HUNTING AND THE IRISH LAND ACT

Subdivision of Estates Has Worked Bad Effect Upon Amusement — Landlord's and Tenant's Troubles

By Timothy J. O'Connor.

DUBLIN, May 11.—The serious difficulties placed in the way of those who ride to hounds in Ireland by the transfer of land to purchasing tenants were discussed a few days since at a meeting at the Shelbourne Hotel of delegates from the various hunt clubs throughout the country. The Earl of Fingall, Master of the Meath Foxhounds, presided.

Mr. Frank Barbour, Master of the Westmeath Foxhounds, on whose initiation the conference assembled, said it was essential that combined action should be taken for the well-being, he might say the very existence in Ireland of a sport which was responsible for the circulation of a vast amount of money and the cessation of which would undoubtedly bring ruin to many who perhaps little realize it. The alarming increase of wire fencing was a serious menace to hunting. The partition of grass lands into small holdings had brought about an increase in this barbaric form of fencing, and was bound to make considerable headway in Ireland unless the folly of its use was brought home to the people. In Westmeath this form of fence had been introduced to a terrible extent where the grass lands had been partitioned out. What was true of Westmeath was true also of many other counties. Therefore action should at once be taken in the matter. Where it was once safe and pleasant to hunt it was now dangerous and almost impracticable to cross country at all.

Value of Hunting.

He made an estimate of the monetary value of the spirit of hunting to the country. Ireland was at present hunted by twenty-four packs of foxhounds, forty-two packs of harriers and three packs of staghounds. There were more than 1,000 couple of foxhounds, 700 couple of harriers and 100 couple of staghounds. A low estimate of the number of horses kept in connection with the hunt establishments was 450. The very lowest cost of the maintenance of 1,800 couple of hounds, together with the lowest cost of keeping 450 hunt servants' horses, was, he estimated, $325,000. That estimate simply represented the cost of bringing the hounds and horses to the meet, and did not include the Masters' expenses. The cost of the maintenance and rent of coverts, money spent on earth stopping, deer taking and hare finds amounted to $25,000. On a very low computation he estimated that about 3,750 people in Ireland hunted with the sixty-nine different packs one day a week at least, each of whom would keep one horse and each of these persons would spend at the lowest $500 yearly on his horses, hunting outfit, hunt subscriptions, traveling, etc., making a total of $1,875,000 spent by followers of the hunts That all amounted to a total in round figures of $2,500,000, calculated on the very lowest basis, spent annually and circulated in Ireland through hunting. The estimated expenditure, according to an English authority on hunting, in the United Kingdom amounted to more than $42,500,000, and Ireland's relative share in that, according to the proportionate number of packs, would be more than $6,250,000. These facts should not be ignored, and he thought that they should be brought to the notice of public bodies who had to deal with land questions. He suggested that a deputation should wait on the Estates Commissioners and the Congested Districts Board next morning to represent their views with regard to the terms of transfer of land and to the fencing of holdings.

Captain Walter Lindsay (Kilkenney) said that in his country they had not much trouble, except perhaps in one place where it was proposed to build a laborer's cottage beside a covert.

Not in Galway.

Mr. F. Shawe Taylor (Galway) said that under the Congested Districts Board they had inspectors who looked favorably on hunting, and consequently wire fencing was never recommended in Galway. He made a suggestion regarding the planting of waste lands for use as coverts .

Colonel Everard (Meath) said there was another point which ought to be brought out strongly before the Estates Commissioners, and that was that at the Land Conference, at which both landlords and tenants were represented, one of the principal points which had been agreed on was that hunting should be preserved in Ireland. The case on that point had been put with indisputable force by one of the representatives of the tenants, who agreed that the transfer of the land to the tenants, unless the interest on the purchase money were spent in the country, would mean the loss to Ireland of many millions a year. His argment was that in order to secure that the present landlords or their sons should remain in Ireland they should be offered every inducement possible to reside in Ireland, and that residence there should be rendered attractive to them. If hunting was to be made practically impossible by a division of lands by barbed wire fencings that would to a certain extent abrogate the agreement then arrived at between landlords and tenants. He thought that the Estates Commissioners might not be aware of what had passed at the Land Conference, and until its details were published those who attended it were not free to say what had taken place, but he thought he was now perfectly justified in saying that the contention to which he had been referring, and the arguments which had been used in its support, came from Mr. William O'Brien, a man who, he considered, had been most faithful to the principles which had been agreed on at that conference.

A deputation was then appointed to wait on the Estates Commissioners and the Congested Districts Board.

A meeting of the tenants on the state of Sir Roger Palmer, which is the largest property in county Mayo, was held at Castlebar yesterday to take steps to secure the sale of the estate to the Congested Districts Board.

Mr. John Corcoran, county councillor, who presided, said that Sir Roger had refused to sell the land because he was not prepared to sever his connection with his tenantry. At the last meeting of the tenants a suggestion had been thrown out that as a protest against the action of the landlord it would be advisable for the tenants to keep back their rents and it was for the meeting now to say what they intended to do in the matter.

CABLE

The suggestion was discussed and a resolution was unanimously carried resolving that on the next gale day the tenants would offer their rents to the landlords less twenty-five per cent until the estate was sold to the Congested Districts Board. It was further resolved that if the landlords refused these terms the rents should be lodged in the bank to the credit of trustees to be appointed in each district, and that any tenants "deviating from this course will incur the well-merited odium of their fellow-tenants on the estate." A deputation was appointed to wait on the Congested Districts Board to urge upon them the necessity of purchasing the estate.

It is stated that the Congested Districts Board contemplated the purchase of the military barracks in the town of Castlebar. The barracks, which have not been occupied for some years, would in that case be made the head of the Congested Districts Board, in replying to a deputation which waited upon him at Castlerea in reference to congestion in parts of county Galway, said that the Board were negotiating with the Treasury to obtain increased funds. He expected that after the next meeting of th Board tenants in congested areas who were valued under $35 would be able to get loans for the improvement of their dwellings and out-offices. So far as he knew, the idea was to advance sums varying between $50 and $250 repayable in fifty years as 3¼ per cent.

In Ireland the political situation continues to absorb attention. Among Nationalists there is no little perplexity as to the outcome. Despite definite statements to the effect that Mr. Redmond's differences with the Government have been composed, Nationalist journals in touch with the party leaders continue to assert that no agreement has been reached. All they can say is that there is a general expectation that away out will be found. Meantime, there is no lessening of hostility towards the Budget, and if the anticipated compromise involves acquiescence in Lloyd George's proposals, trouble will certainly ensue. The widespread alarm as to the effect of the land taxes which has been fostered by Messrs. O'Brien and Healy and their friends, as well as by the Sinn Fein Society, was lately reinforced by the result of the action taken by the South Tipperary Farmers' association. In order to ascertain precisely what burdens the Budget matter would impose on Irish farmers in the matter of stamp, transfer, and death duties, the association invited the opinion of Mr. Carrigan, K.C., and submitted to him a number of test cases to show the incidence of the new taxes. The effect of his report was entirely to confirm the opinion that the farmers would be badly hit.

B. C. CONFERENCE NOW IN SESSION

Provincial Governing Body of Methodist Church Holds Meeting at Nelson—Many Ministers Are in Attendance

NELSON, May 12.—The ministerial session of the British Columbia Conference of the Methodist Church assembled in the Tritity Methodist Church yesterday morning in its twenty-third annual gathering. There was a splendid attendance of ministers from all parts of the province, between fifty and sixty reporting during the day.

Rev. James Calvert, of New Westminster, the president of the conference, called the meeting to order. Rev. A. E. Robertson, of Victoria, secretary of the conference, read the scripture lesson, and Rev. John Robson and Rev. A. N. Miller led in prayer.

A letter was received from Rev. T. E. Holling, of the Metropolitan Church, Victoria, who was detained through sickness, and this morning a letter of sympathy was sent to him, as well as to the others who are detained for similar reasons.

The probationers for the ministry were reported from the various districts and were advanced in their probations. Resignations were tendered by Rev. G. A. Love, of Alberni, Rev. C. H. Sutherland, who is in California, and Rev. R. G. Fulton, of Vancouver, and in each case the resignation was accepted and credentials given.

Rev. James Allen, M.A., of Toronto, home missionary secretary of the Methodist Church, was present and made a brief address. Mr. Allen is to preach the missionary sermon on Sunday evening next.

The stationing committee of the conference was in session all day Tuesday and Tuesday night had a prolonged session in order to prepare the first draft of stations for the conference. There are a great many changes this year and the task before the committee to adjust all the cases in the best way is taxing the members to the utmost. The need of extra men for the work is being felt and many new missions will be opened up.

This morning Rev. W. J. Dawson, D.D., the famous preacher and author, gave an address at 9 o'clock on "The Changed Ministry." The announcement of this address attracted a large audience, as a great many delegates had come in anticipation of hearing this noted divine.

This evening a public meeting was held in the interests of the educational work of the church and the principal of Columbian College, New Westminster, Dr. Sipprell, presided.

Two pioneer preachers, Rev. Ebenezer Robson, D.D., and the Rev. James Turner, are unable to be present this year, and they are greatly missed by all. The veteran Indian missionary, Rev. Thomas Crosby, is another absentee who will be greatly missed.

PROVINCIAL HAPPENINGS

Field Roman Catholic church is now free of debt.

Enderby's first tax sale takes place on the 10th of June.

Enderby has invested in a small chemical fire engine.

A postponement has been ordered in the Dake trial at Kamloops.

South Vancouver has organized a volunteer fire department.

The clearing of Nanaimo's new fair grounds has been completed.

Manager Gill announces that the Howe Sound railway will shortly be completed to Lillooet.

Vancouver city jail conditions have again been roundly condemned by the grand jury.

Rumor has it that the Canadian Northern will erect a modern hotel palace at Vancouver.

The next annual convention of the Provincial Pythians will be held at Kamloops.

The death has occurred of J. S. Rollin, proprietor of the King Edward hotel at Fort Alberni.

Construction has begun of the new wagon road from Kaleden to Okanagan Falls, along the waterfront.

Another large seam of coal has been discovered on the property of the Coal Hill syndicate, near Merritt.

Great Northern surveyors are at Kaleden, locating the line from Okanagan Falls to Penticton.

Kamloops will hold a memorial service at Riverside Park on Friday next.

R. D. McMahon has been appointed license inspector at Vancouver, from among 62 candidates for the office.

New Westminster proposes to close all licensed bars from 11 p. m. until 6 a. m. daily, and hereafter to issue no saloon licenses.

His Excellency the Governor-General has been invited to formally open the first Canadian National Apple Show at Vancouver in November.

Locations are now being selected for the beginning of construction of the first four miles of the Port Moody, Indian River & Northern railway.

Major Barwis and also a lad named Glen Davis have sustained painful injuries by being run down by careless automobile drivers at Vancouver.

Frederic Villiers, the world-famous war artist and correspondent, was the guest of the Vancouver Canadian Club on Friday.

Several residents of Nanaimo lost relatives in the colliery disaster at Whitehaven, Cumberland, Eng., on Thursday last.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest on charges of theft of W. L. A. Robertson, until recently assistant postmaster at Fraser Mills.

During the fiscal year ending March 31 116,035,422 feet of timber was cut on the lands in the Dominion railway belt under license in this province.

Steamer Operator reached Prince Rupert last week minus half of her wheel—the result of too great intimacy with a rock in the Canyon.

The Prince Rupert board of trade, Publicity Club and Realty Exchange wish the G. T. P. to join them in an active publicity campaign.

The Cranbrook Y. M. C. A. building will be erected at the corner of Van Horne and Baker streets, on the C. P. R. right-of-way.

Any Vancouver hotel violating the Sunday closing law in future will have its license cancelled peremptorily, the holder not being permitted to sell out and transfer.

A coroner's jury returned a verdict of "death from natural causes" in the case of Peter White, at Vancouver, the medical testimony showing that the fatal malady, congestion of the lungs, was induced by living in a dusty room.

The B. C. E. R. Co. is inviting tenders for construction of the new freight shed and passenger depot at New Westminster.

The board of trade of Salmon Arm is advertising for a man to take charge of, set up and bring home an exhibit for the Calgary exhibition in July.

Four fires last week gave the Rossland fire department the heaviest day it has yet experienced. The destruction of the Josie No. 1 shafthouse constituted the principal loss

A verdict of death by accident has been recorded in the case of John Cloke, the miner who died at Chemainus hospital last week of injuries received in the Extension mine.

"Suicide while temporarily insane" was the verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of Hugh McDermid, the new arrival from Australia, who died by his own hand at Burnaby last Saturday.

Fernie property-owners have passed loan bylaws aggregating $72,000 to improve the waterworks, electric light and surface drainage services, provide a public school for Fernie Annex and carry out general street improvements.

The Summerland hotel has been granted fire, light and water.

A cyanide mill will be erected at the Indian Empire mine near Paulsen.

The Cosmopolitan hotel in Cranbrook is to be enlarged.

Another deposit of marble has been discovered near Kaslo.

Beef cattle are being shipped from Calgary to Princeton.

Kettel Falls has been connected with Marcus by telephone.

Kaslo may seen have a civic telephone system.

A. Johnson will open an hotel at Quesnel.

Victoria day will be celebrated at Kaslo.

A branch of the Salvation Army has been established at Hazelton.

Revelstoke's autumn fair will be held on September 6 and 7.

The prospects for a good fruit crop in the Okanagan are the best ever known.

Kelowna would like to have the Canadian Pacific railway build a tourist hotel in that town.

P. Burns & Co., will build a cold storage plant at Prince Rupert this summer.

Kaslo council has decided to improve the lake frontage and clean up Water street.

A Nanaimo fishing party on Tuesday captured upwards of 300 large crabs in less than four hours.

The Granby Smelter is now making copper at the rate of 30,000,000 lbs. per annum.

Construction on the G. T. P. telegraph line has begun at Prince Rupert.

The Kamloops opera house is offered for sale by tender, bids being receivable up to the 25th inst.

Kaslo council proposed to introduce a bylaw for the purpose of enabling them to borrow $25,000 for sidewalks and other improvements.

Six camps have been located between Princeton and Tulameen, and construction work on the V. V. & E. between these points is in full swing.

Thomas Abriel has bought the Ymir Herald plant and will start a paper at Nakusp. It is sixteen years since a paper was published in that town.

A 6-horse power grader has been purchased by the Provincial authorities for use on the roads in the Creston district.

A townsite is to be located at the mouth of Bitter Creek, Portland Canal, and a hotel and three stores have been established there.

Of 136 applications for naturalization heard by Judge Young at Prince Rupert recently, only twenty were granted.

Indications of oil are so favorable on the Cariboo Hotel property near Quesnel, that experts have gone in to investigate.

It is announced by the B. C. E. R. Co., that the Lyan Valley tram line will be opened to the public tomorrow.

The first sod on the Capilano extension of the B. C. E. R. was turned on Wednesday by Local Manager Perry.

Drs. O'Brien and Ingham are now the official surgeons and physicians to the employees of the Western Fuel Co., Nanaimo.

Several properties on Bridge river are to be worked this season on a larger scale and prospects throughout the Lillooet district are exceptionally bright.

There is a consensus of opinion at Summegland that the electric light system of that town should be extended to meet the growing requirements of the district.

The Grand Forks Agricultural Association have decided to purchase the old Grand Forks driving park and utilize it as fair grounds. A three days' fair will possibly be held this fall.

The Ladysmith Citizen's League has requested the Dominion marine and fisheries department to raise the Race Point marine light at least eight or ten feet and strengthen the light.

The output of the Middlesboro collieries will be doubled in a short time. In April the Canadian Pacific railway alone consumed 10,000 tons from these mines.

The Wattsburg Lumber Co of Kootenay, in order to establish a feeling of mutual interest among the employees, is to be reorganized on co-operative principles.

R. D. Sinclair, who left Vancouver a month ago to go "up coast" in a gasoline launch, is missing under circumstances suggesting that he has met with some mishap.

David S. Ricker, an American newspaper man, has been appointed secretary of the publicity department of the Vancouver tourist association. He was for twelve years connected with the Chicago Tribune.

A verdict of guilty has been rendered in the Narcisse case at Kamloops. True bills were returned in the cases of Wyllie, cattle stealing; McNoun, theft from the person; Smith and McPike, theft from the person; and Hinton, stealing. No bills were found in the cases of Clark and Cory, and Mrs. Hinton.

NEW ACADEMICIAN AND HIS WORK

The Strange Course of an Enghein Courtship—Astrologer Whose Dreams Come Not True

(By A. W. L'Amoureux.)

PARIS, May 12.—Rene Doumic, the new Acamemician, is one o fthe numerous instances of University professors who have made a name for themselves in literature. Emile Faguet, his god-father under the dome of the Institute (practically responsible for his election) is another whose brilliant scholastic attainments are now divided between the work of a professional chair and the cultivation of Belles Lettres. M. Doumic is above all, a critic and a very severe one. His onslaught upon Zola, upon Murger, who wrote the famous "Vie de Bohame" and upon Paul Verlaine are well remembered. Of Murger he wrote that he was a repugnant person; of Paul Verlaine, that he gave a form of art to the vaporings of alcoholism and to the recollections of unnameable vices —which was pretty strong language. in his literary work M. Rene Domic has been greatly aided by his talented wife. It is supposed that the moral judgment with which his criticisms are full are due to wifely influence. Mme. Doumic died last year, after a long invaliding, and hence was deprived of the pleasure of seeing her husband's career crowned by his election to the Immortals.

M. Doumic's work on George Sand is most notable. He has a charming and picturesque style, and is particularly favored by the fashionables when he lectures on literary subjects. He and Jules Lemaitre are, perhaps, the most popular "conferenciers." French men of letters khow how to make even the most arid subjects interesting to a society, and somewhat frivolous, gathering. The "cruisine" of the lectures that are delivered in Paris, two or three times a week during the season, is a tribute to Gallic ingenuity.

A Doctor of Age.

Doctors ought surely to be long-lived. They are not so, however. It is rare, indeed, to meet a centenarian doctor, and perhaps because the thing is so rare, the whole medical world has joined in feting its centenarian member, Dr. Boulle, of Saint Valerian, and among other honors conferred on his length of years he was decorated "Officier d'Academie." He attended the banquet, accompanied by his youngest son—the youngest of six being sixty-five. The centenarian doctor had no receipt for long lives to disclose to the inevitable interviewer. He practised no system of diet or drink; he satisfied hunger and thirst always as his appetite prompted. He cultivated his little plot of land, however, in the intervals of his practice, and in his father's time they all lived like peasants, eating more potatoes than meat. His sons are medical men, like himself, and like his father and grandfather. Two years ago, when the doctor was ninety-eight years old, his house took fire and he took an active part in the rescue work and in saving the household effects. He climed a ladder to the roof of the house—a three-story one.

Enghien, the pretty suburban watering place of Paris, famous for its casino, its miniature imitation of Monte Carlo gambling tables, and its lake, has been the scene of a tragic love affair between a young woman and a still younger man. He, in fact, is just twenty, while she is thirty years of age. They had fallen in love with each other, but of course, the usual disappointment came when the young man, who had not yet done his military service, had to leave for the army. To get through with it quickly, he applied to be enlisted early, but this instead of pleasing his sweetheart, completely upset her. She thought that he was only anxious to leave her, and purchased a revolver, as if that were going to improve matters. After a pleasant boating excursion on the lake she timidly drew out her revolver when under the shade of the drooping willow trees and told him that it was her last hope. She would commit suicide if he left her. He tried to dissuade her, but she became only more enthusiastic and thought that perhaps it would be well if he also committed suicide.

This idea did not suit the young man at all, and he snatched the revolver from her. Unfortunately, he did not throw it into the lake, which would have avoided further difficulties. The melancholy young woman had, unperceived by him, got hold of the revolver again and, and this time she made use of it to fire a shot at him. He was wounded in the neck, but, gallant young man he was he forgave her, and went home to bed without saying anything. He tried in vain to sleep and in the morning a doctor had to be called, when it was found that the bullet had remained in his head, and was lodged behind the right eye. It was extracted with great difficulty. About the same time the young woman drove up to the police station and accused herself of having murdered her lover. She said that she had intended to commit suicide immediately afterwards but she had not the courage to do so. The police commissioner believed that the young woman had lost her reason, but an inquiry soon showed him that if she had not killed her lover she had come very near it. Still, the exemplary future soldier has refused to lodge a complaint against her. The bullet in his head had proved to him that she was really fond of him. This, at least, is his view of the matter.

Fired at Judge.

One of the Paris judges has just had a very narrow escape from being a victim to his duty as a magistrate. He had been presiding at a Court when a suit was decided, and he, as well as his assistants and the Public Prosecutor, were about to retire, when a man who was standing at the back of the court room fired three revolver shots in the direction of the judge. A contractor who happened to be in the room immediately seized the man by the throat and prevented him from making further use of his weapon. The ushers and guards then took charge of him and led the man into an adjoining room. There he explained that he had intended to kill the judge for having sentenced him to four months' imprisonment last January. Happily nobody was hurt.

An extraordinary story is related of a German who is alleged to have been actually serving for some time in a French infantry regiment quartered in a provincial town. A few months ago he appeared at the barracks, saying that he was living with his parents in Saxony and had come for the usual term of service with the colors. The papers which he produced were quite correct, and he did his work so well that he was proposed for promotion to the rank of corporal. When he heard of this idea the man sought an interview with his captain, and explained that he was a native of Posen and had arrived with the papers to replace their real owner, who had promised to relieve him in a few weeks. As, however, his friend had not kept his word, in spite of the repeated remonstrances which he had sent him by post, he had decided on making a clean breast of it, the more so as he had had enough of service in the French army. Of what the captain of the colonel had to say to this queer trick, however, is not added.

Complaint of Prophet

Is a jilted bride or a disappointed bridegroom justified in lodging a complaint against a fortune-teller, if the "fortune" has not turned out as it was predicted? Such, it seems, is now the case submitted to a Paris magistrate concerning a man described as an astrologer, inhabiting one of the picturesque heights on the outskirts of the city, and who has had customers enough to populate a large town. Young and old have come to him to have their future revealed. Girls wanted to know if they were going to marry soldiers and be happy, and young men wanted to know how to find the brunette or the blonde that would suit them, with a handsome dowry; to know how fate would revenge them.

The so-called astrologer has, it seems, been giving satisfaction to all until recently. Some of his customers, finding that the predictions did not exactly come out as they had expected, vented their discontent in a formal complaint, which they lodged with a magistrate. A police officer was appointed to inquire into the case and the first discovery which he made was that the fortune-teller had a vast "practice," which the most successful practioner might envy. He had as many as 15,000 customers in all ranks of society. When applied to he would readily, and without exacting a fee, cast the horoscope of the applicant. If more was wanted, the price was $10 for a complete "fortune," $5 for one less complete. $3 for a period of fifteen years, $2 for ten years, $1 for five years, etc. Those who encouraged the alleged astrologer actually proposed a sort of association of his followers to be called the "Universal Fraternal and Spiritualist Union," with the object of buying him a house, to cost about $6,000, to be built somewhere in the country, preferably on a high spot and, with a nice garden round it. Much of the money, it seems, had already been subscribed when this complaint came along to interfere with the scheme. The trade of an astrologer or fortune-teller is not one of the legally recognized professions in France, but the culprit referred to is still at full liberty.

EXTENSIVE SUIT OVER TIMBER

Plaintiffs in Fraser River Mills Case Ask for Compensation of $250,000—Another Collision Verdict Given

VANCOUVER, May 12.—Justice Clement today commenced the hearing th the quarter million dollar lawsuit in which E. F. Swift, the Chicago millionaire meat packer and lumberman and D. Davidson, Alex. D. McRae and ex-Senator Peter Jansen are plaintiffs and Lester W. David defendant.

Plaintiffs claim that defendent, when he transferred two-thirds of the assets of the Fraser River Mills to them in July, 1907, gave an agreement that if there was a shortage in timber, David would repay in whatever proportion the shortage was to the purchase price. Plaintiffs allege that there is a shortage upon which they set a value of $250,000, and for which they now sue.

Herbert W. Smith, who was employed by plaintiffs to survey the limits which David transferred, in the witness box stated under examination by E. P. Davis, K.C., who appears for plaintiffs, that he had surveyed a large number of the properties which were in litigation. There had, he said, been 50 licenses transferred, and he had surveyed 40 of these. From his surveys there should have been 25,000 acres coming to plaintiffs, whereas they only received 23,362.

"You are not a cruiser at all?" questioned E. V. Bodwell, K.C., who appears for David.

"I am not."

"No one would be likely to take a great deal of stock in your cruising?"

"No, I am not a cruiser. I am simply a surveyor."

In the third case arising out of the Lakeview tram collision in November, in which nineteen men were killed, the jury awarded John D. Taylor, blacksmith, of this city, thirteen thousand dollars against the British Columbia Electric Railway. He had a narrow escape and is a nervous wreck. The damages in three trials reach thirty-six thousand dollars.

When David Kent, a Moyle carpenter, was returning from the East recently, he purchased an old violin from, a young Scottish immigrant which proves to be a genuine Strad. He paid $3.00 for the fiddle. The boy had purchased the instrument from an old woman in a pawn shop in Glasgow for a few shillings. On the train the boy was endeavoring to play a few selections when Kent asked to be allowed to inspect the instrument and to play a few tunes. This concession was granted him and looking through the hole he found the signature of Antonio Stradivarius and the date 1749.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Sperling have returned to Vancouver.

BOAT SERVICE OF G. T. PACIFIC

Arrangements Made With C.P.R. for Wharf Accommodation at Vancouver—Townsite at Fort George Acquired

VANCOUVER, May 12.—General Manager Chamberlin of the Grand Trunk Pacific, left today for the east after arranging with the C. P. R. for the accommodation of their steamers here. The vessels with berth either at Evans' wharf or Johnson's, both of which hold leases from the C. P. R. The Mackenzie Bros. fleet of steamers was taken over formally this afternoon.

"Our coastwise service will be inaugurated about June 12. The Prince Rupert, now en route from England, will be joined here a few weeks later by the Prince George, thus providing a semi-weekly service between Prince Rupert, Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle," said Mr. Chamberlin today.

"The C. P. R. has agreed to take care of our boats temporarily in Vancouver. Good progress is being made with the building of our dock at Seattle. When I left there the warehouse was about to be framed. In Victoria a small pier will be available to give us temporary accommodation. False creek seems the logical place for all passenger traffic to be centralized, but of course, this is not an absolute necessity.

"No date has yet been fixed for placing on the market our townsites in the interior of British Columbia. At Fort George we have acquired a townsite of 1500 acres. It adjoins the property of the Hudson Bay company."

Rather unusual spring weather just now. But, then, think of it. There have been snowstorms in France.

It will be some time before "George V." looks natural. At first sight it appears as if the "V" were the initial letter of a middle name.

The Calgary Albertan says that Vancouver "is a city of some promise situated about 600 miles too far west." We do not know what the Albertan expects will happen to it after making such a dreadful allegation. It is then wicked enough to suggest that Vancouver, instead of calling itself "a city with a cinch," should say "a city with a skinch." If the comet does not take notice of such wickedness it will be well advised not to put in an appearance over Burrard Inlet.

ANOTHER CARLOAD

Of the famous Gerhard Heintzman Pianos due to reach us this week.

The unrivalled fulness, richness, sweetness and sympathetic tone and the unapproached durable qualities of Gerhard Heintzman Pianos are well known the world over. The superb new 1910 designs will delight all those who have an eye to artistic beauty.

One of these Pianos would make an ideal Gift to a June Bride.

Fletcher Bros.

Western Canada's Largest Music House

1231 Government St.

LICENSE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY

"Companies Act, 1897"

Canada: Province of British Columbia. No. 574.

This is to certify that the "W. E. Sanford Manufacturing Company" (Limited) is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

The amount of the capital of the Company is One million dollars, divided into Ten thousand shares of One hundred dollars each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Vancouver, and Hermon J. Literach, Agent, whose address is Vancouver aforesaid, is the attorney for the company.

Given under my Hand and Seal of Office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred and ten.

(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The objects for which this Company has been established and licensed are: For the purpose of carrying on of a wholesale clothing business and the manufacturing and selling of clothing of all kinds and the carrying on of branch stores for selling clothing at any place in the Dominion of Canada and the carrying on of a general dry goods business in all its departments, and to acquire, lease and purchase such real estate as may be necessary for all or any of the above purposes, and to sell, lease, convey or otherwise dispose of any or all of said lands.