

A SERIOUS CRISIS ARISING IN BRITAIN

Character of Emigration Revolutionized and Strong Part of Empire Cannot Help the Weak

STRONG GROW STRONGER WEAK GROW WEAKER

London, June 7.—Never in the history of emigration within the British Empire has there been such a situation, affecting Great Britain in particular, as obtains at the present hour. The character of emigration has been practically revolutionized. It is no longer possible for a strong part of the Empire to help a weak part by means of emigration. The unvarnished truth is that the system which has gradually been developed within the last ten years ensures that the strong shall be stronger and the weak weaker. A recent survey of the work of the emigration agencies in London confirms the force of the general statement. There is a mighty slump in emigration, especially with that Eldorado of the booking agents, Canada. England has poured half a million of her population on to its broad acres during the last five years, good, bad and indifferent human material, but in the making of its nationhood Canada has less cause of complaint in this respect than America had in the early days when it was all the rage to go there. At the worst, Canada has had British blood. It has not had to contend with the States and many of the Colonies, with the vile effects of shiploads of British scum and the scum of continental nations. Then, on account of internal and external circumstances, Canada is no longer prepared to receive emigrants that are indiscriminately selected.

The rapid circulation of money, and the daring enterprise of its business houses, were checked by the American financial panic of two years ago. The effects of that panic are still felt in Canada. Then, again, the comparatively poor wheat harvests have upset its calculations, and for the first time in its progress Canada has had an acute unemployed problem of its own. Hence, Canada has had to prevent the supply of Europeans, and has done so by almost literally adopting, in some respects improving upon, the restrictive clauses of the American Emigration laws.

Further, a certain political party in the state has succeeded in preventing an influx of British emigrant blood. Their policy is to ring-fence the cities for Canadians only and it must be admitted that, by the methods of private competitive emigration here,

England has almost forced them to this action. Thousands of emigrants sent out ostensibly to situations on the land were utterly unable to combat the loneliness of the prairie, and adapt themselves to the methods and conditions of Canadian farming; and accordingly, at the end of harvest season, the emigrants migrated to the cities, where industries were being crippled by the causes already specified. "This movement of ill-regulated emigration must stop," cried the Labor party. "Henceforth we will only take men who will remain on the land, domestic servants, and people with capital to create new or strengthen old industries."

Without admitting that they have been influenced by this agitation, as a matter of fact the Government has not only enlarged the scope of restrictive measures, but introduced a bill which is now under discussion, for extending the period from two to three years, during which an emigrant sent from England can be deported if, within the meaning of the law, that emigrant is undesirable, or has become, or is likely to become, a charge on the rates. This fact, together with the deportations, has given hundreds of intending emigrants in England and Scotland—especially of the poorer classes—"right" and almost to a standstill. The Central Emigration Board will not send fifty men and women to Canada this season, the London Central (Unemployed) Body, with all its enormous financial resources, are not sending a quarter of the people to Canada that they did two years ago. They are engaged in alternating outlets in other parts of the British Empire. The Church Army is practically doing nothing. The Salvation Army—the largest of non-official emigration agencies—has only sent 1,500 men, women and children to Canada this season.

The British Empire is almost limited in extent, and it ought to be possible to absorb its "surplus" in some of its distant lands. But where? Mechanics out of work are not wanted in a single city of the British Empire outside this country—not one.

BOY WAS STUNNED BEFORE REACHING WATER

Jury in Inquest on Body of A. T. Briggs Returns Verdict of Accidental Death by Drowning

A verdict of accidental death from drowning was handed down by the coroner's jury after investigating the circumstances of the loss of Albert T. Briggs, the nineteen year old son of A. J. Briggs. On Friday morning his body was found in the water at the foot of Johnson street.

The evidence submitted discredited the original theory that he plunged into the harbor while speeding down one of the steep roadways along the waterfront. That would have been impossible. The conclusion now reached is that he was sitting astride his bicycle, that while so doing he lost his balance and fell. That in falling he struck his head against the tug Beaver, and that, thus stunned, he died without a struggle.

The inquest was held Saturday afternoon at the city hall. Dr. Eapby, who performed the post mortem examination of the body, stated that death was undoubtedly due to drowning. The condition of the lungs showing this clearly. There was a bruise on the right ear which, while not sufficient to have caused death, might possibly have rendered the young man unconscious. This bruise was undoubtedly caused prior to death.

John Johnson, engineer on the tug Beaver, lying at the foot of Johnson street, and immediately behind the tug Beaver, stated that when he came on deck about 8.45 o'clock on Friday morning he noticed the body lying face downwards under the wheel only the head and shoulders appearing above the water. The tide was at low ebb. The police were notified and Detective Carlow took charge of the body. The wharf was in good repair, and there was nothing about it to have occasioned an accident.

Heard Noises

High Carvin, engineer on the tug Beaver, which had lain at the wharf all Thursday, stated that he was at work about 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon fixing the engine when he heard a noise as if some object had fallen against the boat. Such a sound is often heard on board boats, and he did not attend to it. About half an hour later when he came on deck he discovered lying in the stern a cap which was not there when he had been on deck before. He picked it up and showed it to his captain at the same time remarking that it looked like if some one had fallen overboard, but the captain only laughed at him. Ivar Sutherland and Fred Walker,

INDIAN CURIOS AT THE SEATTLE FAIR

Seattle, Wash., June 7.—The Konig-Hachman collection of Alaskan Indian curios has been secured by the Commissioner of Alaska, and forms part of the Indian exhibit of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. This collection is the most complete and remarkable assortment of Indian implements ever secured in the Arctic, and many specimens are impossible of duplication.

In it are shown examples of ancient instruments of war and domestic utility, long out of date, that are the only specimens to exist. More than one thousand articles are shown, and all are of interest and value. In many weapons and tools, jade is the material used, and this semi-precious rock is well adapted for the purpose to which it has been put. Axes, hammers, knives, spear points and arrow-heads made from this material are shown in profusion, and similar articles are duplicated in bone, ivory and flint.

The collection has occupied many years in assembling, and is the result of careful, intelligent and painstaking labor. In 1880 Messrs. Konig and Hachman were engaged in whaling in the Arctic waters, and leaving this occupation settled at a point midway between Point Barrow and the town of Nome. During their residence these men married daughters of an Eskimo chief, and were regarded as men of exceptional importance among the natives. Realizing the increasing value of curios from the North, they systematically gathered the collection and made it comprehensive and complete. This is the collection secured by the Alaska Commission for exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition in Seattle.

TO ISOLATE BATHS OF DIOCLETIAN

Roman Structures Which Serves As Museum May Be Set Apart

Rome, June 7.—Among the estimates just presented to Parliament by the Minister of Public Works is a sum of \$90,000 for the isolation of the Baths of Diocletian, which serve as the National Museum, but which are disfigured by various poor shops, implanted in the base of the ancient building. His Majesty's architect, the sculptor has his studio. The removal of these establishments has often been discussed, and it seems that the annex mirabelle, 121, 123 produces little else, may at least witness the complete isolation of the Baths of Diocletian.

VANCOUVER BOYS DROWNED YESTERDAY

Vancover, B. C., June 7.—Frank B. Smetth and J. Sanders, aged 21 and 24, were drowned on Sunday morning while trying to bring a canoe around the rough water at Point Grey. The bodies were washed ashore at noon.

MONUMENT TO LATE CZAR

St. Petersburg, June 7.—Emperor Nicholas, the Emperor and the Dowager Empress came into St. Petersburg from Tsarskoe Selo to take part in the dedication of the monument to Alexander III that has been in course of construction for more than ten years. His Majesty himself unveiled the monument. The Empress, who long has been in ill-health, appeared to be very well and in the best of spirits. The monument is a colossal figure of the late Emperor on horseback.

OUTING COMPANY PRESIDENT IS ARRESTED

Knapp Is Charged With Accepting Deposit After He Knew His Bank Was Insolvent

Binghamton, N. Y., June 7.—Charles P. Knapp, president of the Outing Publishing Company, which is now in the hands of a receiver, and in charge of the defunct bank of Knapp Brothers in Deposit, New York, was arrested Saturday morning on the complaint of Edith Crowley on a charge of accepting a deposit of \$50 after he knew the institution was insolvent.

He waived examination, and was held to answer to the grand jury. He was released under \$2,000 bail.

The arrest of Mr. Knapp is the first criminal proceeding resulting from the failure on April 29th, of the Binghamton Trust Co. and Knapp Bros. private bankers, having institutions in Deposit and Calico and the Outing Publishing Company.

The Binghamton Trust Co. is now in the process of liquidation by the state banking department; the two private banks of Knapp Bros. and the Outing Publishing Co. are in the hands of receivers. The failure of the private banks of Knapp Bros. is said to have been due to overloans to the Outing Publishing Company, and the failure of the Binghamton Trust Company is supposed to have resulted from the closing of the Knapp private banks, in which it was financially interested to some extent.

CHOLERA OUTBREAK IN ST. PETERSBURG

St. Petersburg, June 7.—The first warm days of the summer have marked in St. Petersburg by an alarming increase of cholera. It was stamped out in the capital, and on Wednesday there were only three cases in the municipal hospital, but today twelve diagnosed cases and five suspected cases have been taken to the hospital. The increase is ascribed to drinking the water of the River Neva without previously boiling it.

Compulsory Military Service

Special to The Evening Post.

London, June 7.—The details of the new military organization have been postponed pending the reception of Lord Kitchener's report, but the principle of compulsory service is adhered to, beginning with the school cadets.

FISHING RESORTS VICTORIA

(By Richard L. B.)

I.—A Day at Riverside.

The name Cowichan is to the anglers to conjure with to the city call at the Colod posted as to the best place to reach of Victoria to get to Cowichan River and Lake to the mind. To attempt to do complete justice to this sort for anglers appears to be less task, and he offers at first to the many good sportsmen know the charms and resource well or better than he does, ings in an attempt to describe sport that this river still at those who know it. The series of articles which it is week by week under the able of some assistance to prospective visitors to the city in a little definitely about some sorts for anglers which are out difficulty or delay in ing or less from Victoria.

Any information given, on as accurate, as no place which has not been tested by the writer. As this end the writer has adopted here an actual sample. This is a trip which requires in order to sample the factory, and the angler "w will assuredly never be on a time once he gets there had to make it in three d time we were there, and worked it. Leaving town & Nanaimo Railway by the 9 o'clock, a two-hours' journey picturesque route with ever of lake, sea, mountain and to the prosperous little angler Duncan, in the Cowichan here, we mounted the brought with us on the tram way spin over a road, good and rideable all the way of the lake. Being enthu vigorous, we took the whee no means a necessity on t connects with the train fr day in the summer, and ret whole journey by rail a bought from the E. & N. I for starting. The plut automobile from Duncan of Victoria, if he so prefer, four hours to make the tri the lake, there or therea without hurrying, we took is a liberal allowance of ten minutes by the waysi and an orange.

The ride or drive over is alone worth the trip, o no trout-fishing at the e first few miles one is p looking farms and comfort ous farmhouses, where the lucky owners and their of the best pheasant shoot

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\$6000 Easy Terms

It is the foundation of all other commodities in the world. More men have become wealthy by dealing in real estate than in any other business and they have invariably made the bulk of their fortunes by purchasing when prices are down at bedrock, as they are now, and holding until they go up, as they will shortly.

MILL BAY PARK ON SAANICH ARM

This most desirable property, comprising one hundred and thirty acres of fertile land, is situated at Mill Bay Park, in the Mill Bay District, on the Saanich Arm.

It commands an uninterrupted and most glorious view of the picturesque Saanich Arm.

Victoria Road is graded through this property, and the grade will not exceed seven per cent.

Its soil is of a fine, rich loam, absolutely free from rock, very similar to the soil of the fertile Gordon Head District, which is well known to be the finest fruit-growing district on the Island of Vancouver.

A stream of fresh water runs through this property.

It is an ideal spot for the tourist, the huntsman and the disciple of Isaak Walton, for game of every description is very plentiful, and fresh and salt water fishing may be indulged in all the year round; grilse, sea-trout, salmon, etc., are very prolific in these waters.

This property would make an unrivalled site for a summer hotel.

Mill Bay Park will be one of the most important summer and health resorts in the near future.

If not feasible to build a summer hotel, this property could be subdivided very profitably, as each subdivision would have access to the water.

A drive out (seventeen miles from Victoria) to this beautiful spot will convince any level-headed man that he cannot go wrong in the purchase of this property.

The material progress and prosperity of Mill Bay Park is assured in the building of Victoria Road.

This road will be a great inducement to those in search of a lot, as a homestead, or an investment.

Buy for cash if you wish, or take the advantage of the very easy terms we offer.

We believe you will realize a very handsome profit on your investment before you have paid half the purchase price.

The highest places in life are filled only by successful men. There is nothing more necessary to success than money and nothing that will make money more at the present time than good investments in real estate.

It has been said that there is a time for all things—a time to buy and a time to sell. You, yourself, will agree with us that now is the time to buy Vancouver Island property.

Doubtless, you have heard of Pudd'nhead Wilson's advice—"Put all your eggs in one basket and watch that basket."

Our suggestion—"Put your spare cash into this unrivalled investment and watch it grow."

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Well Worth Investigation

A Good Speculation

TREAS

Tales of hidden hoard treasure cargoes stored in sunken galleons have peculiar fascination for many has been long and many a search for wealth that has remained, however, for the twentieth century to place its sound business basis, and machinery necessary to it few weeks the greatest organized will begin in the it is estimated that within area minted gold and silver between twenty and thirty ing lie.

In the golden age of drew from her mines in t and silver worth more the In 1702 a fleet of galleon accumulated treasure of ing to some £28,000,000 cious merchandise almost Arrived safely at Vigo, t galleons were attacked by ish and Dutch fleets, unde Rooke. The galleons, wh carrying from twenty to f assisted in the engagement of the line. The others and gained an overwhelm to save the treasure falling the galleons were sunk. doubt that only a very s ure belonging to the kin the battle; contemporary show it to have been £2, secured as booty no more of this gold and silver w national currency in Engla commemorative medals a the captured gold by ord