PERTINENT QUESTIONS MUST BE ANSWERED

Census Taking Which Commences on June 1st Will Probe Into Affairs of Inhabitants of Dominion.

While the time set, June 1st, for the taking of the diedennial census of Canada and this city is still a week and a half distant, Mr. Tom Hick, the local commissioner, is making final preparations and instructing his eighteen enumerators in the work which is before them. Mr. Hick is meeting the enumerators tomorrow at the official office in the Brunswick hotel and will be engaged all day giving instructions. He is desirous of completing the compiling of the local census for the department at Ottawa as quickly as possible and while from eighteen to twenty-one days is allowed to complete the work, if the public co-operates with the enumerators, it can be accomplished in shorter time.

In order that quick results may follow the public has as important a part to play as the enumerators. Questions in numbers, must be answered by the residents of the city and, while some of these are personal in point, the answer will obtain no further publicity than the enumeration sheet.

There are certain to be cases where the head of a family will be away from his or her home. In these cases, information which is required by the enumerators should be left behind. All members of a household living until midnight May 31st will be counted, and those dying after that hour will be counted as living.

Must Be Answered

There are thirteen different schedules of questions under which the enumerators will work. The questions contained in schedule one and one which every person in the city will have to answer follow: Name; birth; whether male or female; head of family; whether wife, son, daughter, brother or sister; married or single; month of birth; year of birth; age at last birthday; country or place of birth; year of immigration to Canada; racial or tribal origin; nationality; religion; chief occupation or trade; employment, other than occupation or trade; name of employer; kind of work done; weeks at work in year of 1910; weeks at work in 1910 other than at occupation; hours worked per week at chief occupation or trade; hours worked per week other than chief occupation or trade; hours worked per week other than chief occupation; total earnings 1910 at chief occupation; total earnings in 1910 other than chief occupation; rate of earning per hour when employed by the hour; insurance held at date, whether upon life, against accidents or sickness and cost of same during census year; time spent at education and amount of language known, including every person over five years of age; months at school 1910; whether can read or write; and cost of education if attending colleges, convents or universities over 16 years of age. From the above can be gleaned what is required of every person in the household and each should be prepared as near as possible before hand for the enumerators. Above everything, it is requested that the information be given authentically.

Schedule Two

Schedule number two deals with infirmatives, such as blind, deaf and dumb, lunatics, silly or idiotic people. Schedule four contains questions on mortality, disability and compensation. Dealing ing questions such as the cause of death name of physician; time of death; cause of accident, if the case applies, etc. The weeks of disability are to be given, loss of salary, or earning while indisposed, amount of allowance given by employer to employee through sickness or an accident during census year; compensation received under statutes in census year; compensation by insurance in census year, etc. Schedules three and seven deal with properties in part held by residents, value, area, and etc., while schedule nine pertains to manufacturers, asking for a history, as it were, of the plant; also amount received yearly and amount paid out in salaries and expenses. Schedule ten takes in churches, colleges; twelve, butter factories and thirteen—makers of mineral products. The other clauses omitted do not apply to this province or district.

The census taking commences on Thursday morning, June 1st.

Triple Domestic Tragedy.

BERLIN, May 20.—A domestic tragedy under pathetic conditions has occurred at Frankfort. Frau Lueck, wife of a former officer in the army, who now occupies a municipal position in that city, had long suffered from a nervous complaint which appeared to be incurable. She accordingly determined to take her life, and her only daughter, Emmy, a beautiful girl of 22, decided to die with her mother. The two women also agreed that Emmy's brother, Alfred, a bright boy of 12, should not be left behind alone. The plan was well prepared and carried out. The pair contrived to administer sleeping draughts. The husband and son and all retired to rest as usual. Before daybreak the girl arose and awoke her mother, and together they carried the sleeping lad into the sitting-room and laid him on a couch. The door was then fastened and the gas turned on full. The penetrating fumes awoke Herr Lueck some time later, and on forcing the door, he found his wife and daughter locked in each other's embrace, dead, close to the corpse of the boy Alfred. The efforts of five doctors proved unavailing. A short note was found from the girl, giving the above-mentioned reasons for the tragic step.

Ad Wolgast Boxes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 20.—Ad Wolgast boxed here today, in training for his fight with Frankie Burns on May 27th, for the first time since Thursday, when he injured his left hand. He worked cautiously and still is afraid of injury. Burns, who is in training at Oakland, expresses confidence of winning the match. The odds in favor of Wolgast still stand at 2 to 1. The even money betting is that Burns will not stay fifteen rounds.

WOMAN DROWNS FROM TAMBA MARU

Saloon Passenger Lost from N. Y. K. Liner on Way to Victoria Soon After Leaving Shanghai

The steamer Tamba Maru of the Nippon Yusen kaisha which is expected to reach the outer wharf on Wednesday from the far east will report the loss at sea of one of her saloon passengers on arrival. Amongst the passengers who embarked at Shanghai were Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sneed and family, consisting of two grown up daughters and two sons. The steamer left Shanghai at 11 a. m. on Sunday, April 30, and all went well until some time shortly before midnight. During the evening the younger people of the family were singing together in the social hall, little dreaming what a tragic affair connected with them was happening. Mr. and Mrs. Sneed and their daughters retired to rest at the usual hour, the parents occupying a stateroom on the promenade deck, while the daughters had a cabin a little distance away. At about midnight, when the ship was 155 miles from Shanghai, Mrs. Sneed was missed. The ship was searched but no trace of the unfortunate lady could be found and it is supposed that she slipped on the deck and fell overboard. The only other theory advanced for the fatality is that Mrs. Sneed may have been walking in her sleep and fell over the gangway, which had merely been hauled up clear of the water and not lished against the bulwarks. The fact that Mrs. Sneed had absolutely disappeared was only made positive at 3:30 on Monday morning, May 1st, when, of course, nothing could be done.

Some of the passengers, to whom Mrs. Sneed had spoken of her anxiety about her daughters, take the view that she left her cabin to satisfy herself that the daughters were safe and in comfort, and fell over the partially closed gangway. Whatever may be the actual explanation of this deplorable affair, says the Kobe Herald, it seems quite certain that the tragedy was the result of an accident. Mr. Sneed is connected with the British-American Tobacco Trust and the family appeared to be in the happiest of circumstances. Mr. Sneed and his family are on their way to Seattle and New York.

JAPAN TO RENEW SEALING LICENSES

News Brought by the Empress of India Indicates That Tokyo Government Will Agree to Arrangement.

That Japan is likely to enter into the proposed agreement for suspension of pelagic sealing is indicated by news brought by the Empress of India yesterday that Japan had notified the pelagic sealers that no new license will be issued. The Japan Times Says: "The Department of Agriculture and Commerce, in the notice recently issued to sealers to the effect that no new license would be granted, had in sight, thinks the Chugai Shogyo, the probable result of the sealing conference to be held shortly at Washington between the delegates of the four countries. America, England, Russia, and Japan, and that our authorities were prepared to subscribe to the resolution to be passed at the conference for restricting the capture of seals. Otherwise the issue of such a notice and in such an abrupt way is unaccountable, it says and then proceeds to review the progress of this industry in Japan since the putting into effect of the Pelagic Fishery Bounty law in 1898. At that time the sealing craft under license were a mere handful, but today they number over 40, with the capture exceeding 10,000 skins. This is the second largest in the latest returns of the four countries interested in the Bering Sea sealing, America heading the list with 15,000 while England and Russia are credited with about 5,000 each. To have to subject this enterprise that has been carried to such activity to a check so abruptly is regarded by the journal with extreme regret, and this sentiment will be even stronger when it is remembered that the check was not due to the free decision of Japan, but is the outcome of the resolution of the conference. It will be recalled, continues the journal, that when the first conference was held at Washington in 1897. Japan siding with England, declined to fall in with the proposal coming from both America and Russia, but England has subsequently taken steps conformable to the desire of the two countries, so that Japan now finds herself isolated. It is of course premature to form any definite judgment as to the result of the conference that is about to be held, but the Shogyo fears that, from the extraordinary step which our authorities have already adopted they will probably bow to the proposal of the three countries for restricting the hunting. Our delegate and also foreign authorities are warned by the journal not to be too ready to sacrifice our important interests."

Fire in Vancouver

VANCOUVER, May 20.—In a fire which started at 1:45 this morning in the shipping plant of the Heaps Lumber company, situated in the east end, damage was done estimated at $20,000. The shipping shed, together with its contents of finished lumber, was totally destroyed. At 2:30 a. m. the fire was practically under control. The cause is not known, but is thought to have been caused from an electric wire.

Mrs. and Miss Deuser from Montreal are spending a few days here. They have been making an extensive and enjoyable tour of the west.

WILL WARSHIPS BE BUILT AT MONTREAL?

Hon. L. P. Brodeur Hints at Possibility of Construction at Commercial Capital—British Columbia's Claim

Before leaving for London a few days ago the Hon. L. P. Brodeur, minister of marine, stated that there was a possibility of Montreal being selected as the site for the building of the ships for the Canadian navy. "If," he said, "a responsible firm would establish there, which would take on the building of the necessary ships there could be no reason why they should not be built in Montreal."

Montreal is to have a drydock, with a lifting capacity of 25,000 tons. The cost of the dock will be $3,500,000. The subsidy to be paid to the contracting firm by the Dominion government will be at the rate of 3 1-2 per cent. for 38 years. The contract for building the drydock has been awarded to Messrs. Vickers Son & Maxim.

From Mr. Brodeur's statements it appears that nothing has as yet been definitely settled as to any actual points where the construction of warships for the new Canadian navy will be undertaken. The only fact definitely known in this connection is that all the firms which tendered on the ships did so with the intention of establishing plants on the Atlantic coast of Canada. British Columbia, as indicated by the attitude of both the Liberal and Conservative press during the past week, is insistent, that whatever ships are to be stationed on the Pacific coast shall be constructed in these waters.

CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE

Attorney-General's Department to Make Investigation Into Circumstances of Dual Tragedy

The verdict of the jury and the evidence taken at the recent coroner's inquiry into the deaths resulting through the stringing of guy wires on a Vancouver throroughfare have been received by the attorney-general's department. As already stated in the telegraphic columns, the jury found that the double tragedy of Monday afternoon in which Frederick W. Durbrau and Thomas J. Costello were electrocuted, occurred through criminal negligence, and further recommended that a thorough investigation be made by the authorities. What lines such investigation will take will probably be decided during the next few days by the attorney-General's department.

The text of the jury's verdict reads as follows: "That Frederick W. Durbrau and Thomas J. Costello came to their deaths on Robson street, near Bidwell, Vancouver, on May 15, 1911, by coming in contact with a guy wire charged with electricity, said wire having been improperly and dangerously placed within reach of pedestrians; and we believe that criminal negligence has been shown in this matter, and that a thorough investigation should be made by the proper authorities."

OPPRESSING FINLAND

Imperial Ukase Issued Ordering Dissolution of New Diet Because of Its Anti-Russianism

ST. PETERSBURG, May 18.—An imperial ukase issued tonight orders the dissolution of the Finnish Diet. The previous Finish Diet was dissolved by imperial decree last October because it declined to consider two imperial bills on the ground that they were direct proposals of the Russian ministerial council instead of the emperor.

New elections were ordered for January, but the Diet remained practically unchanged, as the Socialists, with their Agrarian alliance, retained a majority of three, and the new Diet proved to be quite as anti-Russian as the old.

REBEL SOLDIERS LEAVE JUAREZ

(Continued from Page 1.)

paratory to returning to their homes in Mexico. This is regarded as a sure indication of peace.

Reyes Told to Keep Away

MEXICO CITY, May 20.—Announcements of the personnel of the new cabinet probably will be made tomorrow, following an exchange of suggestions between foreign minister De La Barra and Provisional President Madero. There will be some changes in the tentative slate as made public at El Paso last night. This statement was made following a cabinet meeting lasting until late tonight.

The condition of General Diaz, who has been suffering from the effects of an ulcerated tooth, was said to be improved.

Although the government today showed a disposition to belittle the significance attached by most persons to the halt in the voyage of General Bernardo Reyes, and although one of them even went so far as to deny that he had been ordered to leave the boat at Havana, it is conceded that General Diaz and his advisers are determined that another discordant note must not be sounded, and have ordered him to remain away until peace negotiations are concluded. Through friends of Madero it is known that he and his advisers some days ago demanded the detention of General Reyes. Friends of Reyes indignantly deny that he would be a source of trouble should he return after the establishment of a provisional government, but those not so intimate remembered his popularity at the time he departed for Europe, and are guessing as to how far his ambitions might lead him.

It is popularly believed that Reyes would have been unable to make the trip from the coast to the capital in safety.

Those familiar with political conditions express the opinion that the great issue of all will be that between the church and the state. There is little doubt that the recently formed National Catholic party of Mexico will be the party of the church and state, and the Liberals, by proclaiming themselves as believers in the law of reform, will line themselves up as opposed to the church. Unless Madero should be put forward by one of these parties, his success might be doubtful.

SCOTTISH STATISTICS

Births in 1910 Show Smallest Number for Ten Years—Deaths Also Are Less.

LONDON, May 20.—Some notable facts are contained in the latest report of the register-general on the births, deaths and marriages in Scotland. The births registered in Scotland during the year 1910 numbered 124,000. They are 4,582 fewer than in the previous year, 6,440 less than the average number registered during the preceding ten years. That is to say, the number of births registered is the smallest in any year since 1890. The maximum number of births registered in Scotland in any one year was in 1903, that number being 133,523. Since that year, the diminution has been a decided one, and once so during the last two years.

The total number of deaths registered in Scotland during 1910 was 72,245, or 2,349 fewer than in the previous year, 3,735 less than the average number registered during the preceding ten years. The number of deaths registered is the smallest for any year since 1895. Among those whose deaths were registered in Dundee, Greenock, Aberdeen, Glasgow, Leith, Perth, Paisley and Edinburgh during the year, there were 41 males and 110 females aged 90 years and upwards. The oldest man was a commercial traveller, whose death was registered at 100, and the oldest women were three widows, aged 100, 103 and 105.

Marriages registered in Scotland during 1910 numbered 30,866; 774 more than were registered during the previous year, but 1,016 fewer than the average number registered during the preceding five years.

CONVICTS ESCAPE

Six Men of Quarry Gang at Joliet Break Away in Storm and Two Are Recaptured.

JOLIET, Ills., May 20.—Six convicts under sentence from one to twenty years escaped from the guard at the state penitentiary here in the darkness caused by a sudden storm today. Two of the convicts were recaptured two hours later, hiding in the woods. The other four, all wearing the gray convict garb, are being hunted by posses.

This afternoon 240 men were at work in the prison quarry a block from the prison.

The storm came up about 4 o'clock, suddenly, and with unusual severity. The lines were formed for the march to the prison yard, but before the men could start it became as dark as night.

No count was made of the prisoners until the storm had ceased and the men assembled in the yard ready to return to the quarry. Then the count showed six missing.

Ed Miller, the only one of the convicts garbed in stripes, was captured in the woods by a negro who recognized the prison suit and overpowered him after a fight.

Henry Johnson was taken by railroad detectives just as he was about to enter the woods.

SCHOONER ABANDONED

William H. Marston Springs a Leak and Is Left by Her Crew off Coast of California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 20.—The British steafer Trinculo which arrived from Panama late this afternoon brought Captain Hersey and crew of the schooner William H. Marston, which sailed from San Francisco May 18 for Honolulu.

According to Capt. Hersey's report, the Marston sprung a leak shortly after leaving port and later ran into a strong northwest gale. The water gained rapidly, the pumps were unable to keep the water under control and the vessel was finally abandoned near Piedras Blances off the California coast.

The schooner carried a cargo of 1500 tons of cement and 800 tons of merchandise valued at about $30,000.

The Marston was a 5-masted wooden schooner and was owned by the Matson Navigation Co., of San Francisco.

British Columbia has ten times the agricultural land possessed by the Japanese Empire.

Report has it that the C.P.R. will forthwith advance the price of all its town lots five per cent.

A potato famine exists in Moyie, where not a single spud has been obtainable during the past two weeks.

Color-Sergt. George Leek, of the Earl Grey Rifles, will officially represent Prince Rupert at the coronation.

The secretary of the Miners' Union at Fernie has initiated a suit for slander in consequence of statements made with respect to his administration of the relief fund.

The C.P.R. timber mills at Wardner are expecting a drive of over 30,000,000 ties this season from the Upper Kootenay, as well as several million more from Bull River.

The British Pacific Coal Co. will commence development immediately of its coal areas on Graham island, comprising 8,320 acres at Cowgitz, a few miles from Queen Charlotte city. It is expected that by October next, the mines will be shipping 200 tons daily, which output will be quickly increased to 1,000 tons per diem.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY IN CITY

Dr. Eaton, Eminent Classicist, Constructs "Gentleman's House of First Century" from Ruins of Pompeii.

An archaeological institute was formed in Victoria at a meeting in the city hall last night, when Dr. Judson Eaton, the eminent classicist and archaeologist, gave an address.

The local branch will have the following officers: President, Mr. Wm. S. Day; vicep-resident, Mr. Lindley Crease; honorary secretary, Mr. S. J. Willis; honorary treasurer, Mr. W. H. Bone; executive committee, Hon. Dr. H. Esson Young, M.P.P. (minister for education and provincial secretary); Rev. W. Leslice Clay, Dr. Fraser, Messrs. A. J. Mara, E. B. Paul, P. H. Elliott, with Mrs. Hart and Mrs. Denovan. Prior to the formation of the new Victoria society Dr. A. Judson Eaton, the secretary of the Canadian branch of the Archaeological Institute of America, and formerly professor of classics in McGill university, Montreal, delivered an interesting and highly instructive lecture on "A Roman Gentleman's House in the First Century." The subject matter of the lecture was taken largely from what has been learned by archaeologists from the ruins of the city of Pompeii, and was illustrated with stereopticon views. Dr. Eaton first sketched in brief but masterly manner the history of Pompeii and of its destruction in 79 A.D. A beautiful view of Pompeii was then thrown on the screen and others of the splendid temples and other buildings of this little municipality of 15,000 inhabitants. Illustrations of the exterior and interior arrangements of the Roman house followed. Two representative houses were chosen, "the house of the tragic poet" and that of the Vettie, as well as many of the beautiful mosaics and wall decorations, revealing the wealth of ornamentation lavished on the homes of that time. One of the most interesting views was that of the peristyle (inner court) of the house of the Vettii.

Shortly after the city's destruction the survivors broke through the surface and pillaged most of the house for "objets de vertu." While the main part of the house of the Vettii had been ransacked and mutilated, this peristyle had been left unharmed, and the handsome statuettes, fountains and other sculptures placed there by its owner remain in absolute preservation today. The water pipes, indeed, were so well preserved that with but a little repair they were ready for use.

Art in Modern Life.

Dr. Eaton pleaded for more attention to art in modern life, especially in home construction and decoration. He emphasized the great educative and moral value of virile and well-developed aestheticism. "These arts," he said, "belong to the assets of civilization and exercise an important function—indeed an unique influence—in redeeming the nation from brutishness. They are in reality part of the Kingdom of Heaven. And that is what ancient art can do for us if we allow ourselves to be influenced by it. That too if I understand it aright is the aim of the institute of which this society is one of the branches. The real object of the institute is not merely to dig up buried cities and to consider the conditions of prehistoric barbarism. Rather have its foundations been laid so that it might contribute to the higher culture of the country. Thus the interest of this institute is humanizing as well as scientific. It treats of the field of art as well as of archaeology. Its members, educated men and women, have alike a strong sense of gratitude to those who have gone before, and a strong sense of duty to those who are to come after.'

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded Dr. Eaton for his instructive and inspiring address, and a resolution moved by the Rev. Leslie Clay, and seconded by the acting premier, Hon. Dr. H. E. Young.

RAPID BUILDING

Members of Church of Christ in Australian Town Construct Place of Worship in One Day

MELBOURNE, May 20.—To build in a growing suburb a substantial, permanent wooden church seating over 300 people in a day of 24 hours by volunteer labor is unique in the story of Australian development. This was actually accomplished on a Saturday, at Preston by some 150 members of the Church of Christ, a body with over 1,000,000 members in the United States.

The building began at 1 o'clock in the morning, when the holes were dug for the foundation posts, and it was completed by acetylene gas light shortly after 11 o'clock at night, when the last screw in the door locks was driven home.

The "workers" included some 30 skilled carpenters and 20 or so painters, who followed the carpenters in their work stage by stage. The gangs were all carefully organized, and those who could neither dig, paint, saw, nor hoist were busy feeding the builders. Even the minister did his share of digging. Thousands of enthusiastic spectators watched the operations, and miles of bioscope films were taken.

When the church was opened next day it was found unnecessary to attend to a single detail. Pews, gasfittings, noticeboards, pulpit, etc., were all in position.

Infidel's Evidence Excluded.

BERLIN, Ont., May 18.—An unusual incident took place in the police court this morning when Fred Reamert, a witness in an assault case, refused to take the oath because he disbelieved in God, Heaven, Hell and the future state. In accordance with the Canada evidence act he was not permitted to give evidence.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES

Provincial Series of Meetings to Educate Public on Poultry Industry

A special series of meetings under the auspices of the various farmers' institutes, for the instruction of the public with regard to the poultry industry in all its phases, is now being Professor F. C. Elford, the poultry expert attached to Macdonald college, Quebec. Mr. J. R. Terry, of the poultry branch of the provincial department, is now with Professor Elford and Mr. Brown on the lower mainland, and will assist one or other of these visiting specialists during the tour just inaugurated.

Mr. Brown's series of meetings was opened at Langley on Wednesday last, and yesterday evening he addressed a large gathering of poultrymen at Vancouver. His arrangements for the next few days include meetings at Central park tonight, at Strawberry Hill tomorrow evening, at Surry Centre on conducted by the provincial department of agriculture, which has engaged as special lecturers for the meetings in question, Mr. John I. Brown, head of the poultry department of the Gunn-Langlois company of Montreal, and Monday next, at Coquitlam on the Tuesday following, at Richmond next Thursday, and at Steveston Friday.

Professor Elford's meetings have already been held at Salmon Arm, Enderby (North Okanagan), Armstrong (Spallumcheon) and Agassiz (Kent). Tonight Professor Elford speaks at Mission, tomorrow at Chilliwack, on Monday in this city, on Tuesday at Duncan (Cowichan), on Thursday at Saanichton (North and South Saanich), and on Friday at Nanaimo (Nanaimo and Cedar districts).

PROVINCIAL NEWS

Because he swore falsely as to the circumstances of a Vancouver police raid, Chew Yung will now serve three months' imprisonment for perjury.

Vancouver will celebrate Coronation day with a monster parade and many fireworks.

The Ladner board of trade is considering proposals for the establishment locally of a cement tile factory, by a company capitalized at $250,000.

The London Board of the B.C. Electric Railway Company has approved the proposals for the double tracking of the Vancouver-Eburne section.

Richmond municipality is considering the question of erecting a new municipal hall, for which a site at Brighouse is proposed.

Robert Mackay has been awarded the contract to erect the new hospital at Kamloops, his tender being in the neighborhood of $100,000.

Miss Kathleen Welsh, New Westminster's May queen, presided over the festivities yesterday with a badly sprained arm.

The Methodist conference of British Columbia has voted $12,000 for a new mission boat to operate among the coast logging camps.

Prince Rupert's city council has adopted resolutions strongly urging the holding of sittings of the high court at that city.

Water Commissioner Teetzel of Nelson has handed down a ruling confirming the city of Rossland in its water records on Trail creek.

Thomas B. Moore, charged as an accomplice with Charles W. Jennings in the Hudson's Bay Mutual Fire Insurance company's frauds, has secured his acquittal.

The employes of the Western Canadian Lumber Co., at Fraser Mills, have organized a mill workers' union with Ald. John H. Campbell of New Westminster as president.

John Hogg, convicted of two forgeries at Vancouver, where he had assumed the character of an Evangelist, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

The corporation of Burnaby instituted a friendly suit against the B. C. E. R. Co., with the object of testing the legality of that company's franchise.

LORD SELBORNE ON RECIPROCITY

Attacks Government for What he Regards as Supineness in Failing to Protect British Interests.

LONDON, May 18.—The government was sharply criticised by the Earl of Selborne in the House of Lords this evening for "extraordinary supineness" in failing to safeguard the interests of the United Kingdom in the American-Canadian reciprocity agreement. He said that he thought it but right that the Dominions should work out their own salvation; but when the action of one part of the Empire affected the United Kingdom, he said that they (the House of Lords) had the right and indeed the responsibility to consider the question.

The earl referred to President Taft's "very remarkable speech," and declared that when President Taft said annexation talk was all bosh, all accepted the president's words. Nevertheless the agreement formed a precedent capable of large extensions.

President Taft's speeches had shown a complete misapprehension as to the ideas of tariff reformers and imperial preferentialists. It was no part of their policy, he added, to establish a Chinese wall in any part of the empire. He advocated preference first within the empire and afterwards each part could make its own arrangements.

Ratification of the agreement, the earl continued, would place this country in a position of extraordinary difficulty.

Baron Lucas, parliamentary undersecretary to the war office, replying for the government, said that the Earl of Selborne greatly overestimated the damage to the trade of the United Kingdom and the difficulties that might arise.

Canada was perfectly within her statutory rights, and the government could not interfere. The United Kingdom could never offer Canada the same advantages as could the United States.

Baseball Player Prostrated

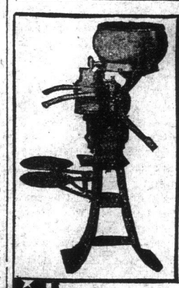
DETROIT, Mich., May 19.—Jack Coombs, pitcher of the Philadelphia American Baseball club, was overcome by the heat during the first inning of the game today with Detroit. He was resuscitated and carried off the field. Russell went into the game in place of Coombs.

Objects to Amendments

WASHINGTON, May 19.—President Taft is opposed to amendments to the reciprocity agreement, no matter who is the sponsor. It became known today that the president looks with disfavor on the proposed amendments of Senators Root and Lodge, two of his personal friends and close advisors. Mr. Taft believes the agreement should go through congress as it was introduced. He will make his first fight along that line, no matter what Republican leaders attempt to do.

Dominion parole officer Archibald, who is making his annual visit to the New Westminster penitentiary, declares that the parole system is working out with wonderful success in British Columbia.

The Methodist conference at Vancouver has decided upon an advanced programme of home mission work and will open stations at Hazelton, Hope, Ocean Falls, Kerrisdale and other points. It is proposed that the Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian missionaries in the north shall hereafter co-operate, so as to avoid overlapping of efforts. There are now one hundred andtwenty-five Methodist Sunday schools in British Columbia, with 315 scholars.



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