IN THE FEDERAL HOUSE

Wednesday's Session.

Ottawa, March 9.—The vote on F. D. Monk's amendment to R. L. Borden's amendment to the premier's motion for the second reading of the naval bill was recorded in the House of Commons shortly after midnight. The amendment calling for a plebiscite on the naval question was rejected by a vote of 175 to 18, a majority against the amendment of 157. It was expected that a vote would have been immediately taken on the amendment of R. L. Borden calling for a contribution of Dreadnoughts and a reference of the question of a permanent naval policy to the people, but as soon as the clerk of the house had announced the result of the first vote, Wm. Thoburn, Conservative member for North Lanark, who had not previously spoken, rose and continued the debate.

The eighteen members of the House who voted for Mr. Monk's amendment were: Verville (Liberal-Labor), Maisonneuve; Monk, Doherty, Broder, Wilcox, Lewis, Ferget, Worthington, White (North Renfrew), Lerde, Saquette Currie (North Simcoe), Chisholm, Sharpe (North Ontario), Perron, Nantel, Blondin and Jameson.

The absentees on the Liberal benches included Sir Frederick Borden, Hon. Wm. Paterson, Hon. L. P. Brodeur and Hon. Clifford Sifton. On the Conservative side when the vote was taken the empty seats included those of Hon. George E. Foster, Northup, Daniel, Crocket, McLean and Osler.

Government Majority 55.

After Mr Thoburn had spoken for twenty minutes, the vote on the Borden amendment was taken. The amendment was rejected on a division of 129 to 74, a government majority of 55. The following seven Conservatives voted against the amendment: Monk, Paquette, Nantel, Blondin, Lerde, Forget, and Clare, of South Waterloo. The last named was the only English-speaking Conservative to vote nay. The English-speaking Conservatives who voted for the Monk amendment also voted for Borden's proposal. When the result was announced Mr. Northrup rose to move a six months' hoist and suggested that as the hour was late the House might adjourn.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said it had been agreed by the whips to terminate the debate tonight, but if Mr. Northrup desired it, he would not oppose adjournment. Mr. Northrup then moved the adjournment and the House rose. He will move a six months' hoist tomorrow, and on this amendment the leaders of both sides of the House will speak. It will probably be some time on Thursday night before the final division is taken.

Remarkable Scenes on Division.

The scene which marked the taking of the divisions was one of the most remarkable ever witnessed in the House. During the evening a reception was held by the wives of the ministers in the parliamentary restaurant, and as a result galleries were crowded to the limits of their capacity by men and women in evening dress. When the Monk amendment was put, the mover and Messrs. Herron, Sharp (North Ontario), Lewis and Wilcox rose to demand a division. As soon as the members had taken their seats some one on the Conservative side started the National Anthem and the whole House rose and sang with lusty vigor. The singing over, J. R. Stratton proposed three cheers for the King and they were given with hearty vigor. Then A. H. Clarke proposed three cheers for Sir Wilfrid Laurier, which brought the Liberals to their feet. The Liberal cheers had not died away when C. L. Owen proposed three cheers for R. L. Borden, and the Conservatives responded with vigor. Then the vote was taken. Incidents attending the taking of the second vote were less exciting, but there was the usual singing by members on both sides of the House.

Thursday's Session.

Ottawa, Ont., Mar. 10.—A final and despairing effort today on the part of the Opposition to envolve a semblance of party unity from the chaos which has prevailed within their ranks since the inception of the government's naval policy served only to emphasize the hopeless position in which they have placed themselves on the question of naval defence, and the united strength of the government. After another day's talk, much of which was wearisome repitition of an old familiar tale, W. B. Northrup's eleventh hour amendment, intended to weld the discordant elements in the Opposition together, was defeated by 119 to 78, a government majority of 41, and immediately afterwards the naval service bill was given its second reading by the same majority. The contortions performed by Mr. Borden and his following since March of last year were capped today by the extraordinary position assumed by Mr. Northrup with the consent of his leader.

House Tops Loyalty.

For five weeks the Opposition have been shouting their loyalty from the house tops and prating of a dire emergency demanding immediate action on the part of Canada, and yet they saw no inconsistence in putting forward an amendment which not only nullified their previous policies, but which was intended to postpone indefinitely any practical step towards naval defence on the part of the Dominion. It was not necessary for a single Liberal member to expose the absurdity of the Opposition's latest move. That was very effectively done by one of their own associates, W. F. McLean, who, in a speech of refreshing candor, told the so-called imperialist party what he thought of their short-sighted and unpatriotic attitude.

Stayed Away from Division.

After declaring that he was entirely out of sympathy with all the amendments emanating from the Opposition the member for South York showed his contempt for the party to which he is allied by staying away from the division. The climax of absurdity in the Conservative position was reported when Mr. Northrup, who fathered the amendment to give the bill the six months hoist, gravely announced that Canada had no right to build and control a navy of her own and suggested that before embarking upon such a course the question should be submitted to the supreme court. The result of the division, which took place at 11.30, was hailed with loud cheers from the Liberal members, but there was no demonstration such as took place this morning.

There were ten Opposition members and eleven Liberal members absent.

The Members Paired.

All the absentee members with the exception of W. E. MacLean, Mr. German, Hon. Clifford Sifton and H. B. McGivern, were paired. The pairs were as follows:

Sir Frederick Borden, Hon. G. E. Foster; Mr. Gordon (Kent), Mr. Osler; Lloyd Harris, Maj. Beattie; J. R. Boyce, Stratton, Gordon, (Nippissing); A. B. McCoig, Edmund Bristol; Col. Talbot, C. L. Owen; Hon. L. P. Brodeur, H. B. Ames; Hon. W. Patterson, A. B. Crosby; Deputy Speaker McIntyre, E. N. Lewis.

Mr. Verville, the labor member of the House voted against the government. Otherwise, with the exception of Mr. MacLean's deflection from the Opposition ranks the vote was a straight party one. Mr. Crosby, of Halifax, was paired by the whips with Hon. Wm. Patterson but for the reason, which will be appreciated in Halifax, which will be the Atlantic base of the new navy. Mr. Crosby has not been seen in the commons for some weeks past.

Friday's Session.

Ottawa, Ont., Mar. 11.—On the vote for expenditure for the next fiscal year on the National Transcontinental railway being taken up the minister of railways at the request of Mr. Borden gave some statistics as to the progress of construction etc., up to the end of 1909. The total expenditure up to that date he said had been $67,890,697. The estimated cost per mile still remains at the figures given in the House in 1908, viz: $63,500. The number of miles graded was 1,062, and the number of miles of track laid was 727. Of the track mileage 621 miles were on the main line and 106 on sidings. The estimated cost of construction of the prairie section still stands at $33,000 per mile. The estimated cost of the mountain section per mile had not been arrived at yet.

The commons spent the greater part of the sitting in supply on the twenty-seven million dollars National Transcontinental railway estimate, to cover the cost of costruction during the next fiscal year.

R. L. Borden declared that the estimates of the engineers and the actual results were so far apart as to indicate either that the engineering staff was incompetent or negligent or else the country was being robbed of millions. The Opposition asked for a good deal of information with the apparent object of laying the foundation for a debate on the item before it is finally passed. The minister of railways said that it was difficult to make accurate estimates and that other railways had exactly the same experience but the public did not hear of them.

Conmee's Bill in Committee

Ottawa, Ont., Mar. 11.—In the railway committee of the House of Commons today the fight over Jas Conmee's bill to incorporate the International Waterways Canal and Construction company was renewed. The company propose to build a barge canal from Lake Superior to Lake Winnipeg, a distance of 450 miles.

F. H. Chrysler on behalf of the city of Winnipeg, objected to the bill on the ground that it would give to the company the rights on Winnipeg river where the people of Winnipeg are building a power plant which will supply the future requirements of the city.

Mr. Nesbit, of North Oxford, moved that the bill be reported to a subcommittee for a report on advisability and the legal aspect of the proposal to construct the proposed canal. This was agreed to, Chairman Guthrie naming a commission of five members as follows: Nesbit, Conmee, Congdon, Haggart, (Winnipeg) and

POLICE MERCILESSLY CLUBBED THE RIOTERS

Minions of What is Known as the Law in Philadelphia Charge Orderly Mass Meeting of Strikers, Leaving Many Unconscious in Streets.

Philadelphia, Pa., Mar. 10.—A riot that lasted for two hours and covered three miles of territory was brought about this afternoon by Philadelphia police chiefs.

Twenty-five thousand strikers and strike sympathizers attempted to hold an open air mass meeting in the National league baseball grounds. All they wanted to do was to talk and organize and pass resolutions in an enclosed piece of property, where they would not disturb anybody.

"You mustn't," said Clay, the director of public safety, and Taylor, the superintendent of police. "We will," said the labor unionists, who according to their lawyers, were perfectly within their rights.

They assembled at the ball park peacably and quietly. They would have dispersed in the same fashion, most likely, if they had not been asked to. But a new form of police warfare was introduced.

A squad of "brownies," emergency policemen in citizen's clothing, and with long clubs concealed beneath their overcoats, were hurled into the background of the crowd with the order:

"Don't talk with them; club them."

And club they surely did. Men, women and even children were felled with the long sticks. There was mercy for no one who got within range of the hickories.

When the first charge of the strong armed brownies had spent itself there were fourteen unconscious persons picked up in the Broad street block in front of the ball ground.

The crowd, panic stricken, did not want to fight back. It tried to get away from the police, who were 1,500 strong, but it was so big it could not get out of its way. Then it had to fight. Several policemen were seized and disarmed. In retaliation, theri mates started another charge, which cut a wide lane through the struggling mass of people, and left more beaten ones in its wake. The regulars, as well as the "brownies" began to club them and a still greater uproar followed.

Broad street for three blocks south of the ball park was a solid mass of shouting, battling citizens and bluecoats. The latter, though outnumbered nearly twenty to one, succeeded after an hour's hot work in clearing the driveway and jamming the crowd upon the sidewalk and into the side streets. A volley of shots in the air finally turned the tide of battle. The asphalt, when it was over, was littered with hundreds of hats, (women's as well as men's), coats, broken umbrellas and even shoes.

As soon as the first hostilities ceased shouts of: "Down with the city hall," came from the ranks of the strikers, and they moved in that direction. The police got word, and all the mounted men available were sent to the city hall. On the way down they met a car which was stopped. As soon as the passengers alighted, the motor man was dragged out. An auto carrying two policemen next swept by and one was hit with a brick. Police reinforcements drove the crowd back and the fighting continued all the way.

Police were fighting from behind and in front of the mob and the crowd rapidly became smaller as lots of 1,000 were cut out and driven away by the clubs of the officers. This was at Broad and Spring Garden streets. Those in the mob were ridden down by horses, trampled upon, clubbed promiscuously, and at last all made a rush for safety. Six reporters were arrested because they tried to get numbers of slugging policemen. Flag bearers were knocked down, and the flags dragged away by the policemen. Of the 25,000 which started for the city hall, only 500 arrived. They tried to enter the building but were dispersed by 100 mounted men. The strikers have made more gains; 1,000 additional non-union men have quit the Baldwin Locomotive Works today to join the strikers. The Rapid Transit stock suffered a slump as the result of the strike, and the stock is rapidly going down.

SPECIAL CAR JUMPED TRACK

Young People Returning From Dance in Wreck in Vancouver.

Vancouver, B. C., Mar. 11—A special street car, conveying young people from a dance, jumped the tracks at 2.30 this morning at the corner of Granville and Davies streets, demolished a hydrant and crashed through a drug store.

Eleven passengers, the conductor and motorman were injured. The accident was due to a misplaced switch. The injured are Motorman Turpin; Conductor A. Andrews, injured in the head; Bruce Boyd; Miss Pearl Chapman; Miss Eva Vanden; Alex Colhoun; W. P. McKnight and E. P. McKnight; Miss E. A. Carnett; W. N. Dobson.

Wants Overseas Dominions to Help.

London, Mar. 11.—In the House of Commons today Sir Edward Grey stated that the immigration reservists could only be permitted to a limited extent respecting the time expired soldiers. The army council would be glad if employment with the overseas dominions forces could be guaranteed for a limited period, say two years.

Canada's Imperial Service.

London, March 8.—The Morning Post declares that if Canada succeeds in establishing the right of British states to enter into commercial partnership without being penalized by Washington she will indeed have rendered a notable imperial service.

PLEAD NOT GUILTY.

Both Tschaikovsky and Breschkavskaya Denied Several Points.

St. Petersburg, Mar. 9.—Nicholas V. Tschaikovsky and Mme. Breschkavskaya pleaded not guilty when their trials on charges of criminal activity in the revolutionary organization was begun today. The court adjourned its sitting at 11 o'clock tonight with the testimony of the prosection and defence entirely in. The prosecutor's whole case rests on the statements of Pateuk, who added nothing to what he had already given in the indictment. The cross examination in which the presiding judge played a prominent part throughout, despite the objections of the prosecutor, revealed the fact that Pateuk has a criminal record of murder and brigandage and that he has been cited as a crown witness in eight political trials yet to be held.

Both Tschaikovsky and Breschkavskaya flatly denied several points in the accusation on the ground that they weer not in Russia at the time specified. The only other crown witnesses were the Colonel of gendarmes who arrested Tschaikovsky, the landlady in whose house he was lodged under a false passport, and a police officer, who testified that the passport was false. Tschaikovsky's witnesses include business associates from England. The court also admitted as a witness a committeeman of the labor party who testified that Tschaikovsky had been delegated by the labor party to collect funds in America for the benefit of exiles. A large number of old time radicals and men of letters gave evidence as to the past history of the accused.

CRITICISM OF NAVAL ESTIMATES.

Expenditure of $300,000,000 is Appalling, Wicked and Unnecessary.

London, March 10—The naval estimates presented in parliament yesterday, and almost exactly foreshadowed in the telegram cable of January 19, are another factor making for the disintegration of the ministry.

Sir George White, M.P., free church leader says: "It is expenditure which is appalling, wicked, unnecessary and useless." The Daily News says both Germany and England are not only rattling to barbarism, as Lord Rosebery told the imperial press conference, but rattling to bankruptcy, and calls on the democracies to demand that the wild rivalry cease.

The Daily Chronicle predicts that the next year's estimates will be even larger as the inevitable price of British freedom, while the Morning Post says the spectacle of the radical ministry driven by facts to spend forty-one millions on a navy, proves how necessary and well grounded was the naval agitation last year, which some politicians had been so anxious to discount.

Many, thoughtful, peace loving Englishmen are coming to the conclusion that the only way left to check the mad expenditure is the openly avowed policy of two British keels to every one German.

Lord Rosbery's proposals for the reform of the house of lords are indignantly repudiated by the advanced wing of the ministerialists, especially because it takes from the crown the power of creating peers in a parliamentary emergency.

Statements by Sir Henry Dalziel, Radical M.P. and Rufus Isaacs, solicitor general, are understood to mean that Asquith intends to dissolve parliament without approaching the king.

If so, says the British Weekly, the organ of the free churchmen, the government would perish amid the scorn of all parties.

LAVISHED MONEY ON WOMEN.

French Official Liquidator Short in Accounts by $2,000,000.

Paris, Mar. 11—"Cherchez la femme" (search for the woman) is the French motto in criminal cases. Two women have already been found upon whom Liquidator Duez lavished the money he misappropriated in his official settling of the affairs of certain religious associations whohse property was seized by the state under the separation law. On the very day of his arrest Duez was arranging to hand over to one woman $60,000 with which to start a hotel.

Another woman with whom he had lived was found to have a substantial bank account and much jewelry derived from church and convent sources. The examination yesterday revealed also that Duez was $100,000 short in his accounts in 1901, when he was appointed liquidator. It is presumed that trying to make up that deficit he got deeper and deeper into difficulties until now his estimated shortage is $2,000,000. At the close of his examination Duez coolly criticized the lack of supervision and control which he said was responsible for the embezzlements.

ICE BLOCKADE BROKEN

Farmers Marooned for Over 100 Hours At Last Released.

Chatham, Ont., Mar. 10.—This afternoon at 12.30 the ice blockade at Prairie Siding broke and a big mass of ice commenced a rapid journey down the river to the lake. This means that farmers marooned for over one hundred hours will now be able to get into communication with the outside world. The flood this year was not as great in depth as that of six years ago, but it was of longer duration, and more destructive. The damage done by flood is beyond a present calculation.

Religious Hostilities in Spain.

Madrid, March 11—Religious hostilities today resulted in a battle with knives, revolvers and rifles in which seventeen were injured some fatally at a village fair at Carral near Corums. The inhabitants of a neighboring village descended on the fair at the height of the festivities and a pitched battle raged for an hour. The ring leaders were arrested.

Former Transcontinental Engineer Adds

ANOTHER SLIDE IN MOUNTAINS IN B.C.

No Loss of Life in This Avalanche—Forty-one Bodies Recovered of Victims of Rogers Pass Disaster—Pathetic Incidents Coming to Light.

Vancouver, B. C., Mar. 9.—Another slide occurred this morning a mile west of Glacier, half a mile long and thirty feet deep. It is filled with rocks and timber. Because of this all trains will, until further notice, be handled by way of Nelson and the Crow's Nest.

Forty-one bodies in all have been recovered from the Rogers' Pass disaster, leaving only twenty in the slide. The bodies recovered since yesterday are: Fireman D. J. McDonald, C. Anderson, A. Johnson, T. Murray, J. Wheatley, J. Makowiosduk. The remainder are Japanese.

Owes Life to Dog.

A Latsbury, watchman, at the snowslide just west of Glacier station, owes his life to his dog. He was standing near his cabin when the slide descended which not only buried him but carried him against the side of his cabin where he was held for eight hours. A rescue party was sent to Latsbury's place as soon as it was known that the slide had occurred, and failing to find him immediately the workmen decided that he had been killed and sent for a coffin. The work of removing the slide had been proceeding for two hours when Latsbury's dog began scratching in the snow some distance away. Convinced that the dog had located the body the workmen dug there and found Latsbury unconscious but still alive.

Coroner's Jury Dodges Slide.

After dodging another snow slide which all but nipped them, the coroner's jury chosen to investigate the Rogers' Pass slide returned to Revelstoke today. The jurymen had a lively day and made a careful investigation of all the available facts at the scene of the slide. Their inquiry developed a pathetic feature. Foreman McDonald, one of the victims of the slide, was an exceptionally heavy and strong man, and after being buried in the slide he had evidently retained sufficient consciousness to start to fight to the surface. He had evidently struggled to force snow under his feet and to raise himself towards the surface. He had gained two feet, and a shell of only three feet of snow remained between him and open air, when he was suffocated there. There was not a bruise on his body.

An avalanche descended at Feild yesterday and engulfed a switch engine. Engineer Howard McRae, and Fireman William Lauderman escaped, and Foreman Mainprize escaped by crawling through the cab window. The only injured man was D. K. Patterson, watchman, who was buried by the slide. Mainprize remembered where he was seen and the man was rescued. He was unconscious when found and sustained a broken leg.

B. C. LEGISLATURE PROROGUED

Temperance People Up in Arms Against New Liquor Act.

Victoria, B. C., Mar. 10.—The first session of the twelfth parliament of British Columbia was prorogued by Lieutenant Governor Paterson this afternoon. The morning session took the form of a battle, several bills being killed. The Socialist elader had some bills killed and the government whip one.

One bill proposed the extension of the eight hour day now in force in smelters to all employees brought in contact with smoke, fumes, dust, or heat, arising from smelter or refining operations. The premier opposed it contending it was liable to drive out capital and close down the smelters.

The temperance people are up in arms over a new liquor act, and it was admitted last night by the premier and attorney-general that they saw the probability of the disallowance of the act as it prevented the issue of a license to the Japanese. The act of 1899 provided that an applicant must have two-thirds the signatures of the residents of the district Chinese, Japanese and Indians excluded. The governor-general-in-council, acting on the advice of the late David Mills, minister of justice, who recommended that the act not apply to Japanese, gave the province the chance to again go prohibition. As it did not, the act was disallowed.

The 1909 act requires the aplicant to have two-thirds the total number of households of the Caucasian race. It was stated by the premier that the act would be lived up to even if it was disallowed. The board of trade delegation declared that the government failed in the promise to make appropriations for harbor improvements.

PROPELLER BLADE BROKEN

Manchester Shipper Experienced Tempestuous Weather Crossing Atlantic

Halifax, N.S., Mar. 10.—The steamship Manchester Shipper, nineteen days from Manchester, limped into Halifax harbor today with her propeller blade broken and reporting a voyage of exceedingly tempetuous weather. The steamer should have crossed in half the time she took. The propeller blade broke in mid-Atlantic, while the engines were maddling racing, the blade snapped off. Thereafter the weather moderated somewhat but the Manchester Shipper had to come along at reduced speed.

New Exhange in Calgary.

Calgary, March 10—Another storey is being added to the Government Telephone building on Seventh avenue. An exchange is also to be erected in the west end but even with it and the one already installed in East Calgary additional space is needed in the main building.

MIXED COURTS IN EGYPT.

The Khedive Signs a Decree for Another Five Years' Extension.

Cairo, March 10.—The Khedive has just signed a decree extending the mixed tribunals for another five years. Before the decree could be signed it was necessary for the powers interested to give their consent. Germany's consent was received at almost the last moment. In all, there are no fewer than fourteen powers represented in these courts.

The mixed tribunals have undoubtedly been a great boon to Egypt. Instituted, as they were, at a time when justice was on a very low basis, they have set up a high standard of equity. No greater proof of this could be wished than that furnished by the many instances in which natives have elected to carry their differences before the Tribunals of Reform, as they are often called, instead of before the native courts.

The mixed courts are quite independent of the Egyptian government, although the judges are appointed by the Khedive on the nomination of the diplomatic agents. They resent interference by the ministry of justice. On the other hand, they now and again interfere themselves in government matters, as in the historic instance of 1896, when they declared that the £500,000 voted by the Caisse de la Rette toward the Soudan campaign was irregular, and insisted on that amount being refunded to the Caisse.

As Experiment First.

The mixed tribunals were first instituted as an experiment in 1876 as a result of the doggedness and genius of Nubar-Pasha, who foresaw what a beneficial effect they would have, and stuck to his guns in the face of stubborn foreign opposition. They were extended for periods of one year in 1881, 1882 and 1883. Since 1884 they have been extended for quinquennial periods.

Justice in Egypt is dispensed through four channels—by the old Koranic system, under which the Mekhemehs deal with all cases of personal status among Moslems; by the native courts, who decide all civil cases between natives and criminal cases against them; by the consular courts, who deal with all cases between foreigners of the same nationality or criminal cases in which a foreigner is implicated, and by the mixed tribunals, who handle all civil actions between foreigners of different nationalities or between natives and foreigners, and also all cases in which the Egyptian government is a party. These four jurisdictions often clash, much to the bewilderment of many an experienced local business man.

KEPT A SCHOOL FOR CRIME.

Girls Arrested in New York Expose a Female Fagin.

New York, March 10.—As the result of the arrest last Monday afternon of Mark Pokorney, 13 years old, of No. 134 First avenue, and Mary Schadaua, 14, of No. 325 East 76th street, where children are taught to be skilled shopliters and sneak thieves. The girls were arrested on a charge of shoplifting, and will be arraigned in the children's court.

Joseph Cola, of No. 210 East 59th street, who was arrested with the girls, was discharged in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday. Magistrate Steinert holding that there was not sufficient evidence to connect him with the thefts in question. The magistrate held William Erbsland, 19, of No. 349 East 62nd street, in $1,000 bail for examination on a charge made by one of the girls.

The girls said that they were employed in a button factory in East 61st street, and that they met a woman employee there, who invited them to visit her. They met other children of their own age at her house, they said, and among other things they were all instructed in the art of shoplifting. Their woman friend, they said, used to spread a number of articles on a table in imitation of a store counter, and then show them how to remove a few of the things.

HANGED AT PRINCE ALBERT

John Mesci Pays Penalty for Atrocious Murders.

Prince Albert, Sask., Mar. 10.—John Mesci walked to the scaffold this morning without a quiver or the least sign of concern and without a murmur was hanged by the neck until dead. The drop was made at 8 o'clock and Dr. Reid Kail, physician, pronounced Mesci dead fifteen minutes afterwards, death being caused by strangulation. Hangman Holmes, of Regina, officiated. Only press representatives were allowed to see the hanging and Rev. Mr. Young was also admitted. He repeating the Lords' prayer. Mesci was in the best of health and said he was ready to die. He weighed 189 pounds having gained forty since his commitment. This is the first hanging in the history of Prince Albert.

Two Murder Trials Abruptly Ended.

Montreal, Que., March 9.—Two murder trials which were before the Court of the King's Bench were brought to an abrupt conclusion today, the jury deciding the prisoners were not mentally fit to stand trial. In both cases, after the finding of the juries the prisoners were returned to jail, where they will be held until the receipt of documents from the lieutenant governor for admission to the asylum at Longue Pointe. The men were Alphonse Martel, accused of murder in connection with the killing of Jane McGovern, and Timothy Riordan, charged with murdering Briget Lascelles.

Yukon Commissioner May Retire.

Vancouver, B.C., March 9.—It is currently reported in the city today that Commissioner Henderson, of the Yukon, will shortly retire from that office and will again reside in Vancouver. The report states that he is to be appointed to the post of collector of customs for this port and that J. M. Bowell, son of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, is to be superannuated.

NEW FIRST SEA LORD HAS HAD MUCH SERVICE

Admiral Wilson, Who Now is Supreme in the British Navy, Fought as a "Meddy" in the Black Sea—He is a Strict Disciplinarian.

London, Mar. 10—Admiral of the Fleet Sir Arthur Knyvet Wilson, G. C.B., G.C.V.O., V.C., the new first sea lord, has spent five years over half a century in the service of his country. Considering the meagre opportunities that present themselves to the navy, his war services are extensive.

As a "middy" he fought in the Black Sea during the Russian war, in 1858 he was present at the capture of the Taku forts. At the bombardment of Alexandria, where Fisher commanded the Inflexible (the Dreadnought of her day), and Beresford the Condor, Wilson commanded the torpedo depot ship, Hecla, and kept the fighting line supplied with ammunition during the engagement.

At the battle of El Teb, in 1884, Sir Arthur Wilson won the V. C. with what Sir Redvers Buller described as one of the most courageous acts he had ever witnessed. The story is well known—the Arabs had made a gap in the British square, and, seeing half a dozen of the enemy making a dash for it, Captain Wilson threw himself into the breach. After he had cut down one or two with his sword, his weapon broke off at the hilt, but "Tug" went on with his work just the same and bowled the savages over with his fists until a detachment of the York and Lancaster regiment put an end to the unequal combat.

Torpedo Specialist.

Since then Admiral Wilson's career has been a peaceful one; but in the last quarter of a century he had had such administrative and command experience that a most admirable foundation for his new office cannot fail to have been laid.

His specialty has always been the torpedo. In 1887 he became assistant director of torpedoes at the admiralty, and in 1892 commanded the torpedo squadron in the naval manuevres. Two years later he was made controller of the navy, gaining thereby much knowledge of dockyard administration, which lately he has been bringing up to date by lengthy visits to all the national yards.

His first real fleet command came in 1901, when he took over the old Channel squadron, transferring his flag two years later to the old Home fleet. When the latter became the Channel fleet, Sir Arthur Wilson retained the command, hauling down his flag in March, 1907, to give place to Lord Charles Beresford.

Such is a brief sketch of the life of the man who today assumes actual, if not nominal, responsibility for the defence of the British empire, and for the expenditure of some thirty-five or forty millions of the nation's money yearly.

Strict Disciplinarian.

Discipline, the obedience of subordinate to superior righ through the service, Sir Arthur Wilson will have at all costs. With him personalities weigh for nothing. Every officer and man in the navy is part of a vast machine, and if any part gets out of the true it will be taken out and cast aside. By many it is thought that Admiral Wilson carries this view of the human element too far. Men are men, and all men have feelings, and most of them have wives.

When Lord Charles Beresford had the Channel fleet no happier fleet was or had been, solely because Sir Charles recognized that although men are part of the machine, they require infinitely more delicate handling than the most fragile and deuced crowded destroyer engine if the maximum of efficiency is to be got out of them.

On the material side, the advent of Sir Arthur Wilson promises nothing but good.

In the personnel of the fleet, too, Admiral Wilson will have at least one good effect. He will put a final stop to faction. Those who profess to be actuated entirely by patriotic motives would, however, do well to abandon their quite unwarrantable attitude in describing Wilson as a disciple of Fisher. There is, in the first place, but one Wilson; and, second, the nation and the navy will accept him as Wilson, and not as anybody else's deputy.

Passengers Pass Through Nelson.

Nelson, B.C., Mar. 10.—Two hundred and thirty-five passengers for main line points passed on Wednesday through Nelson owing to the main line being closed by the slides.

THE GUGGENHEIMS WILL SOON CONTROL ALASKA

Jack Dalton, Noted Pathfinder, Says They Will Soon Have Wrested Whole Country From Federal Authority—Tells of Wanton Plunder of This Great Corporation.

Seattle, Wash., Mar. 10.—"If the government is not more alert than it has been in the past, the Guggenheims soon will have, by corrupt methods and force, wrested Alaska from Federal authority, and they already have the country bottled up so that the individual citizen is left without even a fighting chance.

"By a system of dummy entry and the security through methods, most peculiar, of the reports of the government agents sent to investigate the country's minerals, timber lands, and coal resources before their reports reach the National authorities in Washington the promoters will have been enabled to get possession of most everything good in Alaska and especially the copper, gold and coal ground.

Jack Dalton's Story.

Thus, to a correspondent, Jack Dalton, the noted Alaska pathway finder, builder of the immense trails from the sea to the Yukon town bearing his name, and for a quarter of a century an operator in the country, summarized the greed of the Guggenheims exemplified in the north land. He was on the eve of his departure, following a few weeks at Hot Springs for rheumatism, for Alaska, a passenger on the steamer Victoria for Valdez.

Dalton spoke with much feeling and seemed to be deeply grieved at the wanton plunder, and lost, as he termed it of his beloved Alaska by the Guggenheims and their associates.

Trample Down Prospectors.

"Why don't the government send agents into the Copper River and see just what the Guggenheims are doing in the matter of the construction of the copper and Northwest Railway," Dalton continued. "They have trampled down the poor prospectors to whom they are indebted for discovering the marvellous wealth and treated worse than dogs. It is more than shameful."

SPORTING NEWS

HOCKEY.

EDMONTON 3, PRINCE ALBE

(Saturday's Daily.)

By 3 goals to 1 the Edmonton sional team defeated the Prince pps. at the Thistle Rink last nig retain the Fit Reform cup and the championship of Western C The ice was in miserable condition to the spring-like weather. Pools of covered the surface rendering fast cut play impossible. But the gam none the less strenuous than that d nesday evening. Edmonton had t ter of the play from start to finis ton at centre got the drop nearly time from Banks in the first ha Haddock in the second. For mo three quarters of the time the pla in the vicinity of the Prince Albe Only the strong work of the chall defence saved them from overwh defeat. Their forward line was ev effective than in the first game series. Boulton, Deeton and McLe ily upset their rushes, which we hit or miss fashion and entirely in concerted effort. Crawford wa ning fast on his skates but cou nurse the puck along through th and pools of water.

Edmonton rushed the play fro start and seemed about to score first minute of the game. The Albert team saved their goal by n their entire team in front of blocking play. Nicettis were entir regarded in the struggle which l almost fierce. McLeod, Banford Crawford went to the bench in succession for rest periods of tw utes each, making a tearful seasons While Crawford sat on the ben groaned to see Deeton make the fir for Edmonton, after just ten m play. Scotty McLeod, who made h appearance in professional hocke used his weight in checking like man bullet, was the next to go penitent bench, his term being minutes. His lip was badly c there was a delay of about five m while the wound was being treat the continuance of play Edmonton ed strongly but were unable to sco the half ended 1-0 in favor of the

In the last few minutes of th half five penalties were handed the judge of play, Banford went second time for two minutes, Cr twice in succession for two minut iods, Deeton for two minutes Leach for three minutes. Though Albert got the heaviest share of th alties, the crowd became incensed rulings of the judge of play and v ously hurled wrathy epithets at th fortunate individual. What the tors and players had to say of h ings was enough to charge the screen with electricity. It was a c incident of the evening that the netting which encircles the rink stinging electric shocks when t by anyone on skates. An electric wire crossing a supporting wire w cause of the seeming phenomenon

Four men went to the bench first few minutes of the second While Deeton scored Edmonton's goal and was serving a two minut alty, C. Leach secured the puck an the only alien goal of the two m past guardian of the nets Winch A few minutes later, Edmonton the nets, by what seemed to the s tors a safe shot but the goal umpi not see it and refused to allow i grand stand spectators seated abo goal raised a storm of protest an gical umpire took himself off the substitute taking his place. Pe were still frequent, and generally ed, but not always given at the p logical moment. Prince Albert de ing of getting near the Edmonton started shooting on the nets from ice, but could not give proper di to the missle. The game was cinch Edmonton in the last five minute third goal which came from Bo stick. This ended the scoring. Deet again the star of the match. B played a more aggressive game th Wednesday, particularly in the half.

The teams were:

A. Leach	Goal	Winc	
M. Bailey	Point	B. Ba	
McDowell	Cover	McGa	
C. Leach	Rover	M	
Banks	Centre	I	
Haddock	Right	G. Ba	
Crawford	Left	B	

Referee—P. Burley.

Judge of Play—Ziegler.

THE 1911 TEAM.

Ottawa, March 12—George B. Mac manager of the Edmonton Hockey was in the city for the Ottawa-Wan game and stated that he had prac closed with the two Patricks, Whi and Millar of the Renfrew team to Edmonton colors next year. This tette will leave next week accordi MacLeod and while they will not b to play for Edmonton this year, will figure on a team that will east for the Stanley cup next w Lalonde is also booked for the pr tive cup challenges who are planni all-star seven according to a recen ing of the Stanley cup trustees players will be eligible to play fo Edmonton team in a series for the ley cup next year.

SHERBROOKE SEEKS ALLAN C

Montreal, March 12—The secreta the Sherbrooke hockey team has se a challenge on behalf of the club fo Allan Cup. From the showing the has made during the season the su ters of the club are of the opinion if the challenge is accepted, the brooke team should give a good ac of itself.

Bourgomaster of Vienna Dead.

Vienna, March 10—Dr. Carl Lu burgomaster of Vienna, anti-se leader and one of Austria's foremos liticans, died today, aged 66.

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