

LAND TO BE RECOGNIZED

PLE WILL GIVE FEATURES IN ENGLAND

es Dunsmuir's Elec Directorate of C. R. Augurs Well.

R. Company is not going to take any advantage which it can get in the way of land trade, as well as a part, to be undeveloped.

tion of Hon. Jas. Dunsmuir, director of the company, is indicative of good for the portion of the great system.

ists of Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir on Vancouver Island. He is director of the company west of the Great Lakes, so an elevation to the position is given him a distinct honor.

General rejoicing among the C. P. R., who recognize possibilities of British Columbia. Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir has a seat on the board of directors of the company.

He will be in a position to direct the attention of the west and adoption of plans looking to development of the west.

Mr. Shaughnessy has shown a strong friend of Victoria and British Columbia, and bright days are ahead for this western section of the system.

whole, general executive assistance of C. P. R., will leave in about time for the Old Land. He is busy yesterday attending to business in connection with N. affairs before leaving.

to occupy about three months' time to Europe of Mr. Marpole's collection alone. On his return the results of his trip, in the awakening of interest in Columbia, should be of inestimable value.

is exceptionally well known in Vancouver Island for tourists and for settlers. He has, since the C. P. R. acquired the E. & N., been in very close touch with the affairs of the E. & N., and is well to give information on the approaching visit he is going to give exact information re settlement and to report. A view of his coming several have been arranged for, and address public bodies upon Columbia in general and Vancouver Island in particular. Mr. Marpole has a valuable collection of photographs showing some of the hunting resorts, some of the scenic spots and the agricultural value.

Marpole will have excellent opportunities of meeting those who are becoming interested in the development of Vancouver Island. His visit is of inestimable advantage to the province.

Marpole is very optimistic concerning Vancouver Island. He thinks there will be a large influx of settlers in a short time. The work of clearing near Ladysmith, and the Quilicum there will shortly meet another clearing area.

TEXT BOOK DEBATE. The Premier says Readers Being Secured Are Best in America.

na, May 12.—The textbook debate concluded at the session of yesterday, and the second reading of the bill was allowed to pass at a division.

opposition will move an amendment on the third reading, proposing the bill back to the committee. A feature of the speeches yesterday was that by Dr. Ellis, of Moosemin. He produced a document which he de- clared had been suppressed by the government until the previous night when it inadvertently brought down. The document was the report of the committee which sat at Calgary, and stated that the committee had reached a majority conclusion to recommend the Canada Publishing Com- pany as a set.

FIELD WORK IN MINES OF B. C.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO VANCOUVER ISLAND

Hon. W. Templeman Approves Comprehensive Plan for Investigating Resources.

Ottawa, May 6.—The programme of field work to be conducted by the Department of Mines this summer has been approved by the minister, the Hon. Wm. Templeman, and within a short time geologists and mining engineers representing the two branches of the department will be operating in the various sections of Canada.

The work this year will be more extensive than that of any previous season, and the minister expects that it will be followed by the most satisfactory results. It is the intention to have Canada's mineral resources fully and systematically investigated, and the knowledge acquired imparted to the public.

British Columbia, as the mineral province of Canada, occupies an important place in the programme. The field parties which will operate in that province will be larger than usual, and their scope of operations especially wide. An outline of the work proposed for British Columbia will be of interest.

Vancouver Island will come in for considerable attention. The geology and topography of the interior of this island is unknown, and it is proposed to begin a geological examination this year. In order that a start under the most favorable auspices may be made, it is proposed to commence in the Victoria district, which is better opened up and developed than other points of the island. It is intended to place this work under the charge of C. H. Clapp, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Though a young man, Mr. Clapp has had considerable experience under the guidance of the best economic geologist in America.

Other work proposed for Vancouver Island is the collection of plants, trees, birds, insects and mammals, and also of marine life on the coast, by Prof. Macoun and Mr. Sprengel. These collections are being made in the new museum which is being erected in Ottawa, and which, when completed, will be one of the finest in America.

The copper and iron deposits of Texas and Arizona are receiving great deal of attention. Their favorable situation as regards mining and smelting operations makes it desirable to assist in their development. E. C. Burt has studied similar deposits in the White Horse district, and the information there gained will be valuable in the conduct of his examination of the Texas Islands.

Mr. Graham will continue the work of examining the Pacific coast and inlets which was begun in 1906 and carried on in 1907. Mr. Graham is in charge of the department of Mineralogy of McGill University.

Further north and in the interior Mr. Leach will continue the reconnaissance of the Bulkley valley, through which is expected that the Grand Trunk Pacific will pass. There are coals and ores found in this valley, and the exploration proposed is of great importance to prospectors and developers.

Mr. Leach has been engaged in this section for the past two seasons, and the department is accumulating a lot of very valuable information concerning it. It is proposed to extend this work by reconnaissance survey along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific between Bulkley Valley and the Yellow Head Pass. No work has been done in survey by Dr. Dawson near Fort George in 1876, which disclosed evidence of the existence of coal and copper in this region. As this country was soon opened up, numerous inquiries relating to prospectors regarding the mineral resources of the district.

Further south in the province at Camp Hedley, the department will commence work on the Yukon, which will be undertaken a survey of the Tulameen district. This latter investigation is important because of the platinum, gold and other ores. The improved transportation makes it probable that this district will now receive the liberal attention of mining men, and it is hoped that a geological study of it will assist in its rapid development.

Messrs. O. E. Leroi and W. H. Boyd will make a study of Phoenix camp, which is one of the most important mining centres in British Columbia. Mr. Leroi will also be instructed to study in detail the geology of the Sloan district. The attempts to revive the silver-lead industry of this section justify the department making a detailed survey of the geological structure, to assist in the search for ore. This work has been urged by the Associated Boards of Trade of British Columbia.

Mr. Boyd will prepare a topographical map for this district, as well as for Phoenix camp. These maps are invaluable to mining companies in preventing the location of trails, tramways, flumes, etc. Mr. John Macoun will study the fungi which cause the rotting of the timbers in dry places in the mines, and attempt to discover a method of preventing their growth. He will also secure photographs illustrative of the forests of British Columbia, and will collect samples of the woods for the museum.

Dr. Yukon. Under D. B. Cairnes and Joe Keele will conduct investigations. The former last year was working at Tantalus and White Horse, where good coal measures were discovered. It is proposed that this year he will define more accurately the coal area, and trace the measures toward White Horse, for the purpose of getting out as close as possible to transportation.

Mr. Keele will explore the territory near the Great Divide, at the head of the Pelly river. He began this explor-

ation last year, and has spent the winter there. The department expects in the future to be able to place before the public the results of some very important investigations undertaken last year. Among these will be the report on the mineral industry of Canada, which, when completed, will be the largest and the most important work of the kind ever attempted in Canada.

Another report which will be of particular interest to the people of British Columbia generally, and to those of Vancouver Island specially, will be that of Mr. Lindemann on the iron ore deposits of Vancouver Island.

With regard to the question of peat, it might be mentioned that an appropriation has been made for experiments with Canadian peat, to ascertain its fuel value.

The Department of Mines, in conjunction with the American Museum and Natural History, has arranged for an interesting expedition to be undertaken by V. Stefansson, at Coronation Gulf, at the Mackenzie river. This investigation will have three phases—ethnological, geographical and mineral. Mr. Stefansson and a companion will spend a couple of years with the Eskimos, studying their habits, particularly of those who have never come in contact with white people, and obtaining geographical information and data as to the occurrence of minerals. This expedition will be accompanied by considerable interest in scientific circles in Canada and the United States. Mr. Stefansson is a well-known explorer and ethnologist, and accompanied by Mikkelson on his exploratory trip to the Arctic in the steamer "Duchess of Bedford" two years ago.

Of course, in addition to the foregoing plans, the Department of Mines will have its engineers and geologists in all the other portions of Canada following a carefully thought-out programme of exploration and investigation.

FIGHTING REDUCED WAGES. Magog, Ont., May 12.—The loom fixers and threshers in the cotton mill here of the Dominion Textile Company went out on strike yesterday against a reduction of ten per cent. in wages.

INScribed SALVERS FOR SKILL WITH RIFLE

Individual Prizes To Be Given to Gazetted and Civilian Associations.

Ottawa, May 12.—The militia council has decided to offer an individual prize to be known as the Dominion of Canada Salver to each gazetted and civilian rifle association in competition for the season of 1908.

The Salver is a nickel-silver ornament, ten inches in diameter, and will bear the coat of arms of the Dominion of Canada. The inscription telling that it is presented by the government of the Dominion for skill in rifle shooting. The winner's name, association and date of winning will also be engraved on the salver. The prize is presented to the members of the association who represent prior to June 1. The dates of the shootings will be fixed at a general meeting of the association prior to June 1.

The ranges to be shot over for the prize may be fixed by the association, provided that the 500 and 600 yard marks be used for at least seven shots each upon three occasions during the season when the scores are to be counted for the prize.

BILL TO PROTECT BEAUTIFUL BIRDS

Lord Avebury Introduces Measure Prohibiting Importation of Plumage.

London, May 12.—With the object of checking the wanton slaughter of birds, Lord Avebury (Sir John Lubbock) introduced a bill in the House of Lords today prohibiting the importation of plumage except that of certain species of birds set forth in the bill. Lord Avebury pointed out that this measure was framed on the same lines as the New York state law on the subject. It enacts heavy penalties for any contravention of the law.

In a memorandum attached to the bill Lord Avebury stated that unless the British parliament follows the example of the New York legislature the extinction of the most beautiful species of bird life is only a question of time.

MAN OF MANY CRIMES.

Calgary, May 12.—The man Harry Rose, who is now under arrest in Toronto charged with a number of crimes, was a resident of Calgary during the summer of 1906, and during that time spent some time as a prisoner at one of the barracks. He is charged with assaulting a woman and robbing them. When in Calgary he was a waiter at the Park restaurant and was known as "Rose." He was sent down for six months for assaulting a policeman, and sent down for three months for stealing \$10.

IRISH UNIVERSITY BILL.

Popular Measure Passes Second Reading by Huge Majority.

SIR THOS. SHAUGHNESSY ON "THE CITY BEAUTIFUL"

COMMENDATION OF THE TASSE SCHEME

Head of the Canadian Pacific Railway Exhorts Montreal to Follow Example of Victoria—Draws Deductions From Other Places on the American Continent.

In an interview with Hon. Mr. Nantel, editor of La Presse, Montreal, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy gives the following interesting talk on "The City Beautiful." As La Presse is the biggest newspaper in Canada, with a circulation of 100,000, the importance to Victoria of such an article appearing in its columns need not be stated. The article appears concurrently in the Times by kind permission of the editor of La Presse.

What Sir Thomas Says. "The City Beautiful"—that is a name which should be the pride of every good citizen who believes his home city can be made more than a mere collection of buildings and a mart of commerce.

"The City Beautiful"—that is what Montreal should be. The picturesque location on the sloping banks of the glorious old St. Lawrence gives every opportunity for transforming it into a place of rare attractiveness.

"The City Beautiful"—that is what the people of fair Victoria, on the other side of the continent, are seeking to make of their pretty home spot.

It is a laudable ambition—this desire to improve and beautify the places where humanity congregates and make them more pleasing, more enjoyable and more attractive to the dweller and the visitor. Not all centres of population are so favorably blessed with Nature's beautiful gifts that they may become more than an aggregation of houses, but even in these unfavored places existing eyesores and the ugliness of dirty streets, of unsightly structures, of uncleaned parks and general untidiness may be removed at little expense and trouble. Other cities there are where man's artistic taste is brought to improve the environment, and to add beauty to commonplace surroundings.

The first step in this desirable direction is the solution of the sanitary problem. To secure good sewerage, to keep the streets neat and clean, to make the city attractive and healthful are absolute necessities. When this has been accomplished good roads naturally follow—their construction in the municipality, but leading to it from the surrounding country—roads along which it is a pleasure and not a trial to travel.

Then comes the beautifying stage, which if Montreal has not already reached, its fair sister on Vancouver Island is rapidly attaining. Beauty is a good asset. The scenic wealth of the

PROTECTORATE OF CRETE AT AN END

EUROPEAN POWERS TO WITHDRAW TROOPS

Administration of Grecian Commissioner Sufficient to Maintain Order.

Crete, Island of Crete, May 12.—After nearly 11 years of occupation the four powers that have had in hand the protection of Crete, Great Britain, Russia, France and Italy, have decided the time has come when the island, under the able administration of the Grecian commissioner, Alexander Taseas, have settled down sufficiently to justify the withdrawal of the international troops. The soldiers will be removed from the island by degrees.

In 1896 Crete was governed by Turkey. In that year an effort was made on the part of the population, aided by Greek troops, to free the island from Turkish rule and annex it to Greece. This was opposed by the four powers mentioned above, who established a perfect blockade of the island. In 1898 the powers constituted Crete with its adjacent isles an autonomous state under a high commissioner of the powers, subject to the suzerainty of the four powers. The population is 135,000.

STANDARD OIL ON TRIAL. Giant Trust Indicted on 53 Counts in New York State.

Rochester, N. Y., May 12.—The case of the government against the Standard Oil Company, which the oil company is charged with receiving rebates from railroads, was put on trial this morning at the opening of the spring term of the Federal court, before Judge Sutherland. The case is being tried on indictments found at Jamestown, and arises over the shipment of oil made from Olean to Rutland and Bellows Falls, Vt. The company is indicted on 53 counts.

SOLDIER'S MANACIAL CRIMES. Manila, May 12.—The wholesale shooting of soldiers yesterday at Camp Statesberg appears to have been the result of a dispute between Private Beacham and Sergeant Hoey, Private Hoey and Sergeant Wilson, who were endeavoring to induce a young soldier to stop chumming with Beacham, on the ground that he was an improper character. Beacham brooded over the matter, and creased with drink, attacked and killed Hoey and Wilson. The shooting of the others is reported to have been unintentional. Three bodies were brought to Manila to-day for shipment to America.

POLES GET WORK. Ottawa, May 12.—Hundreds of Polanders are arriving in Ottawa looking for work. The immigration department is full of their requests. Not one of them speak English. Last week three hundred were shipped to Fort William on railway construction work, and 300 more will go this week.

GOPHER POISONING. Winnipeg, May 12.—C. A. Gliders, a young English homesteader at Fielding, Sask., narrowly escaped death from taking gopher poison.

MONEYLESS IMMIGRANTS.

FINDING CLUES TO LAPORTE HORROR

Female Bluebeard Used Weapons and Drugs

Chicago, Ill., May 12.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Laporte, Ind., says: A complete solution of the mystery of the Guinness murder farm is expected within 48 hours. The officials who have been conducting the search for the victims of "the house of many victims," add this fact to-day. They refused, however, to make known their purpose other than to say the final step may be taken to-day or to-morrow at the latest.

The mystery surrounding four of the fourteen deaths, which occurred at the place, is cleared by the allegation that Ray Lamphere, the former farmhand, now a prisoner in the county jail, set fire to the home of Mrs. Bella Guinness on the morning of April 23rd, and thereby caused the death of the widow and three children. For this, if proven guilty, he is liable, under the provisions of the Indiana state laws, to a conviction for murder in the first degree as well as for arson. Indictments against him upon both these charges will be asked for from the grand jury on Wednesday.

As to the manner of death of the ten murdered persons whose bodies were covered in a little patch of ground guarded by closely woven wire netting, the silence of the officers in response to queries as to whether one or more accomplices provides the only answer.

The victims came to their death through the administration of a deadly amount of chloral has been proven. The places at which the drugs were purchased during the last eight years have been found. That the inanimate corpses then were dismembered in the chamber of horrors on the second floor of the Guinness home or in the basement has been shown to the satisfaction of the investigators. A dead body, the amount of chloral has been proven. The places at which the drugs were purchased during the last eight years have been found. That the inanimate corpses then were dismembered in the chamber of horrors on the second floor of the Guinness home or in the basement has been shown to the satisfaction of the investigators.

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DROWNS WHILE IN FIT. Hamilton, Ont., May 12.—Ernest Hancock, of Ottawa street, 18 years old, was drowned in the bay. While playing on the shore he was seized with a fit and fell into the water. A playmate jumped in after him and held him as long as he was able, but was unable to effect a rescue.

FRANCO-CANADIAN TREATY. Quebec, May 12.—It is expected that the French-Canadian treaty, which has already passed the Dominion parliament, will be taken up by the French senate on May 19th.

TONOPAH HOTEL IN RUINS. Tonopah, Nev., May 12.—Fire last night completely laid in ruins the Palace hotel block, causing a loss estimated at \$125,000. There was no insurance as the burned block was of such an inflammable nature that the insurance companies would not take the risk.

THE ORIGIN OF THE FIRE IS UNKNOWN, and individual losses cannot be estimated.

WAS NIECE OF LAURA SECORD. Toronto, May 12.—Mrs. Matthew Warnock, formerly Auluck, and now Canadian niece of Laura Secord, famed in Canadian history as the heroine of the war of 1812, is dead. She was an active member of the United Empire Loyalist Society.

OKLAHOMA VISITED BY RUIN AND DEATH. Tornadoes Account for Eight Lives—Viola is Razed to the Ground.

Woodward, Okla., May 12.—At least eight persons were killed and scores of others injured in the several tornadoes in Northwestern Oklahoma on Sunday evening. "Phone communication is entirely cut off from the storm-swept area and the only other means of getting information is by stage.

The most serious results were in the vicinity of Arnett, where fully thirty persons are believed to have suffered broken limbs. Nearly all of these victims are residents of farms. The only place known to have been destroyed is Viola, a post office centre in the southern part of Woodward county, where, it is said, there is not a house left standing.

OTTAWA IN COLLISION WITH COLLIER THOROLD

Dominion Line Vessel Considerably Damaged in Accident in St. Lawrence.

Montreal, May 12.—The agents of the Dominion line last evening received the following message from the captain of the steamship Ottawa, sent through the signal station at Fame Point, 320 miles below Quebec: "Have been in collision with the Norwegian steamer Thorold. Considerably damaged. Forehold full of water. Passengers all well."

The Ottawa, which was formerly the Germanic of the White Star line, with sixty-five cabin and a number of second class passengers and a full cargo. It is supposed that the collision occurred about 150 miles below Fame Point.

No word has been received regarding the collier, which was inward bound from Sydney, and it is supposed that she was not seriously damaged. The C. P. R. ocean-going tug Cruiser, from St. John, N. B., is a quarter of a mile behind the Ottawa, and it is expected that she will stand by to render assistance in case it is required. The Ottawa is not expected to reach Quebec until to-night or to-morrow morning.

HOLT CONFESSES TO BANDSMAN MURDER. Accomplice Says Three Were Responsible for Fort Worden Crime.

Port Townsend, May 12.—Aided by two secret service men United States District Attorney Elmer E. Todd succeeded in obtaining a confession from James H. Holt, alleged murderer of Clarionest Holt Johnson late last evening. The bloody impressions of Holt's hand on the mop handle, which had been used to mop up Johnson's blood is one of the clues which the secret service man presented to Holt in his cell.

The detective while in the cell wept copiously and it is said Holt wept and how sorry he was for him, thus succeeding in getting a partial confession from the prisoner, which implicates both Knight and Greble, two of Holt's friends. When confronted with the statement that Holt had confessed and implicated Knight, the latter said: "Well I'm not afraid to die or afraid of the gallows, but I don't want any dirt thrown at me. Three of us committed this murder and we divided the money."

When asked who the other two were Knight replied: "I did not mention any names, I only said there is three of us. It is generally believed here it is a one man crime.

THE DOUGLAS ROUTE. Members of Natural History Society Heard Interesting Lecture on Subject.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The regular meeting of the society was held last evening the usual routine of business being transacted, after which the paper of the evening was read by Frank Sylvester, the subject being "Old Time Reminiscences of British Columbia."

The lecturer vividly related the perils and privations of a journey made by him over the now abandoned Douglas Route to Lillooet early in 1859. The narrative proved very interesting, the lecturer being cordially thanked upon its conclusion.

SAIL BOAT FATALITY. Toronto, May 12.—Gordon C. Laidlaw, a clerk, was drowned in the bay by the capsizing of a sail boat.

INSTRUMENTS OF CRIME.

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