COMMISSIONER ON ARMY'S WORK

CANADIAN CLUB HEARD MR. COOMBS

Members of Government and Legislature Present Also--Needs of the Province.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The third luncheon of the Canadian Club took place on Wednesday at the Poodle Dog restaurant. The guest of the day was Commissioner Coombs, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army in Canada. Brigadier Smeeton and Commissioner Howell were also there.

A. W. McCurdy, president of the club, occupied the chair, and amongst those present were: -

H. Dallas Helmcken, Robert Erskine, Henry B. Thomson, F. S. Hussey, Wm. Jensen, John Dean, Frank C. Clarke, Andrew Wright, William H. P. Sweeney, Fred. Davey, F. H. Eaton, Rev. Dr. Campbell, H. G. Parson, G. A. McGuire, Thomas Taylor, Henry F. W. Behnsen, F. H. Worlock, L. H. Hardie, Jas. Forman, Frank Bennett, P. S. Lampman, W. J. Dowler, A. S. Barton, Wm. Pigott, Lindley Crease, A. D. Crease, Luke Pither, Frank I. Clarke, J. B. McKilligan, John Oliver, Geo. A. Reid, of Edmonton club, J. M. Yorston, P. F. Godenrath, W. Blakemore, John Jardine, Geo. A. B. Hall, A. T. Frampton, W. C. Bond, Dr. Ernest Hall, R. B. McMicking, Rev. A. E. Roberts, A. J. Brace, J. Pelrson, J.P., F. Napier Denison, Adjutant Thos. Bloss, R. Travis, captain, A. Smeeton, brigadier, G. L. Milne, C. H. Lugrin, W. A. Gleason, J. Kingham, Fred. J. Fulton, Wm. Hunter, H. E. Young, E. Dewdney, R. F. Green, W. J. Sutton, John P. Hicks, E. C. Jacobs, W. F. Robertson, J. K. Wornfold, R. M. Palmer, W. H. Hayward, S. C. Dyke, Stuart Mamell, Alex. Peden, H. B. Mackenzie, Bishop of Columbia, D. M. Eberts, Foster Magurn, H. W. G. Canovan, A. W. McCurdy, Adjt. Howell, Mayor Morley, Hon. R. G. Tatlow, John Nelson, Dr. T. J. Jones, A. E. McPhillips, J. H. McEachern, W. S. Terry, Wm. E. Laird, H. R. McIntyre, Fred. T. Tapscott, T. R. Shotbolt, J. Keith Wilson, H. H. Jones, W. Upton Runnalls, J. Chas. McIntosh, F. G. Pell, Geo. R. Naden, H. C. Brewster, W. T. Kergin, A. B. McNeill, Geo. W. Dean.

Commissioner Coombs was introduced by Mr. McCurdy in a few words.

The Commissioner spoke as follows:

"Mr. President, Mr. Premier and Gentlemen: I appreciate the opportunity of being able to speak before you to-day and to tell you something of the great organization to which I have the honor to belong.

"It is a matter of great regret that General Booth was not able to visit Victoria. It would have been a great pleasure for you to have listened to him. He could have told you of the splendid work of this immense institution. His personality and his great reputation would have made a deep impression on your hearts.

"The Salvation Army is a thing to be looked at and examined. It was born of deep passion in the heart of one man, and its object is to stem misery.

"Forty-one years ago General Booth consecrated his life to the effort, and to-day you behold this organization spreading throughout the world. One of its mottos is: 'For God and Humanity.' The more we are for God, the more we are for Humanity.

"We have learned from long experience that if we would deal with spiritual needs we must deal first with bodily needs. In other words, we must preface prayers with beefsteak. The province of the Salvation Army is not alone to deal with the man that is down and cannot get up, but is to benefit, improve the conditions of the struggling poor.

"The Army's work is a wonderful one. It deals not only with the man that won't work and whose forefathers did not like work, but it deals also with those who are looking for work and who cannot get it. With the men who will not work, it says that until he does work, neither shall he eat.

"General Booth's system is to start them with something to eat, then to make them work and to give them nothing to eat unless they do work. There are thousands who do not like work. With the men who like work and cannot get it, the province of the Salvation Army is to place them in proper conditions where they can get work."

Commissioner Coombs told an anecdote often quoted by General Booth of a big fellow who went to a lady begging. She asked him why he hadn't got work, that he was big enough and strong enough to work. The man replied that he was one of those happy mediums, that he was too heavy for light work and too light for heavy work. This is an illustration of a class of men with whom the army has to deal.

Continuing, he said: "The Salvation Army has ways, method and means of dealing with this class. In the first place there are farm colonies where we place the men and find out what they are fit for. Some of these turn out very fine people. Last year we sent fifty of these men whom we trained on these farm colonies to Canada. They are all doing well there, and there has not been a single complaint.

"Then there is the method of emigration, of removing the man from the place where there is no work to the place where there is work.

"Thirdly, there is the method of small holdings.

"In England, the trades unions are raising the cry that we are taking the cream from the old country, and say that they want the cream, and why should the Salvation Army not put the people on the land in the old country. Well, the answer is that the land is not easy to get there and the price is very high.

"Some time ago a gentleman in England gave us $500,000 for the purpose of putting people back on the land. We have a private tract of country near Colchester and are placing the men there and giving them five acres apiece. We are further putting capital at their back so they will be able to dig out their own salvation.

"Then we have the Poor Man's Land Association Limited. Its object is to place them on the land where he wants to go.

"The queston is, is the Salvation Army capable and is this work within its range? In my opinion anything that helps a fellow man comes within the range of Christian effort. The Salvation Army is adapted for this work for its members have shown their willingness to sacrifice themselves to better their fellow men. Members of the Salvation Army put all their hearts in the work and give themselves entirely up to it. Herein lies the secret of their influence on the minds of the working classes of the Old Country. There was a time when this organization was subjected to contumely, but now thousands are writing every day, asking the Salvation Army where work can be found. The general told me the other day in Vancouver that before he came away from London, he had received 1,000 applications every day. Of these an analysis had been made of 500 families. 10 per cent. were no good. Of course the Salvation Army could supply British Columbia with wastrels and give the province a premium to take them, but those are not the class of men you want.

"Another ten per cent. were found to be a desirable class, but they required their fare to be advanced. This is opposed to our policy—we give nothing for nothing.

"Twenty per cent. more of these required half their transportation money. The balance had sums ranging from $20 to $1,000. But in our opinion we do not think that the man with $1,000 is any the better or more desirable. As a rule they are never much use until they have spent it.

"That is our analysis of 500 families. Among these creed is no factor in the selection. As a matter of fact not 5 per cent. of these belong to the Salvation Army.

"The Salvation Army does not believe in taking men from one congested district to another. In fact it is generally considered to be a pretty cute organization. In emigrating people its reputation is at stake; we must send people who will be a credit to ourselves. Its success may be gathered from the fact that out of 20,000 emigrants who went out from this country last year, we have not had to deport more than 20. This staggers me when I come to think of it, this in spite of the terrible stress of weather which has prevailed during the winter that has just passed.

"The question is, does British Columbia need people? We find in the farming districts that many laborers are needed. Fruit farms need labor and must have it. The present object is to devise a system which will benefit the fruit farmer and also the people themselves.

"If we bring men here we do several things. We give him labor and his employer also labor. His boys and girls can pick fruit and his wife can aid in domestic work.

"What is the value of that to a country? Political economy tells us that a man is worth a $1,000. In my opinion that is very cheap. In providing men for British Columbia we are not only providing for the man himself, but for the future of the province.

"You cannot run a country without people. You may have lofty mountains, splendid valleys and wonderful climate, but you must have people. America wants people, and it wants the Anglo-Saxon race. South America wants people and Mexico wants people. From what I can hear you could take up this province and plant it on Alberta and Saskatchewan and wipe them out and still have room for a respectable sized province. Personally I would be no party to giving land to people who would not occupy it. It is the object of the merchants of this city and of the government to provide a bridge to carry the people over on.

"I have the greatest interest in the province of British Columbia, and look forward to the future with anxiety. General Booth when he was recently in Vancouver remarked that the climate was a beautiful one, but you can't get men fat on climate, it won't keep their chins moving.

"Some scheme by which the money could be loaned and then repaid and then used again for immigration purposes would solve many of the difficulties in the way of British Columbia. But the best way of all is by men doing well and telling their friends about it. Then you will begin to bring a stream of good people. British Columbia has a great future before it. There is no reason why with its great coal and iron resources it should not be a great manufacturing province, having for its customers the Far East and the people of the plains. It is one of the gateways of empire and should thus stand for great and powerful things.

"British Columbia holds an honored and magnificent position. As a member of the common stock that binds us to the empire, it should be in the forefront of everything that is good, high and moral in the entire world."

Commissioner Coombs sat down amid much applause when Premier McBride moved the vote of thanks. In doing so, he stated that the provincial government was ready to assist for the attainment of the gigantic effort of the Salvation Army, but that at the same time it must have regard for the treasury of the province and for the conditions which prevailed. He thought however, that this province showed more appreciation for the efforts of the Salvation Army than any other place. Hon. D. M. Eberts, Speaker of the legislature, seconded it. It was tendered amidst terrific applause.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Austrian Killed by Cave-in While Working in Pit.

Seattle, April 2.—Mato Ratkouch, an Austrian laborer, was crushed to death by an earth slide yesterday afternoon while engaged in excavation work at the corner of Yesler way and Third avenue. Ratkouch was buried under several tons of dirt, only his head showing about the loosened earth after the slide came down. It took some time to dig him out, and he was dead when his body was lifted from the spot where he had been caught by the sliding dirt.

A section of dirt two feet in width, ten feet in depth and about twenty feet in length caved in, about two tons covering the laborer.

BOURASSA AGAIN PRESENTS MOTION

WAS RULED OUT OF ORDER BY SPEAKER

It Covered Same Ground as One Previously Moved By Member for Labelle.

Ottawa, April 3.—When the orders of the day were called in the House today, H. Bourassa arose to present his motion calling upon Mr. Fowler to either withdraw his statements affecting certain ministers and members of the House or to prove them. He said that while his motion would cover pretty much the same ground as he had already covered, still there was sufficient new matter in it and sufficiently different from the other to put it within the order of the House. The motion which he proposed was to call attention to the statement made by Mr. Fowler on February 19th, inviting him to name the ministers and members of the House to whom he referred, to specify his charges or withdraw his accusations, and unless he took either of these courses he would stand censured by the House.

Mr. Speaker said that the motion covered the same ground as the one put by Mr. Bourassa alrady, and therefore he would have to rule it out of order. He was willing, however, to hear the views of the House on the point of order.

Mr. Bourassa said that he did not object to the Speaker's ruling. Indeed it was no doubt correct, although he thought he would be able to show that his motion was raising another phase of the question. When he moved previously it was for a committee, but now was for retraction or proof, otherwise the member would stand censured. No decision had been reached in the first instance, and this was an adjournment of the previous discussion. The quotations which Mr. Bourassa took from Mr. Fowler's speech were two, one referring to "women, wine and graft," and the other stating that he had certain information and data against certain members of the House. Mr. Bourassa said that he hoped that the House would not depart from the sound traditions which had come from England, and according to which there should be no inquisition into any man's conduct or standing except on specific charges. If unfortunately there were members of the House whose conduct ought to be investigated, it must be the painful duty to investigate under the rules laid down by the House. He was sure that from experience, not very far back, the House would be equal to the occasion every time.

The Speaker declared the motion out of order. Mr. Bourassa appealed against the ruling of the Speaker, which was sustained by 104 to 37. Mr. Fowler did not vote.

Mr. Borden then called attention to a statement made by Mr. Emmerson yesterday. Sir Wilfrid said that the wisdom of such a rule as they had been discussing was apparent. The remarks of Mr. Emmerson should have been taken down and objected to at the time.

FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Information Sought Concerning the Late Receipts and Expenditure.

In connection with the financial situation in the province there are some peculiar features which require explanation. The inspired word of the government, the News-Advertiser, says editorially, that it will be found that the surplus has for the most part been dissipated and that supplementary expenditures have swallowed all this up.

Members of the legislature and the public generally would very much like to know what these expenditures represented.

It is probably owning to this remarkable statement by the government organ that John Oliver has seen fit to place on the order paper a notice of motion calling for the return of the receipts and expenditures of the province from June 30th, 1906, to date.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

St. Petersburg, April 3.—The Russian representatives abroad have been directed to communicate a circular note regarding the Hague peace conference, the main feature of which is that Russia, Germany and Austria reserve the right to abstain from the discussion of questions which in their opinion cannot lead to "practical results," meaning the limitation of armaments.

SUTTON'S PEDIGREE SEEDS

Write for Catalogue of 1907 Farm and Garden Seeds to the Agents—

THE BRACKMAN-KER MILLING COMPANY, Limited.

125 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

FRIENDLY HELP SOCIETY.

At Regular Monthly Meeting Reports Were Rendered.

The regular monthly meeting of the Friendly Help Society was held Tuesday morning, the first vice-president, Mrs. Wm. Grant, occupying the chair.

It was reported that 28 persons had been helped during the month. Clothing was supplied to 8, groceries to 14, and fuel to 9. There were 6 persons who were given milk daily.

The following cash donors are thanked for their contributions: Mrs. MacRae, Mrs. Powell, Mrs. R. S. Day, Mrs. Chas. Todd, subscriptions for March; Mrs. Gilbert (Alberta), Mrs. Edwin Johnson, Edwin Johnson, Esq., Hiram Walker & Sons, and A Friend. Mrs. Williscroft collected by card $1.40.

Clothing is acknowledged with thanks from: Mrs. Jacobsen, Head street; Mrs. Oscar Bass, Mrs. Willard and One Interested.

THE GOVERNOR'S PURCHASE.

Fruit Ranch at Short's Point Acquired by Him Recently.

The following particulars of the deal by which Lieut.-Governor Dunsmuir acquired a ranch in the Okanagan valley are given by the Vernon News:

A deal was put through last week by Major Audain and R. M. Palmer, of Victoria, acting for Lieutenant-Governor Dunsmuir, by which T. McMullen's ranch at Short's Point, Okanagan Lake, changed hands for a consideration of $35,000.

Mr. McMullen's ranch is one of the finest on the west side of Okanagan Lake, comprising 1,000 acres, of which 200 are on a fertile flat, the rest being bench lands. Eighty acres are planted out in fruit trees, mainly apples, with about 12 acres in peaches, some of which come into bearing this year. The whole is watered from Jubilee creek, a fine stream, which forms a fine fall of 400 feet not far from the ranch house. The property comprises some of the best fruit land in the Okanagan. As instances of its productive power, it may be mentioned that last year Mr. McMullen picked three boxes of Flemish Beauty pears from two trees. There were no culls at all, and the fruit averaged 11¼ ounces. Mr. McMullen's peach trees are not yet bearing, but Mr. Dundas, whose ranch was situated on the same flat, received in 1905, $100 for the fruit on eight peach trees.

To illustrate the rapid increase of land values in the Okanagan of late years, it may be stated that the whole property including that portion now owned by Mr. Lallavoix was purchased by R. N. Dundas eight years ago for $5,000. Four years ago Mr. McMullen paid $15,000 for his section, and now he has sold out for $35,000.

It is understood that Mr. Dunsmuir, besides going in for fruit growing, will build a summer residence at the Point.

DR. DRUMMOND IN CRITICAL CONDITION

Well Known Author Stricken With Paralysis While on a Visit to Cobalt.

Montreal, April 3.—Dr. William H. Drummond, one of Canada's best known literary men, author of "The Habitant" and other volumes, was stricken yesterday with paralysis at Cobalt, whither he had gone in charge of work on the Drummond mine owned by his brothers and himself.

The best medical aid obtainable has been hurried to Cobalt from this city.

His condition is said to be serious.

DAKOTA CAPTAIN COMING.

Capt. Emil Francke, master of the Hill liner Dakota and on the bridge when the big steamship crashed on Devil's Reef, will sail for this Coast Wednesday on the Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner Tango Maru. All that he could do toward salving the steamship or saving a part of the cargo or passengers' luggage has been done and Capt. Francke is now coming home to face the United States inspectors of hulls and boilers, who are conducting an inquiry into the loss of the big vessel.

Though telegraphic reports declare that members of the crew heard Capt. Francke declare he himself was responsible for the vessel's loss, no such word has come to company officials nor has there been any such report to the marine inspectors. Company officers decline to believe that Capt. Francke has made any statement regarding the vessel's loss.

Capt. A. Ahman, first officer on the Minnesota, is the only deck officer who has returned to Seattle and reported to the company.

The Seattle marine inspectors began an inquiry into the loss of the Dakota a week ago, took one day's testimony and then adjourned to await the return of Capt. Francke. The Tango Maru should reach Victoria within fourteen days. Other officers and members of the crew, if they appear here in the meantime, may be examined, but there has been no order issued for their appearance.

WILL WITHDRAW.

Montreal, April 3.—Archbishop Bruchesi has withdrawn the ban on Theatre les Nouveautes, following a declaration that "La Rafael," the objectionable play, would be withdrawn after to-night. Despite the archbishop's injunction the theatre was crowded on Monday night.

ACTION BY BANK.

Toronto, April 3.—The action of the Ontario Bank against its former general manager, Charles McGill, who is charged with having illegally diverted a portion of the bank's assets, is entered for trial at the non-jury assizes which open next Friday.

VICTORIA GUN CLUB.

The Victoria Gun Club held a most enthusiastic meeting at the office of Messrs. Weiler Bros. Tuesday evening whereat a number of very important matters were discussed. A number of new members were elected. Financially and otherwise the club is in a most prosperous condition. The new Leggatt trap ordered is expected here any day now, and when this is installed the club will possess the latest and most up-to-date appliances possible to be obtained. The first shoot of the season will be held on the club ground at Langford Plains on the 7th inst. Prizes are being offered by the club and will be competed for at 11 a. m. sharp. At 3 o'clock the same afternoon the trophy, kindly presented by Messrs. Dupont, De Nemours & Co., manufacturers of the famous Dupont powder, will be competed for. Both matches will be at 30 targets, unknown angles. The Dupont trophy is to be competed for five times.

COUNCIL ABUSES LEGISLATURE

SPECIAL AMENDMENTS NEARLY ALL FAIL

Mayor Morley Chides and the Aldermen Are Pained But Submit.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The special legislation which the city is seeking to obtain from the government was before the council Tuesday night. From the tenor of a communication, received from the secretary of the municipal committee, it looked as though the city stood small chance of getting anything this year. This stated "that the committee did not approve of the amendments suggested by the city."

When this was read the councillors went into mourning for a short time over the practical decease of the proposed Victoria amendments to the Municipal Clauses Act. A communication from the city solicitors, Messrs. Mason & Mann, was read, stating that every effort to get the government to take the matter up had failed. The members of the House objected that due publicity had not been given the city's demands.

This was met by the following resolution which will, together with a letter from the city clerk, setting forth the facts of the case, be forwarded to the government:

Be it resolved that the council earnestly request the favorable consideration of the executive council of the legislative assembly of the needs of the city for legislation upon the matters contained in the draft bill now before the council, and having regard to the yearly repeated consideration by the council and the extended publicity given by the press and otherwise to the greater part of the proposed amendments sought are acceptable to the greater majority of the inhabitants of the city, and in aid of the good government of the same.

And be it resolved that a copy of the said bill be forwarded by the city clerk to the provincial secretary with a copy of this resolution for the consideration of the executive, and with a request for its introduction as a public bill, and that the city members be asked to support the application for the introduction of the bill as a public bill.

And be it further resolved, that all expense of printing the bill be borne by this council.

In the ensuing mournful discussion it was decided that only those clauses should be printed which would meet with the approval of the executive. These are a mere handful, relating mostly to automobile regulations, the licensing of chauffeurs and kindred matters.

Ald. Fullerton thought the only way to get justice was by a private charter. The legislators were irresponsible. They were there four years. The council on the other hand could be turned down if it did not get what the people wanted. He objected to going hat in hand with suppliant knee to the powers that be, over James Bay, every time they wanted anything.

Ald. Hall said that from what the members of the municipal committee stated "they didn't know enough to go in out of the rain." They talked about the city wanting to control Saanich and Oak Bay. "What nonsense!"

Continuing, he said: "All the city members kicked against it."

He doubted if the bill even as now amended would be considered.

"Send it and see," suggested Ald. Vincent.

"Send it," achoed Ald. Fullerton.

Ald. Fell suggested that one reason why it was so hard to get anything was that the House was so near. Everyone who was hit at all by the proposed amendments ran to the lobby and asked to have his pet aversion killed, which was done. Then he permitted himself one swipe at the government. Vancouver had come over two weeks after Victoria's private bill was thrown out, and they were getting what they wanted. It was always so, he complained.

Mayor Morley then read the council a gentle lecture on taking time by the forelock and hanging together. He had urged the council last year to be ready. He had repeated this advice at the end of the year. He had urged it again this year. The legislative committee had not heeded. To make matters worse they were too late to get a private bill through. Moreover they had decided to act independently of the Union of British Columbia Municipalities. The only possible way to get anything was to hang together.

At this the council hung its head, while the "teacher" smiled.

Ald. Vincent alone objected that the only thing the U. B. C. M. asked for was 66-foot streets, which Victoria did not want.

Then the discussion closed.

FOUL PLAY FEARED.

Hamilton, Ont., April 3.—Harry O'Keefe Webb, nephew of the Dean of Salisbury, has been missing since Easter. It is feared he has been the victim of foul play.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, BACKACHE, DIABETES

Discontinued the use of my own medicine. The public may rely upon this statement. Beware of imitations. Sold only in boxes.

IN COMMITTEE.

Private Bills Considered This Morning —Municipal Amendments Examined.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The private bills committee of the legislature sat this morning. The bill to incorporate the Cariboo and Pacific Mining, Smelting and Development Company was considered and after some alterations it was recommended to the House. The bill was under the charge of Chas. Wilson, K. C.

G. H. Barnard appeared for those seeking the incorporation of the Prince Rupert Light and Power Company. There were objections to the bill, however.

Harry Lawson appeared for the Continental Power Company, also seeking to provide power to the city of Prince Rupert. His company were proceeding under the Water Clauses Consolidation Act and wanted its interests safeguarded so that there might be no priority of rights given to the new company.

C. M. Woodworth, representing the Prince Rupert Power and Light Company Ltd., also was present to raise objections to any possibility of the new company getting any exclusive powers. He also took exception to the name. Mr. Barnard agreed to alter the name to the Tsimpsean Light and Power Company. He said that the company did not desire any exclusive powers.

The municipal committee of the legislature sat this morning and considered the application made on behalf of the residents of North Vancouver for changes in the act of incorporation. There was a large attendance of the members of the committee and some changes in the proposed amendments were found necessary.

RAILWAY CASE.

Judge Teetzel's Decision in Application By W. Wobinson.

Toronto, April 3.—Judge Teetzel, before whom was filed the application by W. Robinson for a writ of mandamus directing the Grand Trunk railway to run every day one train, having in it third class carriages on which the fare should not exceed one penny for each mile travelled, as provided for in the act of incorporation of the company, has just handed his decision that the complainant can receive proper redress by bringing his case before the railway board under the provisions of the Railway Act of 1903.

EXCITEMENT KILLED SUCCESSFUL MAYOR

Denver, April 3.—All the cities and towns of Colorado, excepting Denver, held municipal elections yesterday. The most conspicuous victory for the anti-saloon element was at Boulder. At Cripple Creek the Democrats regained control. In Leadville and Pueblo the Democrats were also victorious. In Colorado Springs the Republican ticket won. In the mountain towns where the liquor question was before the voters, the saloon element carried the day.

During a celebration at Central City, James A. Gilmour, Democrat mayor-elect, dropped dead of apoplexy.

TRIP TO LOS ANGELES.

The Pacific S. S. Company has arranged for two round trip excursions to Los Angeles to take place on the 6th and 11th of May. During May there will be a gathering of the Mystic Shriners from all over the continent at Los Angeles. The usual steamers of the Pacific S. S. Company which sail from Victoria on the 6th and 11th prox. will carry the excursionists from Sound ports to San Francisco, and there they will transfer to another steamer for Los Angeles. The fare for the round trip is greatly reduced, being only $48, as compared with the present rate of $60. It is estimated that many thousands of the Mystic Shriners will foregather at Los Angeles during the month of May.

NEW QUARANTINE ORDER.

Commencing to-day, the Canadian quarantine officials will inspect all incoming passenger steamers from the Sound and San Frncisco. Instructions to this effect were telegraphed by Dr. Montizambert to Dr. Fraser. This order, which is of a precautionary character, has been applied before. The first vessel upon which it took effect on this occasion was the Indianapolis when she arrived in port to-day.

IN CRITICAL CONDITION.

Toronto, April 3.—Speaker J. W. St. John may die before evening. He is very low.

ENGINE DRIVER PUNISHED.

George Gourlay Sent to Prison for Five Months.

George Gourlay, the driver of the train which, on December 28, collided with a standing train at Elliott Junction, was in the High Court of Judiciary at Edinburgh found guilty of causing the deaths of twenty-two persons who lost their lives through the collision. The jury recommended him to leniency, and he was sentenced to five months' imprisonment.

Gourlay described the delays that followed on the snowstorm on the day of the accident. The gale was very bad. He could see none of the objects of the wayside, and depended on fog signals to tell him if there was anything like danger ahead. The first signal he saw was the home signal and it was "off." He never exceeded seventeen or eighteen miles per hour. When he saw the snow becoming more excessive and blinding him he slackened his speed and went cautiously. Gourlay had been forty-seven years in the company's service.

—Hereafter people expectorating on the public street will be punished. Chief Langley has given orders that the names and addresses of all persons found violating the law in this respect be forwarded to the department. This action is the result of the energetic campaign carried on by the anti-tuberculosis society. The law in this respect will be rigidly enforced.

A Hebrew Bible in the Vatican weighs 220 pounds and is the largest Bible in the world. It is all in manuscript.

FOURTEEN YEAR GIRL ASSAULTED

MARRIED MAN AND TWO BOYS DETAINED

Younger Child Tells Police Names of Sister's Assailants--Was First Drugged.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Three men are detained at the police station pending enquiries into an outrage upon a fourteen-year-old girl, committed last evening between the hours of 9.30 and 12.30 o'clock.

The police were summoned at 1 o'clock this morning to a house on Henry street, Victoria West. Upon information secured there the arrests were made. One of the detained is a married man and a city employee, the other two are boys of eighteen and twenty and sons of two respectable Victoria West families. No charge will be laid against the three until the girl has recovered sufficiently to give her story.

Last evening the father of the girl was surprised to discover about 12.30 o'clock that his two daughters, one of whom is 11 and the other 14 years of age, were not in their room.

He immediately left the house to go in search of them. He found them in a vacant lot back of the house in the company of three men, whom he was unable to recognize as they fled upon his approach.

He took the two children to the house, where the oldest girl swooned. Dr. Robertson was immediately summoned to the scene, when it was discovered that an assault had been committed.

The younger child furnished the police with the information upon which the arrest was made. She stated that about 9.30 o'clock she had been induced by her sister to leave the house by the window and to go for a walk. While out walking, they had met the three men, whose names she gave, and had gone to the vacant lot. Her sister had taken something to drink, and then appeared sleepy. She (the younger child) had wanted to go home, but the men had detained her.

Much sympathy is felt for the parents of the girl, who are highly respected.

FAMILY PERISHED.

Mother and Four Children Burned to Death in a Tenement House Fire.

Passaic, N. J., April 3.—A mother and four of her children perished in a tenement house fire here to-day.

The victims were: Mrs. Sotupo, 28 years old; Mary, aged 7; Libriabo, aged 4; Antonio, aged 3; and Joseph, aged 7 months.

WM. RENNIE, SR.
PIONEER OF CLEAN FARMING

Among the thousands who are now using Rennie's Seeds, in this and other lands, I see with pleasure that many are still on the list who were customers thirty-seven years ago.

Wm Rennie

¶ Farmers and Gardeners of acknowledged standing —men of intelligent discrimination — have used

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