane, minister of war, speaking to the overseas troops, said the Imperial conference had marked a step forward of at least ten years in the solution of the great Imperial problems of defence.

The Sheffield Independent says: "Sir Wilfrid Laurier heaped coals of fire on his critics by his lofty and generous strain on Saturday. This annexation panic is self-evidently silly and stupid in light of the growth of self-confidence of Canadians."

The Times says: "Canada is unquestionably handicapped by the twelve favored nation treaties negotiated many years ago to suit our convenience rather than hers. The inconvenience has not been very apparent in the past, but the trade agreement with Washington made it palpable. The maintenance of unity will of course be safeguarded to some extent by Sir Wilfrid Laurier's third principle under which no dominion could give an advantage to a foreign power. It does not extend to this empire as a whole. He has done good Imperial service in laying that down with so much clearness and emphasis. Foreign powers, however, will be guided in their dealings with the British empire more by the action which the different dominions take than by the principles they proclaim, and if those governments proceed in the interests of closer union to elaborate entirely separate systems of commercial treaties, it will not be long before their foreign friends will be able to make the maintenance of Laurier's principle quite as inconvenient as the favored nation treaties are to-day."

—New York Herald

IMMIGRATION LAWS
WITHIN EMPIREQuestion of East Indians Dis-
cussed at the Imperial
Conference

London, June 20.—The Imperial conference yesterday discussed the position of British Indians in the Empire. On the suggestion of the home government and in conformity with the resolution of New Zealand the overseas dominions will be given wider powers regarding shipping and will work for greater uniformity in their immigration regulations dealing with the exclusion of aliens.

Earl Crewe said he desired to refer generally to Indian immigration. In the office of colonial secretary and secretary for India, he had come to the conclusion that there was not a more difficult and in some respects more critical question within the self-governing dominions. There could be no complete solution of the difficulty. The government fully recognized that as the empire was constituted it was impossible to maintain the idea that there could be absolutely free interchange between all subjects of the crown. Nobody could dispute the right of the dominions to decide themselves within the limits which they laid down for admission of immigrants, to make the entrance of the Indians more easy and pleasant. When it became known within these limits that Indian subjects would receive a genuine welcome and would not be looked upon with suspicion, a great deal might be done. Bringing about better relations between India and the Dominions, any unpleasant relations existing between the Dominions and India we are far from being a united empire.

Premier Ward assured the conference that New Zealand had nothing but the most loyal and friendly feelings toward India. The resolution was not directed against the natives of India, but the colored people of any race, Las-cars included.

PETITION FOR CLEMENCY.

Port William, June 20.—The National Council of Women to-day took up the question of a reprieve for Angelina Neapolitana, condemned to death for the murder of her husband. A resolution was passed that the minister of justice be petitioned for clemency. A strong plea was made by some for absolute pardon. Mrs. McNaughton, Montreal, however, objected to the council placing itself on record as interfering with constitutional authority.

MUST STAND TRIAL.

Chicago, June 20.—Judge George A. Carpenter, in the United States district court yesterday denied a motion of Armour and nine other Chicago packers for a re-hearing of their motion to quash indictments charging violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. This means the packers must stand trial.

FARMER SHOTS HIMSELF.

Stettin, Alta., June 20.—George Harris, a farmer, with his brother two miles south of Gadsby, and very popular in the neighborhood, committed suicide on Sunday morning by shooting. Dr. Bennett, however, could not find any evidence of insanity. No reason can be assigned for the act other than that he was a very poor man.

POWER SCHEME DEFEATED.

Edmonton, July 20.—A by-law to provide \$100,000 for initial fork on a municipal power plant at Grand Rapids on the Athabasca, 200 miles north of Edmonton, was defeated by an overwhelming majority. The citizens believe the scheme when completed will cost \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000, and is too big for the city at the present time.

ROYALTIES ARE
WARMLY GREETEDFLOCKING TO LONDON
FOR THE CORONATIONQueen Receives Addresses and
Gifts From Various Parts
of Empire

London, June 20.—A railroad train never carried such precious freight as the royalties Continental special arriving at Victoria last night, containing the royal representatives accredited to the coronation by every state, including the crown princes and crown princesses.

They were received by the Duke of Connaught and other English royalties and their own diplomatic representatives. The scene on the platform as they were received and introduced to each other was highly animated and interesting. They all spoke either French or English, including Prince Chakrabongha of Siam.

The royal personages were rather constrained with each other and stood upon their dignity. The most remarkable figures among them were Prince Danilo, Montenegro, a magnificent, swarthy complexioned mountaineer, and Duke Maxima, a strikingly handsome "sard-dislike" with his queenly-looking Bourbon wife.

The kneeling before the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and the crown prince and princess of Germany were particularly affectionate. They came alone earlier in the day. The crown prince took the crowd immensely, who as a whole, he has done good Imperial service in laying that down with so much clearness and emphasis. Foreign powers, however, will be guided in their dealings with the British empire more by the action which the different dominions take than by the principles they proclaim, and if those governments proceed in the interests of closer union to elaborate entirely separate systems of commercial treaties, it will not be long before their foreign friends will be able to make the maintenance of Laurier's principle quite as inconvenient as the favored nation treaties are to-day."

Prince Alexander of Serbia had been treated with noticeable aloofness by his fellow royalties, and at one time he stood some minutes on the platform alone and neglected. He is a reserved looking fellow, none of the untamed savage in his eyes, or abrupt or unbecomingly manner of his disgraced older brother. He finally left with the Serbian minister, who evidently is as much an outcast from the diplomatic circle as Alexander is from the royal circle.

Rain fell steadily yesterday afternoon and the flags along the streets last night hung limp, their gaudy colors blurred, while paint ran down the columns of the triumphal arches. Some of the finest decoration effects arranged for the coronation celebration stand in fair chance of being ruined. The spectacular aspect of London is considerably damaged, but the town has a festive appearance regardless of the unkindness of the weather.

Buckingham palace again was the centre of popular interest, and last night, as Sunday night, traffic was congested throughout the wide area. Central London will see little rest day or night until the crowning is over.

The King and Queen had a busy day. In addition to receiving a large number of visiting royalties at the palace, they attended a rehearsal ceremony at the abbey and last evening dined the foreign representatives at Buckingham palace. The Queen received deputations from various parts of the empire, who presented gifts and addresses. While the dinner was a quiet affair compared with the grand state dinner to-day, which will be the largest and most pretentious function of the sort ever held in England, it ordinarily would be regarded as a great event.

After the royal dinner at the palace, many of the guests drove to Stafford House, which overlooks the Mall, where the Duchess of Sutherland gave a ball. This was the most magnificent social affair London has seen in years. Besides the members of the British royal family, with the exception of the King and Queen, most of the royal visitors from abroad, with their suites, the diplomatic corps, including the members of the regular and special American embassy, the colonial representatives, many leading statesmen and nearly everyone prominent in society were present.

The British Empire League gave a ball last night at the Hotel Cecil in honor of the overseas forces. Seven hundred colonial and English officers were present.

A full dress rehearsal of the coronation ceremony, the reception of envoys from foreign lands to be held at Buckingham palace, the state banquet to royal guests and representatives of heads of state and the Shakespearean ball at Albert hall, make up to-day's crowded programme of events directly connected with the crowning of King George and Queen Mary. The coronation rehearsal will depict the ceremony practically as it will be performed on Thursday.

The Shakespearean ball will be an elaborate affair as it is expected that Queen Mary and nearly all of the members of royalty will be present. The state banquet at Buckingham Palace to-night will be the most elaborate of the kind ever given in London. The famous Windsor gold plate will be used.

Aside from these events, there are a large number of lesser features constantly occurring, incident to the continuous arrival of distinguished foreign dignitaries, the innumerable semi-official dinners, garden parties, receptions, exhibitions and private events, which have sprung up in connection with the coronation festivities.

Royal carriages conveying the nation's representatives on an interminable round of visits, the passing and re-passing of contingents of troops, and a ceaseless stream of nightgowns with a big sprinkling of brighteners apparel effected by those of both the near and the far east, furnished London with a day long succession of thrills.

Among the troops were many in strange foreign uniforms of continental regiments of which King George is an honorary colonel.

Enormous crowds gathered early in the vicinity of Westminster Abbey, where the peers and peeresses arrived for the coronation rehearsal, many

(Concluded on page 7.)