

Twice-a-Week Times

Published every Tuesday and Friday by THE TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED. SUBSCRIPTION RATE. By mail (exclusive of city) \$1.75 per annum.

INDUSTRY AND FREE TRADE.

That circumstances do not always warrant the aptness of that time-worn reproach "I told you so" was never more amply illustrated than at a Free Trade demonstration held recently in England at which reference was made to some predictions made by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain eight years ago in connection with the inauguration of the Tariff Reform League.

The imports into Britain under the head of boots and shoes in 1903 were \$4,400,000, while in 1910 they were reduced to \$3,150,000; a decrease of \$1,250,000. Exports also exhibit a correspondingly favorable showing.

In the cement trade the increase has been proportional. In 1903 the imports were \$2,040,000, while in 1910 they were \$3,750,000, or a decrease of \$1,695,000. The exports for the former year were \$3,350,000, while for the latter they totalled \$4,000,000, or an increase of \$1,650,000, with a balance showing trade extension netting \$3,425,000.

Advantage was taken of the occasion by Mr. Sydney Buxton, who was in the chair, to remark that ample provision could be made for the payment of old age pensions and the requirements of the new scheme of insurance without increasing the debt of the United Kingdom, or without any adverse effect upon trade.

In a broader and more general way comparisons were made as to trade conditions in their effect upon the national debt when Germany, which has a protective tariff, was brought into contrast with Great Britain. Under free trade Great Britain had cleared off \$350,000,000 of this encumbrance within five years, while Germany, with its protective tariffs, had increased its imperial debt \$315,000,000 in the same period.

It would appear to be a reasonable deduction from these figures that whatever contributory conditions may exist to swell the tide of prosperity it cannot be claimed, as is so often done for Canada, that the healthy and growing conditions of industry and the wealth of the people must be credited to the beneficent effects of protection. While Britain has some measure of tariff for revenue purposes, she has been able to avoid the increased taxation of her industrial products which a protective tariff invariably levies from the home consumer.

The addresses delivered were not without their touches of delicate humor so characteristic of John Bull when dealing with the weighty matters of trade and finance. Sir John Simon, who was the principal speaker, referred to the advent of the airship and pointed out the difficulty under which protectionists would be compelled to labor in a few years when it would be necessary, not only to search the ships in the harbor for contraband and illegal imports, but when every birdman in every village may become a suspect and render the catch-thief proclivities of the protectionist futile.

When these conditions are prominent to-day it is no wonder that it was with some degree of gratification that Sir John recalled the famous speech of Mr. Chamberlain delivered on the occasion of the inauguration of the Tariff Reform programme, and in which he delicately stated: "It is not well with British trade; after a long period of success there are evident signs of failure. Our exports are stationary in amount and declining in character." The results of the free trade principle carried into execution as the fiscal policy of Bri-

tain will go a long way to hearten those who to-day in Canada are pressing for a measure of relief from the heavy burdens which protection imposes upon the consumer both of the natural gifts and the manufactured products of the country. It is unnecessary to moralize on these deductions. The facts and figures are in themselves the most impressive lesson that intelligent men require, and if the voters of Canada have their best interests at heart the obvious lesson will not be ineffective when the time for expression of opinion and desire as to Canada's fiscal policy arises. Reciprocity is certainly a step in the right direction.

G. T. P. SUPPLIES.

The attitude of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway in the matter of supplies for the work of construction has been the subject of much unfavorable criticism by organs of the opposition who appear to hold the federal government responsible for where the railway company makes its purchases. The statements of Mr. Charles M. Hays and Mr. E. F. Chamberlain, both high officials of the company, should throw some light on these matters. Will there appear any yet, some doubt as to whether an order for 8,000,000 feet of lumber has been placed at Seattle by the Grand Trunk Pacific the reasons given for any order have been amply stated both by the Times and the railway officials. If this order was offered to Canadian mills and these could not undertake to deliver within the time specified as necessary for construction we can see nothing disloyal or unbusinesslike in placing the orders where the necessary lumber could be secured. Perhaps the critics would be ready to assert that they should have delayed the construction of their line until Canadian mills could send them the necessary supplies. As it appears to us we are gratified to know that all the British Columbia mills are so busy with other orders that they were, reluctantly we doubt not, obliged to pass this order up. When the C. P. R. is brought into comparison it should be enough to say that that company is not consuming any extravagant amount of lumber in its present work. We are glad also that the Grand Trunk Pacific is so enterprising in pushing forward its constructive work that the necessity to obtain lumber immediately from somewhere was imperative. "Ninety-nine per cent of Grand Trunk Pacific supplies are bought in Canada."

BEATING THE AIR.

The study of the methods adopted in the campaign against the ratification of the reciprocity agreement between Canada and the United States is instructive as an exhibition of thorough organization. The plan adopted is not altogether unique, but it reflects credit upon the genius which devised it and the persistence with which it is carried into execution. Only a few weeks ago the New York Herald uncovered a plot revealing how the interests had subsidized a firm of briefless lawyers on Wall Street to conduct a campaign with literature franked under the privileges of Senators and Congressmen. A Minneapolis editor was forced to confess that he had engineered a campaign among the farmers of Dakota and Minnesota and had personally conducted a delegation of these to Washington with money provided by bankers, insurance firms and trust concerns. The contributions of the farmers represented twenty-eight dollars and their attendance in a body to give a tone of responsibility to their spokesman-editor before the house.

The reports of these syndicates and the resolutions passed by them were regularly telegraphed to a series of newspapers and were made to represent so much annexation sentiment with other specious arguments, directed not so much to the ears of the members of Congress and the Senate as to the readers of these fulminating papers.

By a singular coincidence exactly the same reports were telegraphed to a ring of Canadian newspapers and appeared simultaneously in each of these in various parts of Canada. By another singular coincidence all these Canadian papers happen to be of the Conservative persuasion, though it must be admitted that a very few of the responsible Conservative organs published these despatches. The really honorable Conservative papers printed the Associated press despatches, for and against alike. The exchange desk in any considerable newspaper office reveals the curious fact that a syndicated series of anti-reciprocity and pro-annexation articles appeared simultaneously and regularly on even dates clear across the continent, and it is thus not difficult to trace the trail of the serpent. Doubtless the ready papers or those allied with the interests had a good and satisfactory reason for joining this syndicate, but it is to the credit of some of them that they apparently did not.

The plot is even deeper and still more worthy of the fertile brain that refuses to be exhausted or discouraged by defeat. It is not difficult to perceive that some of the delegations

which have appeared before the Senate since the exposure of the National Grange have been engineered by the same interests. That these say they are told to say is all too apparent and also too transparent. A striking illustration of what we mean appears in an article in a Montreal Conservative paper as a "Special" from Washington. That the select portions of the despatch appeared on the same day in the other syndicate papers we have referred to does not for the moment matter. We give some excerpts from this despatch and let them speak for themselves:

"Let them pull down the British flag and unfurl the Stars and Stripes in Canada and we will not object, no matter what price we have to pay. The American farmers are able to work before an impassioned argument made before the Senate Finance Committee by Delegate Lyons, who, with half-a-dozen others, had been sent by the American Senators to the South Sea Islands to lay before the Senate the usual feeling of those bodies as regards reciprocity."

"The Farmers' Institutes, it must be remembered, are very different institutions from the local branches of the National Grange. They are organizations of the farmers of a section absolutely without political affiliation. The American farmers, for the most part, are agricultural topics. Mr. Lyons' speech was the climax of a well-arranged series of arguments."

"Reciprocity, it was pointed out, would not increase the price received by the Canadian farmer for his wheat, but it would reduce the price of the wheat that he would have to buy at that prevailing at Liverpool, and such was made of the injustice of asking the farmers of this country, buying all their necessities and comforts under a high protection tariff, to meet the competition of a low-protection country."

The peroration of Mr. Lyons' well arranged series of arguments suggests that the "climax" was also well arranged. Knowing the strong anti-annexation sentiment which prevails in Canada, it was not supposed that an opportunity would be lost so favorable to arousement for annexation in order to strengthen the Canadian opposition to reciprocity. Even our local contemporary is staggered at the suggestion of annexation as a possibility and there is no room for admission that the "climax" was anything less than clever.

The Times has only one suggestion to make which might weaken the force of the argument somewhat, and that is as to the willingness which it was asserted the United States has expressed at the Austrian university, W. Brindley, a British sculptor, returning to England after a trip to Japan, accompanied by his daughter, T. H. Swinburn, who has been in the China customs service, and his wife, Miss M. H. Purcell from China; D. Manson, a shipping man who has returned from business after a long stay at Shanghai to take up work in British Columbia; S. Miyamura, the new chancellor for the Japanese consulate in New York, and Lambert of Manila, who has been in the Chinese service.

The cargo discharged here consisted of the following: Sugar, 750 bags; beans, 597 bags; miso, 453 tubs; soy, 215 tubs; peanuts, 240 bags; canned goods, 123 boxes; tea, 150 tubs; porcelain, 411 packages; total, 338 tons.

We had been hoping, in the evolution of one of our own "carefully prepared arguments," to lead our readers around to the place where we could show that it is not high wages which determine the high cost of living. We had hoped to be able to show that the tariffs have something to do with that economic problem with which the laboring man and the consumer wrestles. We are half sorry that the argument has been snatched from us by a much more convincing authority. There appears, however, nothing for us to do but swallow our grief and bear the disappointment.

These machinators are but beating the air. They are too transparent. This is the day of light and knowledge, and the men who hold the tremendous determining factor of the ballot are too sensible to be deluded by sophistry, no matter how skillfully it is disguised.

WOUNDED MAN MAY RECOVER.

New York, June 8.—The condition of W. E. D. Stokes, the millionaire proprietor of the Hotel Ansonia, and a well-known horseman, who was shot last night by two young women in their apartments, to-day was such that the physicians say he will likely recover. The young women, Lillian Graham, an actress, and Ethel Conrad, an illustrator, formerly charged with the shooting, were taken to police headquarters this morning on the verge of collapse. Three Japanese servants in the apartment house in West Eighth street, where Stokes was shot, are held as witnesses. Miss Graham and Miss Conrad will be arraigned in court later and held to await the result of Mr. Stokes' condition.

CRUISERS COMING HERE FROM JAPAN

SHIPS FLYING MIKADO'S FLAG MAKING LONG TRIP

Aso and Soya to Duplicate Cruise of Three Years Ago

(From Thursday's Daily.) Arrangements are now being made by the officials of the naval department of Japan for the dispatching of the two cruisers Aso and Soya, in command of Rear-Admiral Kato, on a cruise to the Hawaiian Islands and Pacific Coast.

No word has yet been received as to when the ships will sail from the land of the rising sun on this long trip. It will be the fall when they reach Esquimaux, however, so that the public will have plenty of time to prepare to give the blue-jackets and officers a splendid reception and one which will eclipse that of three years ago in every respect.

With nearly half a million dollars worth of silk the Kamakura reached this port and after discharging nearly three hundred tons of freight proceeded to the wharves to be re-packed in the refined material, which will soon adorn the figures of ladies of this continent, is one of the largest that has been brought here for some time.

There were a large number of passengers on the Maru, many of whom left the ship at this port. Among those who arrived were: Dr. A. V. Velles, a noted linguist who speaks 22 languages and who is now returning from Tokio, where he has been completing his studies of the Japanese language on his way home to Buda-Pesth, where he is engaged at the Austrian university; W. Brindley, a British sculptor, returning to England after a trip to Japan, accompanied by his daughter, T. H. Swinburn, who has been in the China customs service, and his wife, Miss M. H. Purcell from China; D. Manson, a shipping man who has returned from business after a long stay at Shanghai to take up work in British Columbia; S. Miyamura, the new chancellor for the Japanese consulate in New York, and Lambert of Manila, who has been in the Chinese service.

JUDGE MISQUOTED ON 'NE TEMERE' DECREE

Says It is Only a Dogma of Church Which Law Does Not Recognize

Montreal, June 8.—Judge Leet, who considers that his opinion with regard to the Hebert marriage case and the "ne temere" decree has been quoted in such a way as to create a misunderstanding, has issued a letter to the press in explanation of his position. He upholds the ruling of the court as regards the legal invalidity of marriage of two Catholics by Protestant ministers, but contends that this ruling has no application to mixed marriages. The court, he says, cannot endorse the "ne temere" contention with regard to marriage of a Catholic to a Protestant.

QUEEN'S CORONATION GIFTS.

London, June 8.—Already a quarter of a million visitors are here for the coronation of the Queen. The shops and hawkers are disappointed at the absence of the hoped-for influx of Americans. Police regulations for the control of the streets are expected to be more stringent than ever. Temporary gates are being erected in all the streets to prevent the procession from passing, and these will be closed as soon as the route is comfortably lined with spectators. Probably this will be as early as 6 or 7 o'clock in the morning, after which the centre of London will be a wall of light. This method of closing the streets is expected to be more efficient than the old system of employing cavalry to keep the crowds back.

Queen Mary received yesterday at Buckingham Palace the committee representing the Marquis of the Empire, who presented to Her Majesty their coronation gift, a cheque for \$90,000.

TWO HEATEN WHILE AT WORK

Vancouver, June 8.—Two men were roughly handled and badly beaten up this afternoon at 1:05 o'clock in an apartment house being built on 21st Avenue, very close to the corner of Main street, in South Vancouver.

W. Paterson, foreman of construction, was attacked by five men and hit over the eye with a piece of two by four scantling. The wound was serious enough to necessitate the putting in of eight stitches by Dr. Casselman. J. Bryant, an apprentice, aged 18, was kicked and beaten until he was laid out.

The building is being erected by Contractor A. B. Beach and is just about finished. A number of men were working in different parts of the structure. Thirteen outsiders came to the building and entered one of the lower rooms where the foreman and the apprentice were working. These two were attacked and beaten and the assailants had departed before the other men on the job knew what had happened.

G. T. P. AND CITY COME TO TERMS

Agreement With Prince Rupert Council Will Be Submitted to Ratepayers

Prince Rupert, B. C., June 8.—A feeling of optimism prevails to-day as a result of the city council's meeting with Grand Trunk Pacific's officials last night regarding the assessment question. Official present were President Hays, General Manager Chamberlain, Solicitor D'Arcy Tate and others. The agreement which will be signed to-night by the council and on which the people will vote in ten days, follows: The company to pay \$15,000 a year assessment for 10 years on all railway lands here, valued at several million dollars; give the city 100 feet water front; give the city a number of pieces of land in the centre of the city section for parks, etc.; give sixty acres for a cemetery; give the city 200 feet of water front; \$25,000 drydock, and station, machine and car shops, roundhouse, etc., costing over \$1,000,000; agree that this is to be the definite Pacific terminal of the G. T. P. a hotel to cost \$1,000,000 to be started as soon as the site is selected.

The plans of all these works are prepared. Messrs. Hays, Chamberlain and others left on a tour of 100 miles of the line completed in the past week. It was expected that more than was expected in the agreement.

HOUSEWARMING AT NEW Y.W.C.A. HOME

Pleasant Function Held in the Courtney Street Building to Mark Opening

(From Thursday's Daily.) A very pleasant function was held by the ladies of the Y. W. C. A. in their new home on Courtney street yesterday, when an at-home was given in honor of those who have assisted in financing the present quarters of the organization.

Although really the formal opening there were no formalities whatever observed on the occasion. Those invited, of whom there were quite a large number, inspected the rooms, enjoyed a pleasant musical program and were served refreshments in the dining room. Mrs. Oscar McMicking, Mrs. D. C. Reid, Mrs. A. J. Brace, Mrs. Hallward, the Misses Adams, Marvin and Mast, J. G. Brown and George Duggan rendered songs, all of which were received with appreciation. The reception committee, Mrs. Nevin, Mrs. Forman, Mrs. Scates and Mrs. Bromley Jubb, were assiduous in their efforts to make the occasion an enjoyable one and to arouse the interest of the visitors in the work which is being carried on. The president, Mrs. Adams, was at the head of affairs.

Although the new building has only been in use for some four or five months the ladies are already finding it inadequate for the carrying on of the work in all its branches. The present quarters have been forced to turn girls away. In consequence of this it is not improbable that in the near future a larger building will be secured. The present quarters comprise 20 bedrooms, a drawing room, dining room, rest room and kitchen.

BIG REVIEW.

Nearly One Hundred Thousand Sunday School Scholars March Past President March

New York, June 8.—From a stand in Prospect Park President Taft this afternoon reviewed nearly 100,000 Sunday school scholars as they marched past him in the annual parade of the Brooklyn Sunday School Union. Previous to the parade the president was the guest of the Sunday School Union at a luncheon served at the University Club. The president enjoyed his luncheon in spite of an unexpected accident which necessitated bringing him a fresh plate of soup. The four year old grandson of Wm. Berrie, the host at the Union League club, wanted to give the president a programme and to elevate him to the level of the guest of honor, so one stood the child on the table. Just then a waiter put a plate of soup in front of the president and the youngster, advancing to deliver the programme, set his foot squarely in the middle of the hot soup plate, so that the first rays catch the floor and warm the chicks while they are scratching for their breakfast.

MEXICAN TOWNS WRECKED BY QUAKE

VOLCANIC ERUPTION FOLLOWS SHOCK

Thousands of Persons Are Homeless—Casualties in the Capital

Guadalajara, Mexico, June 8.—The volcano Colima became active yesterday when the earthquake shocks were felt and to-day is emitting smoke and lava. The towns of Tonila and San Andres were badly damaged by the disturbance, parts of them being destroyed. A relief train has been sent from here.

NOTES ON POULTRY RAISING FOR MARKET

Brooder Houses. The writer has often speculated as to the reason why brooder houses are not in more universal use, especially in those who desire to raise fowls in numbers. The fowl house, the incubator room and the brooder house have always seemed to him to be the three essentials to starting a poultry business. The first is the factory for the manufacture of the eggs, the second is that to produce the chicks and the last provides the machinery for raising them.

It has been said to the writer, "My chickens do very well without a brooder house," as if the fact that the chickens seem healthy and strong were the conclusion of the whole matter. On the other hand, taking say 800 chicks at eight weeks, which weigh one-half pound piece less than they ought to be, it will appear that 400 pounds of chicken meat at 35 cents a pound, or \$140, has been lost to the breeder. It is not merely then a question whether checks look well, but whether they are giving the maximum return in profit and weight for the food, warmth and care expended on them.

HOUSEWARMING AT NEW Y.W.C.A. HOME

Pleasant Function Held in the Courtney Street Building to Mark Opening

(From Thursday's Daily.) A very pleasant function was held by the ladies of the Y. W. C. A. in their new home on Courtney street yesterday, when an at-home was given in honor of those who have assisted in financing the present quarters of the organization.

Although really the formal opening there were no formalities whatever observed on the occasion. Those invited, of whom there were quite a large number, inspected the rooms, enjoyed a pleasant musical program and were served refreshments in the dining room. Mrs. Oscar McMicking, Mrs. D. C. Reid, Mrs. A. J. Brace, Mrs. Hallward, the Misses Adams, Marvin and Mast, J. G. Brown and George Duggan rendered songs, all of which were received with appreciation. The reception committee, Mrs. Nevin, Mrs. Forman, Mrs. Scates and Mrs. Bromley Jubb, were assiduous in their efforts to make the occasion an enjoyable one and to arouse the interest of the visitors in the work which is being carried on. The president, Mrs. Adams, was at the head of affairs.

Although the new building has only been in use for some four or five months the ladies are already finding it inadequate for the carrying on of the work in all its branches. The present quarters have been forced to turn girls away. In consequence of this it is not improbable that in the near future a larger building will be secured. The present quarters comprise 20 bedrooms, a drawing room, dining room, rest room and kitchen.

BIG REVIEW.

Nearly One Hundred Thousand Sunday School Scholars March Past President March

New York, June 8.—From a stand in Prospect Park President Taft this afternoon reviewed nearly 100,000 Sunday school scholars as they marched past him in the annual parade of the Brooklyn Sunday School Union. Previous to the parade the president was the guest of the Sunday School Union at a luncheon served at the University Club. The president enjoyed his luncheon in spite of an unexpected accident which necessitated bringing him a fresh plate of soup. The four year old grandson of Wm. Berrie, the host at the Union League club, wanted to give the president a programme and to elevate him to the level of the guest of honor, so one stood the child on the table. Just then a waiter put a plate of soup in front of the president and the youngster, advancing to deliver the programme, set his foot squarely in the middle of the hot soup plate, so that the first rays catch the floor and warm the chicks while they are scratching for their breakfast.

MEXICAN TOWNS WRECKED BY QUAKE

VOLCANIC ERUPTION FOLLOWS SHOCK

Thousands of Persons Are Homeless—Casualties in the Capital

Guadalajara, Mexico, June 8.—The volcano Colima became active yesterday when the earthquake shocks were felt and to-day is emitting smoke and lava. The towns of Tonila and San Andres were badly damaged by the disturbance, parts of them being destroyed. A relief train has been sent from here.

NOTES ON POULTRY RAISING FOR MARKET

Brooder Houses. The writer has often speculated as to the reason why brooder houses are not in more universal use, especially in those who desire to raise fowls in numbers. The fowl house, the incubator room and the brooder house have always seemed to him to be the three essentials to starting a poultry business. The first is the factory for the manufacture of the eggs, the second is that to produce the chicks and the last provides the machinery for raising them.

It has been said to the writer, "My chickens do very well without a brooder house," as if the fact that the chickens seem healthy and strong were the conclusion of the whole matter. On the other hand, taking say 800 chicks at eight weeks, which weigh one-half pound piece less than they ought to be, it will appear that 400 pounds of chicken meat at 35 cents a pound, or \$140, has been lost to the breeder. It is not merely then a question whether checks look well, but whether they are giving the maximum return in profit and weight for the food, warmth and care expended on them.

HOUSEWARMING AT NEW Y.W.C.A. HOME

Pleasant Function Held in the Courtney Street Building to Mark Opening

(From Thursday's Daily.) A very pleasant function was held by the ladies of the Y. W. C. A. in their new home on Courtney street yesterday, when an at-home was given in honor of those who have assisted in financing the present quarters of the organization.

Although really the formal opening there were no formalities whatever observed on the occasion. Those invited, of whom there were quite a large number, inspected the rooms, enjoyed a pleasant musical program and were served refreshments in the dining room. Mrs. Oscar McMicking, Mrs. D. C. Reid, Mrs. A. J. Brace, Mrs. Hallward, the Misses Adams, Marvin and Mast, J. G. Brown and George Duggan rendered songs, all of which were received with appreciation. The reception committee, Mrs. Nevin, Mrs. Forman, Mrs. Scates and Mrs. Bromley Jubb, were assiduous in their efforts to make the occasion an enjoyable one and to arouse the interest of the visitors in the work which is being carried on. The president, Mrs. Adams, was at the head of affairs.

MEXICAN TOWNS WRECKED BY QUAKE

VOLCANIC ERUPTION FOLLOWS SHOCK

Thousands of Persons Are Homeless—Casualties in the Capital

Guadalajara, Mexico, June 8.—The volcano Colima became active yesterday when the earthquake shocks were felt and to-day is emitting smoke and lava. The towns of Tonila and San Andres were badly damaged by the disturbance, parts of them being destroyed. A relief train has been sent from here.

NOTES ON POULTRY RAISING FOR MARKET

Brooder Houses. The writer has often speculated as to the reason why brooder houses are not in more universal use, especially in those who desire to raise fowls in numbers. The fowl house, the incubator room and the brooder house have always seemed to him to be the three essentials to starting a poultry business. The first is the factory for the manufacture of the eggs, the second is that to produce the chicks and the last provides the machinery for raising them.

It has been said to the writer, "My chickens do very well without a brooder house," as if the fact that the chickens seem healthy and strong were the conclusion of the whole matter. On the other hand, taking say 800 chicks at eight weeks, which weigh one-half pound piece less than they ought to be, it will appear that 400 pounds of chicken meat at 35 cents a pound, or \$140, has been lost to the breeder. It is not merely then a question whether checks look well, but whether they are giving the maximum return in profit and weight for the food, warmth and care expended on them.

HOUSEWARMING AT NEW Y.W.C.A. HOME

Pleasant Function Held in the Courtney Street Building to Mark Opening

(From Thursday's Daily.) A very pleasant function was held by the ladies of the Y. W. C. A. in their new home on Courtney street yesterday, when an at-home was given in honor of those who have assisted in financing the present quarters of the organization.

Although really the formal opening there were no formalities whatever observed on the occasion. Those invited, of whom there were quite a large number, inspected the rooms, enjoyed a pleasant musical program and were served refreshments in the dining room. Mrs. Oscar McMicking, Mrs. D. C. Reid, Mrs. A. J. Brace, Mrs. Hallward, the Misses Adams, Marvin and Mast, J. G. Brown and George Duggan rendered songs, all of which were received with appreciation. The reception committee, Mrs. Nevin, Mrs. Forman, Mrs. Scates and Mrs. Bromley Jubb, were assiduous in their efforts to make the occasion an enjoyable one and to arouse the interest of the visitors in the work which is being carried on. The president, Mrs. Adams, was at the head of affairs.

BIG REVIEW.

Nearly One Hundred Thousand Sunday School Scholars March Past President March

New York, June 8.—From a stand in Prospect Park President Taft this afternoon reviewed nearly 100,000 Sunday school scholars as they marched past him in the annual parade of the Brooklyn Sunday School Union. Previous to the parade the president was the guest of the Sunday School Union at a luncheon served at the University Club. The president enjoyed his luncheon in spite of an unexpected accident which necessitated bringing him a fresh plate of soup. The four year old grandson of Wm. Berrie, the host at the Union League club, wanted to give the president a programme and to elevate him to the level of the guest of honor, so one stood the child on the table. Just then a waiter put a plate of soup in front of the president and the youngster, advancing to deliver the programme, set his foot squarely in the middle of the hot soup plate, so that the first rays catch the floor and warm the chicks while they are scratching for their breakfast.

MEXICAN TOWNS WRECKED BY QUAKE

VOLCANIC ERUPTION FOLLOWS SHOCK

Thousands of Persons Are Homeless—Casualties in the Capital

Guadalajara, Mexico, June 8.—The volcano Colima became active yesterday when the earthquake shocks were felt and to-day is emitting smoke and lava. The towns of Tonila and San Andres were badly damaged by the disturbance, parts of them being destroyed. A relief train has been sent from here.

NOTES ON POULTRY RAISING FOR MARKET

Brooder Houses. The writer has often speculated as to the reason why brooder houses are not in more universal use, especially in those who desire to raise fowls in numbers. The fowl house, the incubator room and the brooder house have always seemed to him to be the three essentials to starting a poultry business. The first is the factory for the manufacture of the eggs, the second is that to produce the chicks and the last provides the machinery for raising them.

RIFLE MEET WILL MARK

Programme of Mark Shot Off at Rifle Range July

The year 1911 should in military rifle shooting. This, to a great extent, has been brought about by the province of several a great deal is also due and enthusiasm display of the British Columbia.

For a number of years been found that increase in the number of part in the competitions of this year, however, things are different. The increase shown in military rifle has been so great that it which has charge of the service, has found it necessary to increase the number of this year which is the effect of any similar the Dominion.

Unfortunately, the reduction in the province of carrying out a programme of the executive would be a great improvement and this year's events satisfactory to those who that British Columbia this respect.

One notable feature programme is the inter match conducted on these which confront active service—a skin as the prime objective of associations is to fit men when called upon to so try, a match shot under conditions as nearly as possible as in a great benefit to all the take part in it or are a.

An innovation has the matter of "sighting" this year, in that the rifleman was allowed or trial shot, which he which did not count of year this condition has the marksmen a privilege of taking if he so desires. The rifle laid down that where the first sight was not a take the second one by the second one without the object of this target accommodation. The custom in the past to more than one target shot, which meant the element of targets could for competitions, and it with the system of target great deal of time will be leaving all the targets matches.

No change has been dimensions of the target as it was done as to make any alterations found out how the exact result which are being this year.

A welcome change to the placing of the meeting on the Friday prize meeting. The members an opportunity to attend the prize evening, a thing many of do when the meeting evening, as many had the city then.

The matches open on July 19, and conclude afternoon following. Another day has been deemed expedient to add to two other prize evenings are being added to the owing to the large attendance which is expected the meeting to be a success. The matches have been the case during years, and better work it will be seen that the prize money will be an addition of four medals Governor's, Dawson, the Skirmishing. The prize match will be shot first and second prize stage. The individual this match will total \$50, with cup as Dawson match will be at 300 yards for a trap Jas. Dawson, Vancouver individual prizes. The team match for team or gazzetted rifle marksmen this year will be desired, especially ing and sleeping arrangements that provision for the range for food as well as for a picnic fresh water, will be the rifle shots. Altogether improved conditions report that at Richmond range this season, the meet this be the most successful. The history of the as the most.

Wednesday, 8.30 to 9.30—Extra set 9.40 to 10—Tyro extra set 10 to 10.45—Extra set 10.45 to 11—Nanaimo matches, 200 yards. 12 to 1—Luncheon. 1 to 2—Extra series. 2 to 3.30—Westminster matches, 50 yards. 3.30 to 4.30—Extra set 4.30 to 6—Victoria matches, 600 yards. Thursday, 8 to 8.45—Extra series 8.45 to 10.15—Lieu match, 200 yards. 10.15 to 11—Extra set

Chicago, June 8.—Thomas Foulkes of Danbury, Iowa, the wealthy farmer who has been prosecuting his former fiancée, Miss Lodavine Miller, and her brother, Attorney J. Marcon Miller, charges will be heard in court today. Foulkes and two farms, won his case in a criminal court to-day. A jury returned a verdict of guilty against the girl and her brother.

Foulkes told a remarkable tale of what he characterized as a "manly wooing." He said he bought kisses and caresses from the object of his affection for the sum of \$100,000, and after he had lost the amount of money named in his suit and after his two farms had followed the money, his charmer advised him to go to California, read the Bible constantly and marry a widow. He added that he had him six years to discover that his affections were not returned. The attorney's brother was accused of being the one who planned the alleged raid on Foulkes' heart and purse.

EDDY MILLS MAY BE SOLD

Ottawa, June 8.—That the great Eddy industries at Chaudiere are being sold was reported last night in Ottawa. J. H. Rowley, of the Eddy company, has just returned from a trip to the old country and the report is that his mission was a success. He has for its object the disposal of the Eddy works to an English syndicate. It is understood the deal has been practically completed. The industrial plant founded by the late Eddy Butler Eddy, many years ago and to-day representing millions. Most of the mills were destroyed in the great Ottawa fire, but were at once rebuilt.