

## Twice-a-Week Times

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### CANADIAN NORTHERN'S ACTIVITIES

The Canadian Northern Railway may be worthy of all the glowing eulogies bestowed upon it at short intervals by a contemporary, but the time is quite close at hand when it promised to commence active construction of a line on Vancouver Island, and there is as yet no sign of activity. The Grand Trunk is already at work with some tangible evidence of its interest in the commercial future of Victoria and of Vancouver Island, an activity, by the way, which does not seem to be pleasing to some of its rivals, notwithstanding the generosity and liberality which Mr. Hill extends to all railways intended for development purposes. We submit that the purchase of coal mines upon this island by a company which is going, apparently, to flood the mine with watered stock, will not do much to promote progress. But then it may be that the millions in excess of the present value in earning capacity of the property are intended to be utilized in some auxiliary industry of importance if they are not, perhaps there may be another hoist in the price of coal, which is already costing consumers a great deal more than the circumstances justify. The fact is quite evident that Hon. W. M. Mackenzie King's anti-combine bill was not introduced and passed (with the approval of the Conservative leader, by the way) a day too soon. As the Calgary Herald, a Conservative newspaper, points out:

"Go to Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa, London and other eastern cities and see the homes of millions of people who are being built in recent years through the formation of combines in various lines of industry. Trace the increased cost of the goods in your kitchen, as month after month they rise in price and you will find the changes due in many cases to combinations among the manufacturers. It is not necessary to say that every combination is illegitimate nor even to deny that combination to some extent may be necessary for protection. But when the ultimate consumer is being taxed more heavily each succeeding year for the goods he buys it is time that some machinery was put in motion by which he may find out whether or not he is being robbed. Mr. King's legislation promises well, and, judging by his working out of the labor act—a very imperfect statute of which he has made the most—he may be trusted to do some useful work through the medium of his anti-combine law."

### CANADIAN PUBLIC MEN.

Notwithstanding that public men in Canada are very fiercely assailed and criticised by their political opponents, notwithstanding that the white light of publicity constantly beats upon their public conduct, the bitterest and most irreconcilable critic can select very few of them and say they have taken advantage of their many opportunities to utilize public office for their own personal benefit. If the list of able men who have served Canada in a public capacity since the year 1867 be scrutinized, in every instance such an examination will compel the scrutineer to confess that service has been rendered unselfishly and with an undeviating desire to advance the highest and truest interests of the country.

It is true the desire for party advantage has been strongly developed in every successful political leader. To them political power represents what success means to men engaged in private pursuits. In the unceasing battle for public favor strategists are sometimes resorted to which are not completely in accord with what honorable men consider fair play. Particularly was this true in the early days of the Canadian confederation. It might be said with justice of the tactics still employed in the narrow field of provincial politics.

But in the federal arena political ethics are rising to a higher and more generous plane with the growth of the country. There are still small politicians at Ottawa who in their folly imagine that their whole duty is done when they unearth and ventilate petty scandals based upon petty gossip. These small-minded members believe their wild clamor and their long-winded speeches in Parliament are going to arouse the country and kill the government. In reality their tirades are but a weariness to the flesh of the big men of both parties. That is the reason why there was lately a movement created to depose Mr. Borden. The Conservative leader is of too large calibre for them. They expect him to endorse all their

silly tirades against the government when he knows that the country is just as impatient as he with such time-wasting and energy sapping abuse. There are occasions when public attention is directed—possibly only temporarily—from the small things which crop up in Parliament to matters of real importance, proving that the speeches too often made for the consumption of constituents do not represent the sentiments which the majority of members on opposite sides privately entertain for each other. On such occasions the party press also turns from the ordinary tenor of its critical way and gives expression to public as distinguished from partisan sentiments. As an example we take the liberty of reproducing the following very true and just estimate of the valuable services rendered the country by the Finance Minister published in the columns of the Vancouver Province, a paper which seldom concedes there is an honorable man in the Laurier administration or that any virtue can issue from the Dominion government:

"The presentation on Tuesday night last, at Ottawa, by his friends of a handsome monetary gift to Hon. W. S. Fielding, Federal Minister of Finance, recalls the fact that a page here and there in the history of Canadian politics is brightened by such an expression of esteem which overflows all party limitations for some man whose undoubted personal merits and exceptional public services have properly singled him out from his fellows. Such occurrences in this country have, indeed, been few in number, but if we review the list we shall find that the instinct of the public, in every instance, has been unerring.

"It will be remembered that Sir John Macdonald was the recipient of a generous contribution to which members of both political parties gladly subscribed and that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was honored in a similar manner by the Canadian public. These men, the foremost, perhaps, that Canada has produced, gave up their lives, practically, to the service of their country. With exceptional abilities which employed for their private benefit would have assured them of large wealth and abundant leisure they preferred to live laborious days for the public advantage. Possessed of limited means upon which nevertheless numberless calls were continually made their meritorious poverty appealed to the gratitude of their countrymen who honored themselves by relieving their benefactors of private anxiety.

"In the class with Sir John Macdonald and Sir Wilfrid Laurier we can unquestionably place Mr. Fielding. While he has apparently confined himself largely to his own department of the administration he has, from the first, been one of the most potent influences in shaping the policy of the Canadian government during the last fourteen years and wide as has been the scope of his activity there has not during that long period been other than the most complete confidence on the part of all classes and both parties in his ability as well as in his desire to do the best for the public. Under his financial control the Dominion has made immense strides forward. In his career, while he has been a member of the administration, almost to the dignity of a nation and it cannot be denied, much as his political opponents dwell on what they regard as a mistake here and there, that Mr. Fielding has on the whole well maintained the honor and credit of Canada in all his acts whether in his administration at home or in his dealings with other commonwealths.

"The public realizes this and will fully approve the testimonial of which he was the recipient on Tuesday."

### HORSE "RACING."

We are glad to observe that the Colonist has experienced a change of heart on the question of horse racing as conducted by the clubs which were responsible for the meetings here and in Vancouver last year. There is not the slightest doubt that those so-called sporting events were in the highest degree pernicious in their effects. They were simply gambling transactions. Their intent was to bleed that portion of the public which is the natural prey of the professional gambler and sharp. And the job was executed most thoroughly. The thoroughness of its execution, indeed, is attested by the fact that it is proposed to repeat the performance this year, but upon a smaller scale in deference to an aroused public opinion. But an indefensible transaction cannot be justified upon the ground that its proportions may be modified. The difference between swindling a soft-headed person out of one dollar instead of ten dollars is only one of degree. Neither transaction should be tolerated by the authorities responsible for the maintenance of law and order. We know there are persons who hold that it is well sometimes to teach fools a lesson through the medium of experience. But we question the soundness of such an axiom. Race meetings of the character peculiar to the Pacific Coast have been placed under the ban of the law from Washington to California. Our neighbors are not by any means narrow in their views upon such matters, and it is safe to assume that what is not desirable on the other side of the line from a public point of view should not receive official recognition on this side. There may be something to be said in favor of the annual meetings, under purely Canadian auspices, held at Toronto and Montreal. These races may be pleasing to "society" as well as stimulative to horse breeding. Nothing of that kind can be said in favor of the brand of racing conducted at the Willows and Minoru Park.

### THOUSANDS SAIL FOR CANADA.

London, May 2.—Emigration sailings from the Clyde and Liverpool on Saturday totalled 4,500.

## CONSERVATION OF THE SALMON

QUESTION IS DISCUSSED BY EASTERN PRESS

Interesting Letter in the Toronto Globe From Professor in University of Toronto

The question of the conservation of the salmon is just now engaging the attention of the press of eastern Canada to a large extent. A few days ago the Toronto Globe had a lengthy article on the subject, which elicited the following letter, which appears also in the columns of that leading journal:

To the Editor of The Globe: The editorial in The Globe of the 20th inst. dealing with the question of the conservation of the British Columbia salmon fisheries is of importance as showing an awakened interest on the part of the eastern provinces in these fisheries, which there is unfortunately reason to believe, will become ere long a thing of the past, so far at least as the Fraser river is concerned. If the present methods are continued, and the conservation of these fisheries is not a matter of merely local interest, but one of considerable importance to us here in the east, as well as to the mother country; for in 1905 the last "good year" for which official statistics have been published, eastern Canada received from the British Columbia salmon fisheries some seven million pounds of excellent food material, while there were exported to Great Britain not less than twenty-six and a half million pounds.

It is important that the situation should be clearly understood. The so-called salmon, which form the principal source of the British Columbia supply, spawn in the head waters of the rivers and are taken by the fishermen on their way to the spawning grounds. The catch of fish returning to the Fraser river forms almost one-half the total catch of the province, and it is this source of supply that is threatened from over-fishing. A very large proportion of the fish returning from the ocean to their spawning grounds in the Fraser river come along the American shore of Puget Sound, and are taken in large numbers by the American fishermen. The American fisheries on Puget Sound were established about 1880, and for many years their catch fell far below that of the Canadian canneries, but the enormous runs of fish attracted more and more the investment of American capital. Additional canneries were established and older ones were enlarged, so that about 1888 the American catch began to equal the Canadian, and now greatly surpasses it. In 1907 the American catch of Fraser salmon amounted to 33,924 cases, as against a Canadian catch of 9,815; cases in 1908 the American catch was 170,574, and in the year 1909, which was the last year for which figures are available, it was 200,000 cases. The American catch is estimated at least 900,000 cases and the Canadian at not more than 600,000. It must be remembered that all the fish are returned to Canadian waters and were returning to Canadian waters to deposit their spawn, that the only attempt to conserve the supply by artificial breeding have been carried out by the Canadian governments, Dominion and Provincial, and that until very recently the American fishermen were limited to no restriction in taking the fish, while the Canadian fishermen were.

It has been the understanding of these facts and a realization of the danger of a result fatal to the industry if present methods were continued that has produced so much dissatisfaction on the part of the Canadian fishermen, and the restrictions proposed by the international commission have been suggested with a sense of the injustice of the present conditions and in a desire to avert, even in a small degree, the threatened diminution, if not extinction, of the supply. It is easy to condemn the conditions and to give advice which is undoubtedly good, but it is not in human nature to adopt the advice under the circumstances. The quotation which you made from the Seattle Post-Intelligencer to the effect that the American canners have too keen a business sagacity and too large a business experience to sacrifice the entire future for the immediate profit of today, sounds, as you say, reasonable, but it is just this disregard for the future in the prospect of immediate profit that has characterized all great commercial enterprises dealing with natural resources. What else has called into existence on this continent the commission for the conservation of natural resources? Altruism in favor of generations yet unborn is not a striking characteristic of commercial enterprise.

The growth of an entente cordiale between the two governments concerned is a hopeful sign. The conservation of the supply of Fraser river salmon is a matter of concern to both countries, and it is most earnestly to be desired that those in authority will act, and that quickly, in a spirit of equity and sweet reasonableness in preventing the greed of a few from destroying what is now a great natural resource.

J. PLAYFAIR MCMURRICH,  
University of Toronto, April 20th.

LIBERAL ELECTED.  
London, May 2.—The bye election in Crewe division, Cheshire, rendered necessary by death of Mr. James Tomkinson was held on Saturday and resulted in a return of Mr. McManis, Liberal, by a majority of 1888 over Mr. Wellford, Unionist. In the general election Tomkinson, who was a Liberal, was elected by a majority of 2,345 over Major Sir John Harrington, Unionist.

### FRANCO-CANADIAN TREATY.

Paris, May 2.—At a banquet of the British Chamber of Commerce here on Saturday Sir Albert Rollet alluded to the important work of the Canadian section of the chamber, especially in regard to the Franco-Canadian treaty.

# What is Better for Baby's Health Than Fresh Air?

When baby is feeling a little out of sorts, you generally run or telephone for the doctor. When you get him, nine cases out of ten he will tell you to give Baby plenty of fresh air, and to do this a vehicle is most necessary. We have a splendid stock of nearly all kinds and styles, at every price.



## Collapsible Go-Cart, \$9.75

COLLAPSIBLE GO-CART, same as shown in illustration, folds with one action, goes into such a small compass as would allow it to be placed in a trunk, should you go travelling. Just the thing for city, can be put under any street car seat out of the way. Gearing is well enamelled. Rubber tired wheels. Price ..... \$9.75

## Wicker Go-Carts at \$14.50

The illustration shown here correctly represents one of our leading styles of Go-Carts, made of extra good quality wicker. Foot well can be let down. Has fine quality parasol. Rides very easy owing to class of springs. Wheels are rubber tired, and gearing well enamelled. Especially built for baby's comfort. Priced ..... \$14.50



## Four Sterling Values for Monday in Bedroom Furniture

Our Furniture Department comes forward Monday with some exceptional savings in Bedroom furniture. We are not using comparative figures against these for we think the prices, as based against the high quality goods, should tend to bring a large number of enthusiastic purchasers to the store. See Broad street windows.

## SOLID OAK BUREAU \$9.75

These Bureaus are made of solid golden oak, in very attractive designs. They have two full length and two small drawers, brass pulls, and oval bevelled plate mirror at back. Monday's price \$9.75.

## GOLDEN OAK BUREAU \$11.75

A splendid bargain indeed; they are made of solid golden oak, well finished, have an oblong bevelled plate mirror at back, bright finish, have two full length and two small drawers, brass handles.

## SOLID OAK \$14.75

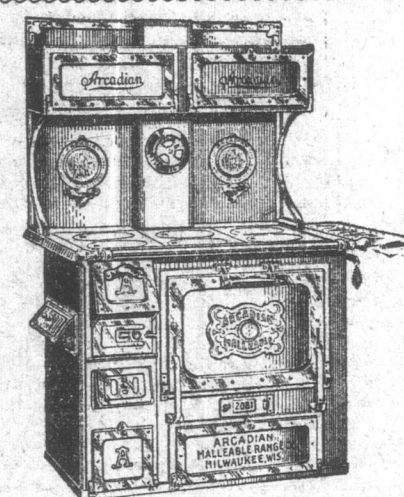
AT \$14.75 the values are surprising, consisting of Bureaus made of solid golden oak, polished, has best bevelled plate mirror, oval shape; top of case is 21x39 inches; has bow front fitted with two drawers and five small top drawers. Monday ..... \$14.75

## COLONIAL STYLE \$16.75

These Bureaus are well worth coming to this store to see. Made of oak, polished golden finish, colonial style, contains four small top drawers and two full length drawers; also best bevelled plate mirror. Special, Monday ..... \$16.75

## 9 x 9 Tapestry Squares at \$6.90

A better stock of Tapestry Squares at prices that will suit every purse would be hard to find in the West. At \$6.90 we wish to bring before your notice that the value is really unsurpassed. These are in a number of specially attractive weaves, good quality. Size 9x9 ft., probably just the size you need.



## Stoves and Ranges

When we refer to our Stove Department, we do so with pride, because we know that we can offer you the best value in the city, quality considered. For instance, take the Arcadian Malleable Range. There is none better made. Not only has it a most beautiful appearance, but its more important features, and ones which appeal to every home, is its many economical points. There is not another range on the market that is so easy on fuel. Its cooking qualities are unexcelled. Then, too, it can be worked as a gas range by attaching the gas combination. Arcadian Malleable are the highest type of range construction. Come in and see them.

CHAMPION INTERCHANGEABLE GAS RANGE—This is another very good range. Just the kind for limited kitchen space. It is a gas and coal range combined, and stands in the space of one. We also keep in stock the famous Albion makes, such as the Nugget, Albion, Coronation, etc.

## A Cool and Comfortable House For the Summer

By the Use of Screen Doors and Windows You May Have a Cool and Comfortable House All Summer. We Have the Goods, Well Made and Low in Price

SCREEN DOORS, with hinges. Specially strengthened at corners. Size 6ft. 8in. x 2ft. 8in., and 6ft. 10in. x 2ft. 10in., at ..... \$1.50  
SCREEN DOORS, with hinges, artistic design and rigid make. Sizes 6ft. 8in. x 2ft. 8in., 6ft. 10in. x 2ft. 10in., and 7ft. x 3 ft. .... \$1.75  
SCREEN DOORS, with hinges, finely finished, suitable for front door. Sizes 6ft. 8in. x 2ft. 8in., 6ft. 10in. x 2ft. 10in., and 7ft. x 3ft. .... \$2.25

SCREEN DOORS, with hinges, sizes 6ft. 8in. x 2ft. 8in. \$1.25  
SCREEN WINDOWS, oil finish. Sizes—Height 14in., all sizes. Width 18in., extending to 28 1/2 in. Price ..... 20c  
Width 20in., extending to 33in. Price ..... 25c  
Width 24in., extending to 40in. Price ..... 25c  
Extra strong make, plain hardwood. Height 14in., all sizes. Width 15in., extending to 22 1/2 in. Price ..... 25c  
Width 18in., extending to 28 1/2 in. Price ..... 25c  
Width 20in., extending to 33 in. Price ..... 25c

## Beautiful Nets For Waists, Etc., Reg. \$1.00, For 25c.

If you are going to make a waist, wouldn't a nice piece of Net come in just right. Monday you can purchase any Colored Net you wish at just a quarter off regular prices. These are in spotted and figured effects, 18 inches wide. These usually sell at \$1.00, but the prices are for quick selling, per yard. .... 25c

# DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

## TRANSACTION ISLAND

BELIEVED THAT INTERESTS

Canadian Collier Absorbed Vast Sessed by Pion

(From Mond

That the long-run transfer of the mine owned by the Dundas Island to a syndicate of capitalists representing Northern has matured belief to-day, though to get official confirmation. J. A. Lindsay, president of the Dundas Island, this morning after and, while refusing report of the transfer, it was possibly correct. "It is true," said Lindsay, "an option has been granted for some time in the purchase of the island as much in the general public." It was Lindsay's tone that leads to the belief it was imminent.

Secretary of the mine sort has been making all the negotiations, ago a rumor was that the Dundas Island properties connected with had been bought. Fast on the heels came another that allowed to lapse and long been contented Canadian Northern was given this last most responsible quarters was substantiated. The latter development corroborate the earlier the immense holdings hands have indeed the hands of the Canadian government, and the transaction is that the president company—Hon. J. A. Lindsay, director of the company, has long been contented party would hardly such interests pass a rival corporation. personnel of the company which is a mutual interests that Canadian Northern to be paramount. registered in the company, limited, with twenty million dollars two hundred thousand dollars each share, and a total of five million shares of Victoria."

With the passing of the family interwoven with the development and the voice, there is in effect action of the great people of Vancouver. The company possess at two points on the island and Ladysmith, and partial course of development is a line of railway company between Cumberland and Ladysmith, and the latter operated to the popular belief that these properties new owners there of the most important

## DOMINION CUS REVENUE

Increased Over Cent. Compared Month L

(Special to Ottawa, May 2.—The total for the month of April last year was \$1,093,092 or over 25 per cent. increase over the corresponding month of the year 1909.

REV. DR. MILL

(Special to Toronto, May 2.—Dr. D. D. who has been Andrew's church announced his resignation.

NEW U. S.

Washington, D. C. The judiciary committee to recommend the nomination of Hughes, of New York, to the Supreme Court of the United States. One member of the committee, Mr. Hughes, is known Governor Hughes and record as well as country. There is time investigating a we are already informed. The Senate this the nomination of the associate justice of

## MURDERER

Man Who Killed Jealousy Given to F

San Francisco, Cal. From his retreat in a remote county town, a man named George Benson, a shot and killed his sweetheart, on May 2nd, in a fit of jealousy. He then hid himself in a cave, and the police before he could be captured. Benson, a man of 30, is a native of the city, and is now being held in custody.