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The Victoria Times.

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

OL. 38 VICTORIA, B. C. FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1907. No. 54.

ntaining 640 acres more or less.
W. E. WILSON,
Locator.
Victoria, B. C., March 28th, 1907.

TIMBER LIMIT.

to give notice that within sixty n date I intend to apply to the mmissioner of Lands and Works ecial license to cut and carry ber from the following described uated on Saturna Island:
Beginning at a stake marked L. being approximately and by the northwest corner of section nce east 20 chains, thence south thence east 20 chains, thence chains, thence east 80 chains uth 40 chains, thence west 120 hence north 25 chains, thence chains, thence north 20 chains, st 40 chains, thence north 20 point of commencement.
Beginning at a post marked L. being approximately and by the northwest corner of the quarter of section ten, thence hains, thence south 80 chains, est 80 chains, thence north 80 point of commencement.
h, 1907.
L. S. HIGGS,
Agent for A. J. Garesche.

E OF JAMES EVANS, OF CHAN DISTRICT, V. I. IER, DECEASED.
sons having claims against the who died 22nd January, 1907, te of whose will was, on the 21st February, 1907, granted by the Court to the undersigned, are otified to send full particulars claims in writing, duly verified, ndersigned on or before the 1st day, 1907, after which date the ed will proceed to pay the ainst the estate and distribute us, having regard only to the which they shall then have re- ice. All persons indebted to the requested to pay their debts to signed forthwith.
he 22nd day of February, 1907.
JOHN NEWELL EVANS.
ELIAS CASTLEY,
Executors of Said Will.
, B. C.

is hereby given that, 30 days , I intend to apply to the Hon. mmissioner of Lands and Works ecial license to cut and carry ber from the following described

Beginning at a post near the Tahsis Canal, east side, marked S. N. W. corner," thence east 40 hence south 160 chains, thence chains to shore, thence north re to place of beginning.
Beginning at a post at the S. W. No. 20, marked "G. O. B.'s N. " thence east 80 chains, thence hains, thence west 80 chains to nce north along shore to place ng.
Beginning at a post on the west ahsis Canal, north of narrows, G. O. B.'s S. E. corner," thence hains, thence north 160 chains, st 40 chains to shore, thence g shore to place of beginning.
Beginning at a post on the west ahsis Canal, opposite Lot 34, G. O. B.'s N. E. corner," thence hains, thence south 80 chains, st 80 chains to shore, thence g shore to place of beginning.
Beginning at a post on the west lligh Island, bearing S. E. from sland, marked "G. O. B.'s N. " thence south 80 chains, thence hains, thence north 160 chains, est and south along shore to eginning.
Beginning at a post on the west lligh Island, bearing east from sland, marked "G. O. B.'s S. " thence east 80 chains, thence chains, thence west 80 chains, th 80 chains to place of begin-
G. O BUCHANAN.

tice that, 30 days after date, I apply to the Hon. the Chief mer of Lands and Works, Vic- , for special timber licenses to arry away timber from the fol- scribed lands, situate in Ren- rict, in the Province of British

encing at a post planted at the ner of H. M. Hillis' No. 3 loca- ce W. 80 chains, thence S. 80 ence E. 80 chains, thence N. 80 oint of commencement.
encing at a post planted at corner of H. M. Hillis' No. 5 longside No. 7 initial post, 80 chains, thence W. 80 chains, 80 chains, thence E. 80 chains commencement.
encing at a post planted at the rner of No. 7, thence W. 80 ence S. 80 chains, thence E. 80 ence N. 80 chains to point of ment.
encing at a post planted along- itial post of No. 9, thence N. 80 ence W. 80 chains, thence S. 80 ence E. 80 chains to point of ment.
encing at a post planted at the rner of No. 9, thence W. 80 ence S. 80 chains, thence E. 80 ence N. 80 chains to point of ment.
encing at a post planted along- itial post of No. 11, thence N. 80 ence W. 80 chains, thence S. 80 ence E. 80 chains to point of ment.
encing at a post planted at the rner of No. 11, thence W. 80 ence S. 80 chains, thence E. 80 ence N. 80 chains to point of ment.
encing at a post planted along- itial post of No. 13, thence N. thence W. 80 chains, thence S. thence E. 80 chains to point of ment.
encing at a post planted at the rner of No. 13, thence N. 80 ence W. 80 chains, thence S. 80 ence E. 80 chains to point of ment.
encing at a post planted at the rner of No. 11, thence W. 80 ence S. 80 chains, thence E. 80 ence N. 80 chains to point of ment.
encing at a post planted at the er of No. 9, thence W. 80 chains, 80 chains, thence E. 80 chains. 80 chains to point of commence-
encing at a post planted at the er of No. 7, thence W. 80 chains, 80 chains, thence E. 80 chains. 80 chains to point of commence-
encing at a post planted at the er of No. 5, thence N. 80 chains, 80 chains, thence S. 80 chains, 80 chains to point of commence-
encing at a post planted at the er of No. 8, thence N. 80 chains, 80 chains, thence S. 80 chains, 80 chains to point of commence-
ctoria, B. C., 28th March, 1907.
H. M. HILLIS.
Per A. Deakin.

ice that, 30 days after date, I pply to the Hon. Chief Com- f Lands and Works for a spe- to cut and carry away tim- he following lands, situated ley District: Commencing at a d at the N. W. corner of Tim- e No. 8,957, thence east 80 ence north 80 chains, thence ains, thence south to shore of ce, thence following shore to mmencement.
E. L. BAILEY,
Per E. J. Conner.
erni, Feb. 26th.

ice that, 30 days after date, I pply to the Hon. Chief Com- f Lands and Works for a spe- to cut and carry away tim- the following lands, situated District: Starting at a post the N. E. corner of Timber o. 10,236, thence east 80 chains, th 80 chains, thence west 80 nce north 80 chains to the mmencement.
R. S. HUGHES,
Per E. J. Conner.
erni, Feb. 26th.

HOTEL, Victoria, B. C. d on the highest standard; to $2.50 per day. Free bus. ones, Prop.

GOVERNMENT GIVES WAY TO LUMBERMEN

Administration Backs Down Unceremoniously From Position Taken to Increase the Royalty on Timber Cut in Province.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The legislature before adjournment yesterday afternoon was treated to an acrobatic performance by the acting Premier. This was an announcement in connection with the proposed increase of royalty on timber cut in the province from 50 cents to 75 cents. This amendment has been wiped off the slate at the dictation of the lumbermen, who swept down upon the government as soon as the proposed piece of legislation became known.

The government has practically acknowledged that either it is under the thumb of the lumbermen with respect to timber legislation or else that the legislation introduced by the government is not considered before being introduced, but is simply brought in on the impulse of the moment.

There is abundant evidence that in much of the legislation brought down to the House by the government, there has been no consideration given to the measures before placed in the hands of the members of the legislature. As a result the bills have to be practically reconstructed in committee, members of the administration showing that they have no intimate knowledge of the proposed legislation.

It was announced in the House a few days ago that the government had decided in connection with the proposed increase in the royalty, that it would not be brought into effect until January so that lumbermen who had made contracts on the old basis of royalty might work them out.

Yesterday Hon. Mr. Tatlow told the House that the amendment would be dropped altogether for the present session. He explained that in consequence of the former decision to have it stand in abeyance until January that it had now been considered wise to allow the whole matter to stand over until next session. The House would be meeting about the middle of January, and it was proposed then to make such increases in the royalty as the industry would stand.

Ever since the lumbermen gathered here this week the government has been looking for a way out of the difficulty it found itself in. Anti election pledges given by the government members that the royalties were to be left alone, it is said, were put up to the executive by the lumbermen and support given on the strength of that brought to attention.

The members of the government soon came to terms, but how to back down gracefully bothered them. Finally an unconditional surrender was decided upon and with the military bluntness which always characterize the announcements of Hon. Mr. Tatlow, he boldly told the House the government had given way and was in the hands of the timber interests.

The lumbermen will go back satisfied with their efforts in bringing the government to time with little trouble.

DECORATION FOR ANDREW CARNEGIE

RECEIVES CROSS OF LEGION OF HONOR

Bestowed in Recognition of Gift of Palace for the Hague Tribunal.

New York, April 18.—Baron d'Estournelles de Constant spoke at the peace congress banquet at the Hotel Astor last night after having delivered an address at the Waldorf Astoria. He was introduced as bringing a message from France, and after paying a tribute to America and her institutions, he referred to the work for peace which is now going on in America under Mr. Carnegie. He spoke glowingly of Mr. Carnegie's gift for the permanent housing of the Hague tribunal, and then brought forth a jewel box, opened it and turning to Mr. Carnegie said: "On behalf of the President of France and as a public testimonial of his esteem and gratification of your act in building the beautiful palace of Isaca at the Hague, I have the honor to bestow upon you the Cross of the Legion of Honor. Let me attach it myself, Mr. Carnegie," said Baron d'Estournelles, tying the red ribbon from which the cross hung pendant about the iron master's neck, "and let me hope that as you are a good American and a good Englishman, you are now an honored Frenchman, and in fact an honored citizen of all the world."

The diners rose to their feet and cheered for several minutes.

When he could be heard Mr. Carnegie said: "This honor is as surprising as it is overwhelming. None knows so well as I that it is not deserved by anything I have done. But if a heart, which grows larger as I grow older, a heart which takes in the broader view of life, and wishes for a broader field of activity, if that merits the granting of this great honor, then I believe I do deserve it. I find that with every year of my life I take a higher and higher view of things, and I think more and more of humanity, and have brighter visions of the future. That this honor comes from France makes it doubly welcome. I know what the Legion of Honor means. It embraces men of distinction in every field of human enedavor."

There was another outburst of cheering as Mr. Carnegie concluded.

Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale was introduced by Mr. Carnegie as "the grand old man of our republic." It was after Mr. Hale had spoken that Baron d'Estournelles de Constant appeared bearing the Cross of the Legion of Honor for Mr. Carnegie.

When the incident was over Mr. Carnegie introduced Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

President Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard university, followed Mr. Gompers.

A number of messages of greeting and congratulation were read. Among them were greetings from the King of Italy, the King of Norway, the King of Sweden, the President of the Swiss confederation, the Nobel committee of the Norweigan parliament, ex-President Cleveland and Vice-President Fairbanks. The last speaker of the evening was Wm. J. Bryan, who had already spoken at some length at the Waldorf Astoria dinner.

AMENDMENT DEFEATED.

Ottawa, April 17.—The amendment introduced in the House by Mr. Haughton (Lennox), condemning the insurance commission for improper and reprehensible partisan tactics, and for having exceeded its scope of inquiry, was lost on a vote of 51 to 92 against, a majority of 41 for the government.

NATIONAL SUNDAY LEAGUE.

Toronto, April 17.—The Canadian National Sunday League has been inaugurated by a number of citizens who think the new Lord's Day Act too restrictive. Prof. Goldwin Smith is one of the promoters of the organization.

WILL INCLUDE THE LOCAL HIGH SCHOOL

Dr. Tory of McGill University Here in Connection With Royal Institute.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Dr. Tory, of McGill University, Montreal, arrived in the city yesterday, in connection with the proposed extension of university work to include Victoria high school, and also with regard to a proposal to establish a mining school in the upper country under the control of McGill. The latter project is still in the air but there is every reason to believe that some settled policy with respect to the future of this institution will be decided upon.

He stated that his university was thoroughly in accord with the proposal to establish a college here in connection with the Royal Institution of Learning. This was in fact, to a certain extent responsible for his visit here. He did not, however, think that any new space would be required in the high school for the new classes, at present to be organized. He enlarged upon the benefit that the Royal Institute had been to the province in establishing a student constituency where none existed before. He deprecated any hostility betwen Vancouver and Victoria in educational matters. This city would naturally get the students of the Island, while those of the mainland would go to Vancouver. He trusted that the school boards of the two cities would work in co-operation.

The doctor emphasized the temporary nature of the connection of McGill with the local institution and stated that as soon as the provincial university was established McGill was prepared to step down and out.

He stated that a class in practical mining was coming to the province under the direction of Dr. Potter, who would be accompanied by his assistant professor in the mining department and the head of the department of metallurgy.

He stated also that it was the intention of the party to investigate the need for a school of mining and to report on the same with a view of establishing such a school at once.

The doctor expressed his regret at the loss sustained by McGill in the recent fire, but said that every effort would be made to repair the damage as soon as possible. Fortunately, none of the damage was irreparable although heavy.

DEATH OF OLD-TIMER.

After a Lingering Illness Mrs. Alice Short Passes Away.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The death occurred last evening at Pine Villa, Fairfield road, of Alice, widow of the late Henry Short, of this city. The deceased came to Victoria in 1868 and was one of the pioneers of this province. She died after a lingering illness, during which she suffered from paralysis. Her age was 66, a native of Dublin, Ireland, and sister of the late Archdeacon Nugent, of Westmeath, who for many years was chaplain to the Primate of Ireland.

Her husband, Henry Short, was one of the best known men in the city, having come out here in 1862. He was a gunmaker by trade.

The deceased leaves to mourn her loss two sons, Henry Nugent, of this city, and Richard, who is now in Butte, Montana, one daughter, Susan, who is employed in the Government buildings, and three grandchildren.

The funeral has been arranged to take place on Saturday afternoon from the family residence at Pine Ville.

THE CROW'S NEST MINES CLOSED

FERNIE AND MICHEL MEN HAVE QUIT WORK

Unless Agreement is Speedily Reached Mining and Smelting Industries Will Suffer.

Fernie, April 18.—The coal mines at Fernie and Michel are entirely closed, all the men having suspended work. The only signs of activity are the running of the fans and the pumps.

Word has been received here that the mines at Coleman, Frank, Lethbridge, Lundbreck and Bankhead are also idle, the miners having voted in favor of quitting by a majority as great as that shown by the Fernie vote.

The greatest constrenation prevails among the C. P. R. railway men as a result of the general strike. The trouble came up so suddenly that no coal was stored in anticipation, and difficulty will be experienced in maintaining the service for more than a few days.

Unless a settlement is reached the smelting and mining industries of southern British Columbia will also suffer severely.

A joint meeting of the operators and miners is set for next Tuesday at Fernie. General Manager Lindsey, who went east to Toronto last week, is on his way west to attend this meeting.

It is confidently believed that a temporary agreement will be reached to operate until the conciliation board complete its investigation.

L. P. Eckstein, barrister of this city, will represent the miners on the conciliation board, and F. R. Smith, mine operator and formerly mine inspector, will represent the companies.

ANNIVERSARY OF 'FRISCO DISASTER

One Year Ago Bay City Was Devastated By Earthquake and Fire.

San Francisco, April 18.—To part of San Francisco's citizens this was a day of sorrow; to the remainder a day of rejoicing over their new city. Consequently the anniversary observances of the great earthquake are varied strangely. Episcopal and Catholic churches held memorial services for the dead; on the streets, banners waved bands played and to-night a thousand business men will hold a banquet commemorating the opening of the new five million Fairmount hotel, with Messrs. Haney and Langdon giving addresses. Mayor Schmit endeavored to have the day declared a holiday, but this was ignored.

ARGUMENT FOR PLAINTIFF ENDS

DEFENCE BEGINS SUMMING UP TO-DAY

Star Mining Co. vs. White Co. Appeal is Nearing an End.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The argument in the appeal of the Star Mining and Milling Co. vs. B. N. White and Co., was continued yesterday and to-day. S. S. Taylor began by reading such portions of Mr. Sizer's evidence as went especially to prove that the ore of the Slocan Star was terminated by the black fissure. The work in the intermediate level plainly showed the termination of the vein and the ore was plainly visible with a wall running at right angles to the vein itself. When the two panels of lagging were removed a distinct foot wall fissure was to be seen abutting against the ore.

Continuing to read from the evidence he pointed out that the ore was projected from above downward and was shown by the blasting for the hoisting machinery. It was this which exposed the up-turned slate and in his opinion proved that the ore of the Slocan Star terminated here. The fact of this ore being projected from above downward had led the drift to be turned into the black fissure to follow the ore instead of terminating as the vein actually did. "Both sides admit, said Mr. Taylor, "that the drift here, turns from the vein into the black fissure."

"Oh no, they don't," interrupted counsel for defendants.

Mr. Taylor then continued reading evidence when Justice Irving interrupted.

"I do not see," said the learned judge, "any posible utility in reading the evidence which we must read for ourselves. It is utterly impossible in this mass of evidence to follow you intelligently." "I wish to read the more important parts," said Mr. Taylor, "and thus to link up what we consider most essential to our case in order that your Lordships may the better understand our case. Mr. Bodwell will speak three days."

"I am aware of that," said the Justice. "It is in view of that that I wish to curtail the reading of the evidence. Of course I must listen to you. It is only by compulsion that I am here. I do not wish you to have any doubt as to my opinion on the matter. There is other work of commensurate importance."

From this on Mr. Taylor confined himself as much as possible in his reading, contenting himself with calling the court's attention to the more important points in the evidence. He exhibited two photos from this portion of the work, showing the downward movement which had taken place in ages past, and which went to prove that there was no mineral in the black fissure other than the dragged ore before spoken of. The black filling of the fissure was also shown by means of a photo.

The attention of the court was especially called to the difference between this and the similar material called "gang," which appears in the vein of the Slocan Star. The great strength of the evidence adduced by the plaintiffs lay in the admitted fact that there was nothing therein brought from the depths. The black material was proved to be different, from quality and position as well as from the character of the walls which were different from those of the Slocan Star vein. He summed up Mr. Sizer's evidence on this point as to the direction and dip of the black fissure which was totally at variance with that of the Star vein; to the fact that at the point of contract the two were at practically right angles.

It was here that the Chief Justice had been somewhat misled by the appearance of the walls. Mr. Sizer had pointed out to his Lordship that the walls were clearly visible. In every instance the contention of the plaintiff's engineer had been borne out by subsequent development. After referring briefly to Mr. Atwater's evidence which, amid the smiles of his opponents, he spoke of as being so clear and concise as to need no comment, he passed on to Mr. Elmendorf's references to the barren spots in the Slocan Star vein. The court was asked to bear in mind that Mr. Elmendorf, in referring to these, had declined to make it clear whether these were barren of all things from the depths or not. He pointed out that in the former trials the contention of the plaintiffs as to the existence of No. 2 vein was ridiculed, yet it had been found as mathemetically projected by Mr. Sizer. There was no possible explanation of things as they here occurred, save that given by the plaintiff. In concluding his address to the court yesterday he asked them why the defendants ran on top of the ore, only touching it here and there; why they disputed No. 2 vein; why later they tried to dispute its width and make it 200 feet wide; and finally as to their reason for disputing it now and saying it was the fort wall of No. 5. Everything went to bear out the plaintiff's contention.

Counsel for plaintiffs continued his argument this morning to show that defendants had lost the vein of the Slocan Star and in an endeavor to rediscover it had made several crosscuts which only went to prove the case of plaintiffs. Many authorities were cited regarding the extra-lateral rights aspect of the case. The presentation of plaintiffs' case was practically concluded this morning.

G. T. P. DEBENTURES.

Have Been Floated in London—Rolling Stock to Be Purchased.

Montreal, April 17.—C. M. Hays, president and general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific, has arrived in Montreal from Europe. Mr. Hays stated that the Grand Trunk Pacific issued $5,000,000 debentures, and they had been able to issue them at 4 per cent. in London, while other corporations were paying as high as 5 per cent. for their money. Another interesting point was that 70 per cent. of these debentures had been taken by old shareholders.

Asked as to what would be done with the money, Mr. Hays stated it was going into rolling stock. Already the Grand Trunk Pacific own 2,500 cars which at the present time were being utilized by the Grand Trunk and which latter would be turned over to the Grand Trunk Pacific.

FLEEING IN TERROR.

Lava Sets Fire to Forests and People Are Panic Stricken.

New York, April 18.—A dispatch from Valparaiso, says: "Puyeuhu Volcano, adjacent to the large lake of the same name, in the province of Valdivia, is in violent eruption. The phenomenon is accompanied by awful subterranean tremblings. Torrents of lava have set fire to the surrounding forests and people and cattle are fleeing in terror."

THE PROPOSED IMPERIAL COUNCIL

RESOLUTIONS TO COME BEFORE PREMIERS

Question of Contributions For Defences--Message From Mr. Chamberlain.

London, April 17.—The business transacted at the second sitting of the colonial conference to-day included the introduction of resolutions from the governments of Australia and New Zealand for the appointment of an imperial council, and one from the government of Cape Colony proposing the organization of some plan by which contributions for imperial defence from each colony shall be equitably fixed, on the condition that the colonies be represented upon the imperial council at which questions concerning the peace of the empire shall be discussed.

The resolutions were not formally moved, but there was a general discussion of matters connected with them.

The Earl of Elgin, who presided, eventually drafted a composite resolution for consideration at the next meeting of the conference.

The conference adopted a resolution lamenting the death of Richard Seddon, prime minister of New Zealand, who died of heart disease on June 10th last.

Joseph Chamberland, the ex-colonial secretary, in acknowledging the receipt of a telegram of sympathy, said: "I am promised complete restoration to health, and hope speedily to resume public work."

BOARD OF TRADE COUNCIL MEETS

Various Important Matters Were Dealt With--The Proposed Bill of Lading.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The council of the board of trade at its session yesterday dealt with a number of matters of considerable importance.

The reduction of railway fares between here and the Atlantic seaboard was considered, and the improvements to the facilities for handling freight between here and New Westminster dealt with.

The report of the railway committee on the draft of the proposed bill of lading with a number of amendments was considered. The secretary was ordered to forward the report to the railway commission at Ottawa.

The report opposes the adoption of the draft. It states that the new bill favors the railways at the expense of the shippers. It exempts the railway companies from responsibility for goods injured in almost any manner when in transfer.

Captain Troup reported to the secretary that the steamer Rithet would be placed on the run between here and New Westminster for two trips a week during the summer, leaving here Tuesdays and Fridays. If the trade warrants it she will be kept on the run throughout the winter. The board will call the attention of merchants to this.

The move which is being taken in the House at the present time for the alteration of the boundaries of the county of Victoria came in for considerable consideration, and the importance of preventing any curtailment of the present limits was emphasized. A special committee was appointed to wait upon the attorney-general in reference to this matter.

Notification was received from E. J. Coyle to the effect that after April 26th the passenger rate from the Atlantic seaboard to Victoria would, for the benefit of immigrants, be reduced by the sum of $11.15. At the present time it costs $52 to travel from Montreal to this city. When the new rates come into effect this will be reduced to $40.85.

A special committee was appointed to look into the passenger rates from Montreal to Winnipeg and to compare them with those which have been granted by the C. P. R. to this city.

The secretary reported having interviewed William Christie, the manager of the local office of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Company, in regard to complaints made to the board as to the service given by the office. Mr. Christie had informed him that certain changes had been made, and had guaranteed a first class service hereafter.

Present at the meeting were J. A. Mara, in the chair; F. A. Pauline, J. J. Shallcross, S. Leiser, S. J. Pitts, R. Hall, C. H. Lugrin, Col. Prior, A. G. McLean, P. Wollaston, G. A. Kirk.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Selkirk, Man., April 17.—An Icelander named Gislisson committed suicide here to-day by cutting his throat with a knife. Deceased was 68 years of age. It was the second attempt he made to take his own life, the first being made about three weeks ago. Despondency is thought to be the cause of suicide.

TRUE BILL RETURNED.

Cayuga, Ont., April 17.—The grand jury has returned a true bill against Mrs. Mattie Perkins, charged with poisoning her husband, Henry Perkins.

Twenty-one out of every 100 of Belgium's people are landowners. Few farms in that country exceed in size 100 acres.

BEST SERVICE CITY EVER HAS OBTAINED

Both the Charmer and Princess Victoria to Ply to Vancouver---Seattle and Return Daily

(From Thursday's Daily.)

According to a statement made by Captain Troup, the general manager of the C. P. R. Pacific steamship service, this morning, there will be a better local service of steamers between Victoria, Vancouver and the Sound, this summer than during any previous year.

"When the Princess Victoria goes on the triangular run early in May," said he, "there will be a double daily service between Victoria and Vancouver as both the Charmer and the Princess will ply between these ports.

"Recently there has been a great increase both in the passenger and freight traffic between Victoria, Vancouver and the Sound. It is to cope with this service that the present service had been drawn up. The outstanding feature of the service as far as Victoria is concerned is that passengers can come over here from Seattle, arriving here shortly after midday; they can spend the day here and then return to Seattle by the Princess sailing at 1 a. m.

"Under the new schedule both vessels will carry the mails from Vancouver to this port. According to the arrival of the transcontinental train whichever vessel is lying at Vancouver will take the mails on board. By this means there will be an accelerated service which will benefit the operations of the post office authorities here. The freight traffic between here and Vancouver will be dealt with entirely by the steamer Charmer, while the freight between the Sound and Victoria will be carried by the Princess. When the latter vessel commences the triangular run the Princess Beatrice will be taken off the Seattle-Victoria route."

The steamer Princess Victoria will handle the mails from Port Townsend on the south-bound trip. She will also handle the freight traffic between Sound ports and Victoria. On the Victoria-Vancouver run, she will deal exclusively with the passenger traffic.

The new schedule which has been drawn up for the Princess Victoria and the Charmer by Captain Troup is as follows:

Steamship Princess Victoria.

Leaving Victoria 1 a. m. Arrive Victoria 7 a. m.

Leave Seattle 8.15 a. m. Arrive Victoria 12.15 p. m.

Leave Victoria 1 p. m. Arrive Vancouver 5 p. m.

Leave Vancouver 6 p. m. Arrive Victoria 10 a. m.

Steamship Charmer.

Leave Victoria 1 a. m. Arrive Vancouver 6 a. m.

Leave Vancouver 1 p. m. Arrive Victoria 6 p. m.

Last summer the board of trade pointed out to the C. P. R. that there was great inconvenience occasioned in the freight traffic owing to the short stay that the Princess made at the ports of call. On many occasions she could only land her cargo and the short period during which she remained in port did not permit of taking on freight which was lying on the wharves awaiting shipment. The new schedule will permit of freight being handled in a thoroughly efficient fashion and as Captain Troup said, Victoria will have the best local service established here up to the present.

A certain outcome of the times of the Princess Victoria on the triangular route being altered from those in force last year will be a large influx of travel from Sound ports to Victoria. The double service on the Victoria-Vancouver run will also doubtless induce numbers to come here from the Terminal City. In effect, besides considerably expediting the mail and freight between Victoria and Vancouver and the Sound, the new sailings of the C. P. R. vessels will mean that this city will see more visitors this year than on any other occasion in her history.

EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

PROVINCIAL MINISTERS INVITED TO ATTEND

Collapse of Case Against G. R. R. Cockburn, Formerly President of Bank of Ontario.

Edmonton, April 18.—Premier Rutherford, in his capacity of minister of education of the province of Alberta, leaves the city on the C. P. R. on May 5th for a trip to Great Britain. He will attend the educational conference in London on May 24th. Representatives from all the British empire are invited to be present, and in Canada an invitation to attend has been extended to the ministers of education in each of the provinces. Mr. Rutherford will not return before July. He will be accompanied by his family, and will sail from Montreal on the steamship Empress of Ireland.

Probably at End.

Toronto, April 18.—It is generally understood that in view of the collapse of the police court case against G. R. R. Cockburn, ex-president of the Bank of Ontario, all ideas of further criminal proceedings against former directors have been definitely abandoned. The question of civil proceedings has not yet been considered thoroughly, and it is possible may not be decided for some time, as it is naturally a slow process to overhaul every transaction of the bank. It is believed though that the new directors are opposed to taking any civil action. Mr. Cockburn will be out of the city for a short time, as he leaves at once for the south with Mrs. Cockburn, who has been very ill.

National Gallery.

Ottawa, April 18.—Hon. Sidney Fisher announces that pictures for the National Gallery hereafter will be chosen by an advisory council, which would include Sir Geo. Drummond, Byron E. Walker, Toronto, and Hon. A. Boyer, of Montreal.

There are 39,202 post offices in the German Empire.