

### MANITOBA LISTS WANT PURGING

#### MACHINATIONS OF ROBLIN GOVERNMENT

Striking Illustrations Which Justify Federal Government Intervening.

The population of Manitoba is so evenly divided politically that it is necessary that the voters' lists should be as correct as it is possible to make them. In the provincial elections of 1907 the Conservatives polled 600 votes more than the Liberals. Yet so well directed were the efforts of the Conservative organizers that this small total majority was increased to 1,200 votes more than the Liberals. The total Conservative vote was 85.5 per cent of the total vote cast.

It will be seen from this statement that only a small number of names, if carried out with judgment, might defeat all the Liberal candidates in Manitoba at the next general Dominion election. The Liberal majority in the Province is only 10, and if the preparation of the lists for Dominion purposes was allowed to remain in the hands of the provincial government, there would be an almost irresistible temptation to influence their compilation as to upset the chances of the Liberals of retaining that seat.

The Conservative majority in Marquette is only 75, and the provincial government would feel an irresistible temptation to help Dr. Roche to entrench himself behind a few more stout and reliable Tories, whose right to vote, even as Tories, might be questionable, but whose vote to vote, if they were Liberals, would not be upheld for one moment.

Personal Registration. The basis of the Manitoba lists is personal registration. In the eastern provinces the municipal assessment roll is the basis of the lists, and no one has ever suggested that, because a man is absent from his home, he should be wrongly omitted from such a roll. But with personal registration—which does not carry with it any monetary obligation, such as ensures the independence of the voter—there is a very real danger of political partisanship doing invariable creep in; and it can only be rectified by the most ample, thorough and complete revision. No fair-minded man will admit, however, that the revision in Manitoba has either been efficient or complete. Even with sufficient time and with due regard to the convenience of the Roblin administration, the task is a very difficult one, because of the constant changes in population, which the province undergoes from year to year.

Manitoba is a new province to be born in mind, the "first step" in the West. People from Eastern Canada, Great Britain, and Europe, often stay there several years before finally settling further west; and in recent years many old settlers, who pioneered the province have taken advantage of the appreciation of the value of their farms, through the influx of settlers and the demand for improved land, and have taken up cheaper land in Saskatchewan or Alberta. Many of the names of such people, who have moved out, still remain on the lists; and offered opportunities for personation and fraud.

In 1908, S. J. Jackson, Liberal M. P. for Selkirk, made strenuous efforts to have the lists of that constituency "cleaned up," and it cost to get 547 names struck off and 465 added no less than \$3,000. On the Portage la Prairie lists, there are 600 "deadwood" Conservatives and 200 "deadwood" Liberals, all of whom ought to be expunged; and as further evidence of the inefficiency of the revision, it is only necessary to repeat the statement of W. L. Schaffner, Conservative member for Souris, that in 1907 only 58 names were struck off the Winnipeg lists.

Winnipeg undergoes more changes in her population in a year than any other city in the Dominion. Former Winnipeggers are found in California, Seattle, Vancouver, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary, and wherever there is any enterprise; and yet only 16 were struck off the lists in 1907, when the movement of people was, perhaps, greater than it had been in any previous year. No better proof of the necessity of "thorough" purging the lists can be adduced, and the Dominion government would be remiss if it did not undertake the task. But, in doing so, it will have to show that it is willing to avoid the faults of the whole work under the direction of the provincial administration. There is necessity for the strongest determination to excel; for the task is no light one.

Partisan Registration. The executive of the provincial government appoints the registration clerks, and a necessary qualification for appointment is fidelity to the Conservative party. The registration clerks make up the lists; and, wherever favor can be shown to the Conservative party it is shown. This goes so far as putting Conservatives on the lists, without exacting, as in the case of manifest Liberals, their personal attendance.

The provincial government expects its registration clerks to act partisans. The law, as originally conceived and enacted, provided for an independent preparation of the voters' lists. It placed the whole work under the direction of the provincial administration, and this board chose and appointed the registration clerks. But soon the provincial government thought that it could not forego the advantage to be derived from having the lists made up by its own appointees; and, in the following year, the law was amended, and the authority to appoint the registration clerks and direct the preparation of the lists was taken away. Henceforth, the executive of the provincial government had absolute control in the making of the lists.

Inadequate Revision. The Conservative bias given to the preliminary lists, might be corrected with full and complete revision each year, but the sittings of the revision courts are limited both as to time and

place and they may not sit at any time or place other than appointed, one for each provincial constituency; and the sittings of the courts are only for hours and never more than seven, with upwards of 2,000 names to revise. In 1903 an instance occurred which tested the law on the point as to the limitation of time and place. The revising court was sitting at Beausjour, and was informed that, at Lac Du Bonnet, some 40 miles off, there were many farmers who would like to be registered, but who, in consequence of the distance, the lack of means of transport, were not able to come to Beausjour. The revising officer adjourned his court to Lac du Bonnet and enrolled 38 voters. The lists were printed with these names on them, but, when election day arrived, the lists sent for use at the local polling division had these 38 names torn out, and the men were refused the franchise. The attorney-general's defence was that they should never have been on the lists, because they were registered after the time fixed for registration.

The inadequacy of the time for revision is self-evident. The hearing of applications to be put on or in as well as a revising officer can do properly; and, consequently, only a fraction of the appeals to strike off or even to add hundreds of such appeals are made, and the only resort is to come to an arrangement with the Conservative agent, which, in Manitoba, means, of course, that the Liberal agent has to give his opponent some advantage and be satisfied with a great deal less than justice.

What such an amicable arrangement is, is practically impossible to do anything in the way of "cleaning up" the lists; and, if the Conservative agent is not inclined to come to such an agreement, then hundreds of unqualified voters remain on the lists. At the 1907 revision in the provincial constituency of Beautiful Plains, an agreement was made whereby 319 names were struck off and 184 added. But there were 100 more Conservative names that should have been struck off, but the representative of the Conservative party would not agree to their being expunged. If the Liberal agent had relied upon the intervention of the judge, he would not have been able to get ten names struck off. So, it will be seen, that the revision of the lists is at the mercy of a partisan clerk and at the revision, they are at the mercy of the Conservative organizer.

Insufficiency of Address. Time is not the only obstacle to successful appeal. An insufficient address, which prevents the name of the voter, whose right to be on the list is in question, often prevents the appellant from succeeding. A person, whose right to vote is being appealed against, has to be notified of such appeal three days before the appeal comes on; and if he makes no answer to the appeal, as will be the case if he is out of the province or has not the right to vote, the revising officer has to be satisfied, before expunging his name, that notice has been served, by registered letter, through the post office, nearest to the place where the appellant resides, if he was supposed to be living. If there is no post office address, which is frequently the case, it is very difficult in fact many cases impossible to serve what can be termed a legal notice; and, in such an event, the revising officer refuses to remove the name from the list—no matter how strong may be the evidence that the person has the right to vote. The seriousness of this obstacle to successful appeal will be realized when it is stated that out of the 2194 names on the list in the high chief ranger in concluding Mountain, no less than 1,459 have no post office address; so that, if every name on the list were appealed against, two out of every three cases could not be heard, because of the insufficiency of address.—Ottawa Free Press.

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Following a time of anxiety, which was caused by the departure of the passengers and crews of the steamships for Souris and those in the Sound and British Columbia ports who are interested in the vessel and their human freight.

The steamship Victoria, Capt. Porter, made good her master's boast that she would be the first vessel into the port, and led the procession, consisting of the Ohio, Senator, Transit, Yucatan, Northwestern and a flotilla of smaller freighters.

With the exception of the Transit, which sailed from San Francisco, all the vessels were from Seattle. Most of them got up until abreast of Nutvik Island, where they made Dutch Harbor about June 5th, and proceeding through Unimak Pass, started to cut their way through Behring Sea to Norton Sound. Because of the thick fog, the captains of the vessels feared the ice was bad and proceeded cautiously at a reduced speed. The fog was so thick that it did not get into the work of it until abreast of Nutvik Island, where the pack seemed to extend in an unbroken way across the path of the vessels to St. Lawrence Island. The weather continued thick and day after day the ships lay under low steam, following the edge of the ice pack as it proceeded at a snail's pace toward the north. There were stories by the different ships into various leads which promised good results, but for a week there was no success, and the location of the vessels remained about the same on the edge of the pack amid the breaking waves of the sea.

W. P. S. Porter, of the Victoria, one of the best ice men in the fleet, who has had long experience in Behring Sea, through his own whaling ships, found that which he thought would take him to open water, and with the rest of the fleet he broke the Victoria through the ice pack. Few details are obtainable as yet regarding this thrilling dash for open water, but according to a dispatch wireless and cable from Nome, the ships were caught in the ice for more than a day, and when they had cleared the ice near Nome of ice and at last the Victoria forced her way into the open and made port, and the cheers and glad welcome of the populace.

Advices from St. Michael state that the ice has broken up in the bay there and that vessels can now get in.

FRASER RIVER FALLING. Yale, June 18.—The Fraser river has fallen a distance of two feet.

### COAL TRADE ON LAKES

Only About 2,000,000 Tons Will Be Handled This Season. Cleveland, Ohio, June 18.—Navigation upon the Great Lakes in the coal carrying trade will open at once as the result of action taken at the meeting of the Lake Carriers' Association here yesterday. The association, which will be in session here, as there will be no coal movement. The association decided to allow vessels over to act upon their own initiative. How many boats will be sent out at all. Not over 2,000,000 tons of coal will be handled this season, it is now said.

### DYNAMITE IN COAL MINES

Pennsylvania Plant Wrecked With Loss of \$20,000. Butler, Pa., June 17.—The plant of the Royal Coal Mines at Argentine, near here, was destroyed by dynamite yesterday. The explosion occurred at 10 o'clock, and the plant, the coal tipple was wrecked and a large section of railroad track torn up. For some time past labor troubles have been spreading in the mine, but it was generally believed that the differences had been adjusted. An investigation is being made, and several streets are expected.

### AQUATIC FESTIVAL AT COWICHAN BAY

Enjoyable Programme of Events is Arranged for July 1.

The big Dominion Day celebration for Victorians this year as in previous years, will be a regatta at Cowichan bay. Arrangements are already well under way and the committee in charge are anxious to make it an enjoyable day to all who attend. As usual, there will be special train and boat service from Victoria and ample provision will be made for catering to the crowd which is expected.

The programme of aquatic events for the occasion, with the hours set for each, is as follows: 10.30 a. m.—Columbia river sailboats, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th. 10.30 a. m.—Boys' double sculls (under 16 years) girl coxswain, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th. 11 a. m.—Gents' double sculls, lady coxswain, challenge cup value \$50, the crew to be bona fide residents of a district. Chem's holder, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th. 11.30 a. m.—Ladies' single sculls, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th. 11.45 a. m.—Gents' double scull, lady coxswain, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th. 12.15 p. m.—Motor boat (handicap), 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th. 1 p. m.—Dingy sailing race, challenge cup, value \$50, held by Mr. J. Maitland, water line handicap, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th. 1.15 p. m.—Indian boy single paddle canoe, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th. 1.30 p. m.—Ladies' double sculls, girl coxswain, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th. 1.45 p. m.—Kiloet double paddle canoe, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th. 2 p. m.—Indian single paddle canoe, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th. 2.15 p. m.—White upset canoe race, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th. 2.30 p. m.—Canoe race under 16, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th. 2.45 p. m.—Indian double paddle canoe race, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th. 3.15 p. m.—Indian upset canoe race, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th. 3.45 p. m.—White greasy pole, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th.

### IN CHAMBERS

Applications Heard This Morning by the Chief Justice. (From Wednesday's Daily.) Chambers applications were heard this morning by Chief Justice Hunter in the Supreme court when several received attention.

An order for directions was made in Wilson vs. Campbell. An application to sign a judgment in the Mackenzie vs. Taylor, was allowed to stand over until to-morrow. An order for foreclosure was granted against Kingston, one of the defendants in Walker vs. Fadden, et al. The estate of John Kingstone, deceased, on application of W. C. Moresey.

### WILL DO WORK HERE IF GIVEN CONTRACT

Seattle Company Will Erect Plant if They Supply Steel Pipe. If the Hydraulic Supply Manufacturing Company, Inc., of Seattle secures the contract for supply of the 35,000 feet of steel riveted pipe required for the new waterworks distribution system, it will mean that a plant for the manufacture of the pipe will be erected in Victoria which may become a permanent institution in the city. That is the announcement made by E. B. Glatz, president of the company, who is at present in the city in connection with his tender. Discussing the matter, Mr. Glatz said that owing to the high duty on such class of material it was necessary to erect a plant in Victoria and that if sufficient other work could be secured, the company would maintain a branch here permanently. If the company gets the contract and a plant is established, preference will be given to local workmen in the hiring of the necessary staff.

### NATIONAL SENGERTFEST

Indianapolis, Ind., June 17.—The thirty-second National Sengertfest of the North American Sengertbund opened today with a parade through the brilliantly decorated streets of the city. The five concerts which mark the festival will include 2,000 visiting singers, 2,000 Indianapolis school children, and a male chorus of 2,000 from this city. Delegations arriving to-day from over fifty cities swelled the number of visitors to over 15,000.

### ANGLIANS INDICTED

Toronto, June 17.—Hon. S. H. Blake decried at the Anglican convention that Anglicans were largely to blame for the patronage of the Woodbine race track.

### INLAND'S CUT MET BY C. P. R.

FURTHER REDUCTION OF FARES EXPECTED Dollar Rate From Seattle to Vancouver on Royal and G. N. R.

Today the C. P. R. met the cut rate on the essentially through routes between Seattle and Vancouver, reducing the rate by the amount of one dollar in fifty cents. The rate does not apply, however, to the journey from Vancouver to Seattle by way of Victoria, which remains at \$2.50 to Victoria, and 50 cents to Seattle. A report is also current to the effect that the C. P. R. will cut the Victoria and Vancouver rate making the fare between any two ports, Seattle, Victoria or Vancouver, fifty cents each way by the C. P. R. officials in this city or in Vancouver to-day, but it appears probable that a cut of the Vancouver route may be announced at any time. The service via Seattle on the Inland Navigation Company's steamers to Vancouver at a rate of one dollar is attracting some of the business from the C. P. R. boats, but it will be impossible to judge its popularity with the public until it has been in force for a week at least.

The Great Northern railway has reduced the rate on its service between Seattle and Vancouver to meet the competition of the C. P. R. The rate between the C. P. R. and the Inland company threatens to involve the Northern Pacific.

At the present time there appears every probability that within a few days' time, it will be possible for the traveller to make the triangular run to Seattle, thence to Vancouver and back to Victoria, at \$1.50. The fact that the rate was so likely to produce further reductions and that it may continue indefinitely is making the struggle between the parties involved one with the general public.

### CITY AUTHORITIES HAVING DIFFICULTY

Supply to Outsiders and Site for High Level Tank Are Proving Problems. All is not by any means plain sailing for the city council in connection with the water situation. Not only have difficulties to face in regard to the present supply, but they are also having some trouble about the proposed new distribution system, which involves them being over the site for the high level tank on Rockland avenue.

One of the chief features in connection with the present shortage is the threat made by McPhillips Helsterman, acting for unnamed clients, that legal action would be taken to prevent the city supplying any water to people living outside the city limits, in Oak Bay and South Saanich, the contention being that it is first of all the statutory duty of the council to provide a sufficient supply for the residents of the city.

A resident of Oak Bay discussing the matter to-day said that in his opinion the city could not shut off the supply of water to those outside the city limits who were at present receiving it. Under the act relating to the water, the water commissioner was given power to sell water to persons living outside the city limits, and the water commissioner having acted upon that authority, the city could not step in and shut off the supply at a moment's notice without rendering itself liable to actions for damages for so doing.

In order to limit the water which the council is therefore threatened with legal action whichever way it acts in this matter. In regard to the site for the proposed tank supply water to the high level portion of the city in the neighborhood of Rockland avenue matters are at a standstill. This tank, Mr. Adams and civic officials say, is absolutely necessary for supplying water to this section of the city, no matter from where the city eventually gets its supply, so long as the Smith's hill reservoir is used. In order to limit the water which the council is therefore threatened with legal action whichever way it acts in this matter.

### SHIPBUILDING MAGNATE DEAD

Chester, Pa., June 17.—John B. Roach, president of the Delaware River Iron Shipbuilding Works and son of John Roach, often referred to as the father of the American navy, died in this city yesterday aged 89 years. Death was due to apoplexy.

### NUN'S SAD DEATH

Spencer, Mass., June 17.—While going through a door in the rear of St. Mary's convent here yesterday, Sister St. Simon, teacher in the St. Mary's parochial school, stumbled and fell over a stone wall to a stoned pavement several feet below, sustaining injuries from which she died. She came here a year ago from Ottawa, Ont.

### SWITZERMEN KILLED

Winnipeg, June 17.—A Canadian Northern steamer was killed at Fort Rouge yards last night. KILLS HIS LITTLE SISTER. Fort William, June 17.—While carelessly handling a rifle, the son of James Harrison, aged nine, killed his sister aged five years.

### UPWARDS OF 23 YEARS, AND STILL MORE

remarkable is the fact that comparing the last half of the year with the first half, the death-rate is in proportion of 612 to 5.97 per thousand. There were submitted to the Medical Board during the year 9,574 applications of which 4,425 were accepted and 5,149 rejected. The report of W. G. Strong, superintendent of organization, showed that during the year there were 7,312 new members in the province of Ontario, 175 in Manitoba, 58 in Saskatchewan, 29 in Alberta and 17 in British Columbia. Among those in attendance were the following: J. A. Stewart, high chief ranger, Perth; D. Allan, high chief ranger, Grimsby; Frank Falkner, high secretary, Brantford; Dr. U. M. Stanley, chairman medical board, Brantford; M. D. Carroll, Montreal; C. E. Britton, P. C. R., Gananoque; D. T. Wiley, St. John; J. A. Broder, Montreal; Mark Jundy, Gal; members of the executive committee: W. L. Roberts, high auditor, Brantford; J. F. Hoag, high auditor, Brantford; W. Walker, high registrar, Montreal; Rev. W. J. West, high chaplain, Bluevale; J. G. Strong, superintendent of organization, Brantford; Lyman Lee, high secretary, Hamilton; Hon. Colin H. Campbell, high court solicitor, Winnipeg; E. McKinnon, district high secretary, Winnipeg; R. G. Artfick, P. D. H. C. R., Winnipeg; and R. H. Shanks, P. D. H. C. R., Winnipeg.

### BRUTAL MURDER

Saloon Keeper Clubbed to Death and Robbed. Rochester, N. Y., June 17.—Lying in a pool of blood with his skull crushed, "Bill" Loomis was found murdered this morning in his shanty near the Empire Coal Company's plant, at Border City, just outside Geneva. Loomis kept a saloon in his little shack. His body was found by a man named Loomis, who was a broken bar glass. He was evidently killed by a blow on the head from a heavy club or iron bar. His skull and jaw were fractured. Loomis was 35 years of age and lived alone in his shack and was known far and wide in this community. His watch and money are missing. It is thought his assailant intended to hide their crime by means of fire, as part of his clothing was burned. Evidently owing to the stuffy condition of the place the flames died out.

### CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS IN SESSION

Reports Show Most Prosperous Year in History of the Organization. (From Wednesday's Daily.) The twenty-ninth annual session of the High Court of the Canadian Order of Foresters opened in the city of Niagara Falls a few days ago, with a large number in attendance, including high court officers and delegates representing subordinate courts of every province of the Dominion.

After the usual opening ceremonies and the appointment of the several standing committees, the high court officers submitted their reports, which showed the order to be in a most flourishing condition. The progress made by the order during the past year far surpassed that of any previous year of its history.

The high chief ranger, J. A. Stewart, of Perth, Ontario, after representing the order during the past year, submitted his report which was replete with facts and figures relating to the growth and extension of the order during the past year. On the 1st of January, 1907, the order had a membership of 64,005 and there were initiated during the year 7,912 new members, being an increase of 12.5 per cent. The total membership on June 30th, according to the report, was 72,917 members, and 409 delegates, a net membership at the close of the year of 68,424.

The increase in the insurance revenue of the order during the year was \$251,818.42. On January 1st, 1907, the amount on hand in this branch was \$2,174,872.45, and at the close of the year it was \$2,436,690.57, an amount paid in death claims was \$418,326.84.

The sick and funeral benefit department is also in a flourishing condition. During the year no less a sum than \$184,418.44, covering 5,903 claims, was paid in this branch. The amount to the credit of this fund at the close of the year was \$112,884.49.

Mr. Shadforth, acting as secretary of the meeting, expressed the hope that the meeting would be a pleasant one for the members, and a profitable one for the order, and felt that it ever there was a time in the history of the order when the members should all feel inspired with hope and confidence in the future of Canadian Forestry, that time was the present. In an inspiring address he urged upon the representatives to do all that in them lay to make 1908 the banner year of the order.

The report of George Faulkner, high secretary, covering the general work of the society, was next in order, and showed in detail the large volume of business transacted through the head office at Brantford.

This was the statement made by J. T. Shadforth, the English ironmaster, who is organizing the Northern Iron and Steel corporation, and who returned to the city to-day from California, having secured in the south promises of financial support for his initial plant which alone will employ nearly one thousand men.

Mr. Shadforth is accompanied by his wife and J. Cameron O'Neil, a mining engineer, and relative of Premier Murray, of Nova Scotia. They will leave for Victoria to-morrow for an extended tour of the island, and on their return will make their headquarters in Vancouver to complete other arrangements for their undertaking.

Mr. Shadforth's trip extended as far as Mexico, and he returns still more impressed with the opportunities on the Pacific coast for his proposed enterprise, and the advantages of British Columbia for its location. In his view California, but it is probable that both of these essentials may yet be found on Vancouver island.

We have already signed preliminary contracts for such a quantity of steel rails as will keep our initial plant, once established, busy for four years," said Mr. Shadforth as an indication that the enterprise means business. Its registered capital is to be five million dollars, and the cost of the initial plant is estimated to exceed two and a half million dollars.

### BANK DIRECTOR'S SUICIDE

Johnstown, Pa., June 17.—Joseph Bengel, 56 years old, a director of several banks and president of the Cream Springs Brewery Company, and a wealthy merchant, shot and killed himself at Galatin, near here, to-day. He had been ill for some time.

### AN "INFERNAL" CONSPIRACY

Baku, June 17.—An attempt was made in this city to-day to kill the Bakus chief of police, M. Ney, by the explosion of two powerful internal machines. The chief and the two policemen were wounded and a sergeant of police killed.

### C. P. R. ISSUES NEW SCHEDULE

SAILING DATES FOR ORIENTAL STEAMSHIPS Two Empresses Will Cross Pacific Together Owing to China's Delay.

The arrival of a schedule issued from the head office of the C. P. R. trans-Pacific steamship service at Yokohama, on the steamship Glenarf last night, which gives sailing dates for the Empress liners up to January next year on a run of 21 days between Vancouver and Hongkong, indicates that the C. P. R. is not looking toward a renewal of the overseas mail subsidy this year.

The schedule states that, on the through route between Liverpool and Hongkong, dates of departure from all ports other than London are the same as the proximate. Following is a list of vessels leaving Vancouver for the Orient as scheduled, with dates of departure: Glenarf, July 2nd; Empress of India, July 15th; Lennox, July 28th; Empress of Japan, August 5th; Montague, August 15th; Empress of China, August 26th; Empress of India, September 16th; Glenarf, September 23rd; Empress of Japan, October 7th; Lennox, October 19th; Empress of China, October 28th; Montague, November 11th; Empress of India, November 18th; Empress of Japan, November 28th; Montague, December 12th; Empress of India, December 19th; Empress of Japan, December 29th.

The Empress of China, which was scheduled to arrive from Hongkong on the 22nd inst., has been delayed eleven days in quarantine at Nagasaki, and will not arrive until July 2nd. The Empress of India is due two days after the China, which will probably stay only a short time in port. Having two Empresses on their way across the Pacific within two days of each other will be a new experience for the C. P. R. service, but the early departure of the schedule times.

The Lennox is due from Hongkong on July 19th; Empress of India, July 4th; Montague, August 4th; Empress of Japan, July 25th; Empress of China, August 15th; Glenarf, September 5th; Empress of India, September 15th; Lennox, October 12th; Empress of Japan, September 26th; Montague, October 27th; Empress of China, October 11th; Empress of India, November 11th; Empress of Japan, November 28th; Montague, January 5th; Empress of India, January 15th; Empress of Japan, February 12th.

As the charters of the Glenarf and Lennox expire at the end of November no schedule has been arranged for them after that month, pending a decision respecting rechartering.

When the Imperial government failed to renew the subsidy for the overseas mail it was thought that the railway company would make further representations, and that a satisfactory agreement would be reached. It now appears that the mail will be carried by the Empresses on "passenger" time, six days between Hongkong and Vancouver and vice versa. The schedules arriving by the Glenarf are the first issued since the C. P. R. transferred the head office of the trans-Pacific service to Yokohama.

### ACTOR'S BANKRUPTCY

New York, N. Y., June 17.—Arnold Daily, the actor and theatrical manager, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court to-day. The petition places his liabilities at \$40,246 and his assets at \$1,355. Among his creditors is Lule Fuller, the actress. He owes her \$7,300 on a contract for services.

### CAPILANO WILL CALL FOR LOCAL FREIGHT

Camosun Being Inspected at Vancouver — Henriette Loaded Here To-day.

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### CIVIL SERVICE BILL

Ottawa, June 17.—The civil service bill, introduced in the Commons this morning, which follows the lines previously announced, provides for an independent commission of two supervising appointments and promotions by competitive examination, and a reclassification of service, and involves new salary schedules with increased maximum salaries for most of the present officials.

### HALF A MILLION ATTEND PARADE

MONSTER SUFFRAGETTE GATHERING IN LONDON Climax of Year's Movement Women's Right to Vote.

London, June 22.—Favored by a fine weather and again displaying unexpected genius for organization, suffragettes' demonstration in London yesterday was an unparalleled success. Encouraged by previous demonstrations, the women's movement reached a climax of the year for women's suffrage. It is hard to say that never before was a demonstration seen in London. Fully half a million people gathered in and around Hyde park to see the women's movement.

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### TRAIN IS STALLED BY CATERPILLAR BATTLE

Pests by the Million Are Elected Away to Clear Track.

St. John, N. B., June 22.—Canadians are creating havoc in some sections of the province. A regular army is reported from York county, where they are clearing the line between Frederic and St. John's on Thursday evening, started the tracks and a heavy freight train came along and rushed into them. The train was stalled a distance not greater than a train was stopped by the pest.

### STYNOB BARS PRESS

Says Statements Made About Gathering Have Been Inaccurate.

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